

USING SCHOLARY JOURNALS ASSIGNMENT – Dave Dettman

Title: **Issues and Opportunities in Planning and Managing Nature-based *Tourism* in the Central Coast Region of Western Australia.**

Authors: [Priskin, Julianna¹](mailto:jpriskin@graduate.uwa.edu.au) jpriskin@graduate.uwa.edu.au

Source: [Australian Geographical Studies](#); Nov2003, Vol. 41 Issue 3, p270-286, 17p, 1 chart, 3 maps

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: [*COMMUNITY development](#)
[*SERVICE industries](#)
[*TOURISM](#)
[*TRAVEL](#)

Geographic Terms: [WESTERN Australia](#)

Author-Supplied Keywords: [planning](#)
[Western Australia](#)
[Tourism](#)

NAICS/Industry Codes: [925120](#) Administration of Urban Planning and Community and Rural Development
[333319](#) Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
[423850](#) Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers

Abstract: Research reported here identified planning and management issues relating to integrated **development** of nature-based **tourism** in the Central Coast Region of Western Australia. Stakeholder views were gauged through a workshop involving 45 people and a series of interviews. The workshop was also designed to stimulate interest in the establishment of a regionally, integrated **tourism** group to address any issues identified. Participants included members of the **tourism** industry, the community, and representatives of government and non-government organisations. Seven individuals participated in interviews, including the chief executive officers of the local authorities and regional **development** commissions. The results indicate that the regional **tourism** industry is fragmented and uncoordinated, which is hindering regional **development**. Implementation of regional **tourism** planning is virtually non-existent in the Central Coast, due to the lack of a regional **tourism** policy. Management of **tourism** resources is restricted by limited coordination between industry and government, and especially by inadequate resource provision to local authorities and land management agencies. An outcome of the workshop was the formation of a regionally integrated **tourism** group, the Turquoise Coast **Sustainable Development** Steering Committee, to implement recommendations arising from the workshop. However, the group has met with limited successes to date, owing to a range of political and sectoral issues beyond the scope of **tourism** planning. The research highlights difficulties in implementing collaborative **tourism** planning initiatives at the regional scale. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

ANNOTATION: I found this article to be particularly useful in part because it addresses the need for a “tourism group” to facilitate decision making and it details a wide range of participants from government and non-government organizations. The author stresses the need for more policy concerning tourism to aid in decision making concerning environmental concerns and local development. This article could serve as a sort of blueprint for regions that want to move forward with

assembling a group to address the many concerns raised by increased tourism. Although the author concludes that the group has met with limited success due to other obligations does not mean this would be the outcome in all cases.

Title: **A study of the Kazdagi (Mt. Ida) National Park: an ecological approach to the management of *tourism*.**

Authors: [Kelkit, Abdullah](#)¹ a
[Ozel, A. Esra](#)¹
[Demirel, Oner](#)²

Source: [International Journal for Sustainable Development & World Ecology](#); Jun2005, Vol. 12 Issue 2, p141-148, 8p, 1 chart

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *[ECOTOURISM](#)
*[NATIONAL parks & reserves](#)
*[SUSTAINABLE development](#)
[TOURISM](#)

Geographic Terms: [DARDANELLES Strait \(Turkey\)](#)
[TURKEY](#)

Author-Supplied Keywords: [Canakkale](#)
[ecotourism](#)
[Kazdagi \(Mt. Ida\) National Park](#)
[nature-based tourism](#)
[Turkey](#)

Abstract: In the field of *tourism*, where environmental resources are the primary attraction, ecotourism is one of the *sustainable* approaches now considered as an alternative when considering today's increasing environmental problems. Indeed, according to the World *Tourism* Organisation, ecotourism is the fastest growing market within the tourist industry. The purpose of this study is to determine *tourism* activities sensitive to the environment, to help *tourism* in Turkey and neighbouring countries, and to help spread ecotourism by protecting biological species. The Kazdagi (Mr. Ida) area in Turkey is used as an example and case study. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Title: **Measuring Residents' Attitude toward Sustainable Tourism: Development of Sustainable Tourism Attitude Scale.**

Authors: [Choi, Hwan-Suk Chris](#)¹
[Sirakaya, Ercan](#)¹

Source: [Journal of Travel Research](#); May2005, Vol. 43 Issue 4, p380-394, 15p

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *[ATTITUDE \(Psychology\)](#)
*[HOUSEHOLDS](#)
*[PSYCHOMETRICS](#)
*[SUSTAINABLE development](#)
*[TOURISM](#)
*[TRAVEL](#)

Author-Supplied Keywords: [resident attitudes](#)

[community tourism](#)
[sustainability](#)
[tourism policy](#)
[attitude scale](#)
[subjective indicators](#)

NAICS/Industry Codes: [814110](#) Private Households
[926110](#) Administration of General Economic Programs

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to develop and validate a scale assessing residents' attitudes toward **sustainable** tourism (SUS-TAS). Following the pretesting phase, a 51-item scale of resident attitudes toward **sustainable** community **tourism** was administered to 800 households in a small tourism community in Texas. Psychometric properties of SUS-TAS along with its practical and theoretical implications are discussed within the framework of **sustainable tourism development**. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Title: **Sustainable development and tourism destination management: A case study of the Lillehammer region, Norway.**

Authors: [Welford, Richard](#)¹ cegp@hkusua.hku.hk
[Ytterhus, Bjarne](#)²

Source: [International Journal for Sustainable Development & World Ecology](#); Dec2004, Vol. 11 Issue 4, p410-422, 13p, 5 charts

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *[SUSTAINABLE development](#)
[ECONOMIC development -- Environmental aspects](#)
[TOURISM](#)
[STAKEHOLDERS](#)

Geographic Terms: [NORWAY](#)

Author-Supplied Keywords: [stakeholders](#)
[Norway](#)
[management](#)
[Sustainable tourism](#)

Abstract: This paper reviews some of the literature and guidance provided for businesses considering responses to the environmental aspects and impacts of their tourist activities. It concentrates on the role of destinations and stakeholders within the destination cooperating and networking to improve environmental performance and on generating a 'green' image. In order to move towards a type of **tourism** consistent with **sustainable development (sustainable tourism)**, it is argued that we need to see enhanced management of a destination, creating opportunities for networking and cooperation between, in particular, service providers. In a case study of Lillehammer, Norway, three projects negotiated, developed and delivered by service providers in the area are examined. These projects looked at hotel management, transport and aesthetics. Success factors are identified, including the involvement of stakeholders, the **development** of locally orientated codes of conduct, the role and participation of local authorities and the importance of leadership. Findings add to the body of practical help in moving destinations towards **sustainable tourism**. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Title: **Factions and Enclaves: Small Towns and Socially Unsustainable Tourism**

Development.

Authors: [Davis, Jeffrey Sasha](#)¹
[Morals, Duarte B.](#)²

Source: [Journal of Travel Research](#); Aug2004, Vol. 43 Issue 1, p3-10, 8p

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *[ENVIRONMENTAL engineering](#)
*[INDUSTRIAL policy](#)
*[SOCIAL adjustment](#)
*[SUSTAINABLE development](#)
*[TOURISM](#)
*[SOCIAL impact](#)
*[CARRYING capacity](#)
*[GEOTOURISM](#)

Author-Supplied Keywords: [community attitudes](#)
[sustainable development](#)
[Arizona](#)
[Grand Canyon](#)
[rural tourism](#)

NAICS/Industry Codes: [926110](#) Administration of General Economic Programs

Abstract: Pressured by the decline of extractive industries and agriculture, many small towns are trying to acquire a share of the **tourism** industry. While some communities decide to develop **tourism** from within their towns, often rural places turn to large-scale privately owned **tourism** enterprises to act as engines of economic **development**. While many studies have examined how **tourism** can have negative social impacts in rural communities, few studies detail how rural communities' attitudes toward **tourism** can suffer when locals feel alienated from planning/**development** decisions. In this study, the authors examined data from participant observation and semistructured interviews in Williams, Arizona, to determine whether changes in community attitudes toward **tourism** followed patterns suggested by the established theoretical models of social carrying capacity and community adaptation to a social disruption. We found that Williams is a case where the fast pace of **tourism development** causes community attitudes toward **tourism** to decline over time. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]