Living with Tourism: Paradoxes, Empowerment and Future Directions
24–25 September 2020 – ONLINE Zoom Platform – Lisbon, Portugal (GMT)

Thursday 24 SEPT

10:00 – 13:00
P01. COVID–19 pandemic impacts on future tourism

Name	Institution	Abstract title	Short Abstract
Satyajit Sinha; Bipithalal Balakrishnan Nair	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, India; Woosong University, South Korea	**Impact of covid-19 on destination selection motives- an empirical study socio-demographic and travel intentions**	In the backdrop of ongoing COVID-19 crisis, this paper investigates the variation of socio-demographic and travel history variables with destination choice-based motivators (DCBM). Exploratory factor analysis and other inferential statistic tool were used on the set of data collected through an online survey. Finding demonstrates partial or complete significant relations with the variables.
Neha Mishra	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India	**Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Women Involved in Tourism Sector: Gendered Experiences Involved and Strategies Required**	This study tries to fill the gap in research by examining the impact of corona virus pandemic on women involved in tourism sector at various levels i.e., economic, social, psychological, health implications etc. This study also tries to investigate the various issues involved and the strategies required to ensure their well-being.
Alberto José Mathe	Universidade Save, Moçambique	**Tourism, cultural policies and the African renaissance: a ubuntu perspective for post-pandemic life**	The uncertainty caused by the coronavirus pandemic has affected tourist destinations and tourist demand. In this context, the article analyzes the contribution of ubuntu thinking to the development of alternative models of tourism based on the cultural experience of African communities.
Mário Mesquita	Faculdade de Arquitetura, Universidade do Porto, Portugal	**WHERE ARE THEY? - Pre-geographies of post-tourist unemployment**	After a strong investment in tourism, Porto is in a framework of emptying this source of wealth, aware to the post-Covid-19 panorama, in a context of economic, social loss.
Margarida Lopes, Bárbara Sousa, Adolfo Lopes, Rodrigo Ferreira	ISEG-Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**Impact of Health Risk Communication in the Covi-19 Pandemic Context on the Preferences for Airbnb**	Many factors are considered by an individual when making the decision of choosing Airbnb over traditional accommodation options. This study uses econometric methods to determine the impact of health risk communication on these preconceived factors and introduces some new ones.

10:00 – 13:00
P02. Empowerment and community–based tourism practices

Name	Institution	Abstract title	Short Abstract
Sarani Pitor Pakan; Intan Purwandani	Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia	**Tourist Flow Governance by Travel Agent**	This research explores a matter of how travel agents govern the flow of tourists, through acknowledging their active roles in (re-)shaping the places which tourists visit and the (un)sustainability of a destination. It thus aims to understand the modes of governance that travel agents perform in 'flowing' the tourists.
Bipithlal Balakrishnan Nair; Saul Serna	Woosong University, South Korea	**SDG 5 And Women Empowerment Through Tourism: A Case Study**	In most developing nations, gender inequality is a vital issue hindering regional progression. To achieve the sustainable development goal — gender equality and women empowerment (SDG -5) is crucial to make efforts to reduce the inequalities between genders by developing a society in which all genders enjoy the same opportunities, results, privileges and responsibilities in all spheres of life (UNWTO, 2017).
Lily Freeman	SOAS-University of London, UK	**Community-based tourism: understanding the role of the broker in mediating host-guest-donor agency relationships and producing a 'moral' destination.**	This presentation explores how brokers use notions of sustainability, intimacy and participation to signify community based tourism experiences in Cambodia. These signifiers are used by brokers meet the needs of hosts, guests and donor agencies to produce community based tourism destinations.
Nino Sachaleli	Grigol Robakidze University, Georgia	**The role of digital technologies in tourism**	Nowadays People are more willing to spend money on travel than ever before. New possibilities make traveling easier and travelers can choose options quicker for immediate travel. Travelers do not have to check special hotels in a chosen destination and compare prices to find the most suitable or cheapest option.
Sebastião da Costa Gomes	ISEG-Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**Bicycle Tourism In Portugal**	The purpose of this paper is to deepen the economic impact that Bicycle tourism has on national tour operators. A questionnaire was created with questions about the impact of Bicycle tourism in tourist accommodation and in the regions where it is located. This niche has been growing in recent years.

2nd INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ECONOMIC AND ORGANIZATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

Thursday 24 SEPT

14:00 – 15:30 Plenary A	Valerio Simoni Graduate Inst. Geneva, Switzerland	The Moral Economy in Tourism: A View from Rural Cuba	Tourism has profound effects on how relations between economic, social, and cultural life are imagined, evaluated, and enacted. Drawing on long term ethnographic research in the town of Viñales (Cuba), I show the interest of looking at the way tourism leads to the emergence of specific moral economies, which are themselves revealing of recurrent stakes and paradoxes in living with tourism. With its disruptive effects, such as increased commoditization, raising inequalities, and provisioning shortages, tourism also brings to Viñales repertoires for its own critique. Criticism of its negative impact on everyday life is thus nourished by tourism-related narratives of a vanishing authenticity, and the romanticized imaginary of a place where harmony and solidarity (ought to) prevail. While enabling the reproduction and expansion of inequalities, such moral economies provide normative benchmarks to rein in tourism's excesses, leading people to activate and work over notions of capitalism, selfishness, greed, generosity, redistribution, and reciprocity. In the light of the Cuban example, I suggest that a focus on the moral economy in tourism can help us uncover some of its paradoxes and tensions, and improve our understanding of how people living with tourism – profiting, celebrating, resisting, or excluded from it – come to discern, judge, and navigate competing economic ideals, discourses, and practices.

15:30 – 18:30
P03. Tourism governance, education and sense of place

Name	Institution	Abstract title	Short Abstract
Herminia Andreu Aparicio	University of Girona, Spain	**Territorial approach to the relationship of students to local heritage and involvement of education stakeholders: an experience in Villefranche sur Saône 69-France.**	Tourism creates regional synergy effects, generating social and cultural benefits for destinations and should be able to generate economic growth, making tourism a key factor in regional development policy . The establishment of a culture of collaboration between tourism and non-tourism actors is required and is easier said than done.
Sinead D'Silva	Instituto de Ciências Sociais - Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**Youth negotiation of tourism-based employment in Lisbon and Goa through resistance, existence and potential break-away**	The paper explores how young people (18 – c. 36 years) engage with tourism-related employment – including engagement with it, resistance against it, and amidst COVID-19, potential break-away from the same. A better understanding of the situation from varying perspectives is needed to reflect on shared concerns and hopes for the future.
Eunice Castro Seixas	SOCIUS- Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**Reflections on Children's Right to the City in Touristic Places: Leisure and Sociability in Lisbon Urban Parks of Belém and Parque das Nações**	Urban parks located in highly touristic areas offer children and their families specific opportunities, constraints and symbolisms for leisure and sociability. Building from fieldwork (pre and post Covid-19 pandemic) in two parks situated in highly touristic areas of Lisbon, I reflect critically about public place, tourism and children's rights.
Isabel Mendes	ISEG- Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**Historic Centers, Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and the Tragedy of the Commons. A Look at Lisbon before covid.**	The explosive growth of tourist demand generates negative externalities. Most of these externalities seem to be a consequence of the historic centre of Lisbon having characteristics of common good and, as such, being subject to the tragedy of the common goods. In this paper we intend to discuss this issue.
Roy Eric Xavier	University of California, Berkeley, US	**The Paradoxes of Cultural Tourism in Macau: Attempts to Utilize and Empower a Traditional Diaspora**	Cultural tourism in Macau is an asset even as casinos dominate economically. A key organization is the Conselho das Communicades Macaenses, which supports 13 Casas de Macau in several countries. CCM, however, does not involve younger members in tourism and professional exchanges, which undermines Beijing but could diversify the economy.

15:30 – 18:30
P04. Heritage, cultural policies and local tourism development

Name	Institution	Abstract title	Short Abstract
Giovanna Martins Sampaio	UFBA - Federal University of Bahia, Brazil	**Potentialities of artisanal-local cheeses and Cachaças from Minas Gerais, Brazil: tourism promotion and regional development through concrete Geographical Indications**	The article intends to describe the specific the local, cultural and geographical characteristics of Minas Gerais's artisanal cheeses and Cachaças, finally providing these itens with the potential of being registered as Geographical Indications which can prompt local, territorial and economic development throughout major tourism attraction.
Elitsa Stoilova	Plovdiv University, Bulgaria	**Food heritage, memories, myths and sustainability**	The research offers a comparative study of the food related festivals in Bulgaria as representation of the use of technological heritage as part of the cultural industries and cultural tourism. I argue that food festivals might be critical catalyst for local identity formation as reinforcing the cultural confidence of region.
Daniel Ramirez Perez	El Colegio de Michoacan, Mexico	**Protecting the Origen and Weaving the Tradition: A handmade hat as traditional a good in a Colombian Cultural Destination**	I will explore the relationship between "sombrero aguadeño", a handmade hat protected by a Geographical Indication, and the touristification processes of Aguadas (Caldas) as a "heritage village" –"Pueblo Patrimonio". I will show how the hat weaving is used by authorities and taken on by the weavers as a tradition marker.
José da Paz Dantas; Maria Lucia Bastos Alves	UFRN - Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil	**Cachaça Routes: New Prospects For The Development Of Regional Tourism From The Perspective Of Heritage**	Tourism is an activity that permeates various sectors, including the sale of products and services. Thus, it is necessary that, in line with what governs this process, to provide better levels of development for a given region, through tourism, the activity has to seek new alternatives, such as the formatting of thematic routes.
Almir Félix Batista de Oliveira	UFRN - Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil	**Geoparks and the preservation of Cultural Heritage through the practice of Tourism: considerations about the Asidante Geopark Seridó-RN (Brazil)**	The present work presented to the participants of this Workshop, aims to examine (investigate, characterize and understand) the relationships involved in the constitution of Geoparks, especially the Geopark Seridó in the State of Rio Grande do Norte in Brazil and the preservation of cultural and natural heritage existing in that region of the state.

Friday 25 SEPT

10:00 – 13:00 — P05. Ethics, sustainability and innovative tourism

Name	Institution	Abstract title	Short Abstract
Natalia Grincheva	National Research University, Moscow, Russia	**Digital Tourism? Digital Soft Power of Museum in the (Post)Pandemic World**	By surveying the best practices of the museum work and activities conducted during the covid-19 global outbreak, my presentation will explore possibilities for a digital tourism and will illustrate how museums can retain their global visibility and audiences, while they are limited within the digital realm of communications.
Hasan Ali Erdogan	Selcuk University, Turkey	**Archaeotourism as a distinct tourism industry for sustainability, sociocultural harmony and integration with its extra potential in the digital electronic world**	Archaeotourism ensures sociocultural harmony and integration more with empowerment of local communities and discrete academic circles for target oriented multi-disciplined cooperation. For intellectualist tourists, a well interconnected digital electronic archaeotourism both in physical places and in the World Wide Web is more sustainable for the renovation of tourism industry worldwide.
João Afonso Baptista	Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**"Go with a researcher": Tourism for Science in Times of Ocean Degradation**	The realization of the present as an epoch of unparalleled anthropogenic change has energized new ways of ethical engagement with the planet. Novel social activities merging previously separated domains of life came forward. I discuss the emergent combination of ocean tourism, ocean science, and ethical endeavour into one single activity.
Manuel Coelho	ISEG-Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**THE EMERGENCE OF ANTICOMMONS AND THE "GRIDLOCK ECONOMY" OF TOURISM**	The main purpose of this paper is to use the "anticommons" conceptualization to study the design and execution of tourism policy and to introduce the possible emergence of an "anti-commons tragedy" when we approach the difficult process of approval and execution of projects of tourism.
Cecilia Bastos	National Museum of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	**Tourism as a secular ritual**	This paper analyses the potential of travel as opportunities of self-knowledge and involvement with others, as well as leading to critical distance when it comes to everyday values and ideas. It explores the symbolic meanings of tourism, in the sense of a secular ritual and rupture with the ordinary.

10:00 – 13:00 — P02. Empowerment and community–based tourism practices

Name	Institution	Abstract title	Short Abstract
Karl Bolton	University of West London, UK	**How 'over-tourism' has impacted the host destinations environment, culture and economy and developing a model, with global applications, to manage these challenges**	Tourism's growth from 200 million tourists in 1960 to 1.4 billion in 2018 is affecting many host destinations natural environment, culture and economy. This paper discusses these impacts and introduces a Capacity Management Model which identifies strategies for destinations to manage these volumes.
Miguel Oujo González	ISEG-Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	**The tourism as the enemy of the industrialization in the south of Europe**	The south of Europe is in a negative lump managed by both their geographical and specially their institutional position in a Europe Union coordinated with a Monetary Area that constrain the economic role of these countries to offer the tourism as the main economical activity because of the incapacity of achieve a decisive position in the international value chain of industrialization.
João Pereira dos Santos	Nova SBE, Portugal	**Lonely Planet: The impact of Brexit on Tourism**	We rely on difference-in-differences and synthetic control methods to test whether British tourism to Portugal was affected by the Brexit shock. Using data for overnight stays by country of residence in all NUTS II Portuguese regions, we estimate that, in the quarters following the referendum, British tourism grew on average, less 16% than in the comparison group formed by other European countries.
J. André Guerreiro	Centro de Estudos Sociais, University of Coimbra, Portugal	**Touristification and the search for authenticity: the foreign residents of the historical centre of Olhão**	This communication shares the case study of the touristification of the historical centre of Olhão, Algarve, which has become a rather popular touristic destination in the region in the last decade. We address how the foreign residents see the process of touristification of the city, how they feel about it and how this affects the "authenticity" of its historical centre, in their view.
Teresa Rodrigues	Universidade do Algarve, Portugal	**"Everybody should try at least once in their lifetime": An exploration into the lifestyle, motivations and moods of people who travel by motorhome in the Algarve**	Motorhome travel has become increasingly popular in many countries. The Algarve, is particularly attractive to this form of slow tourism. The central purpose of the investigation presented here was to study the motivations and the main features of this way of traveling as well as the problems associated with it.

| 14:00 – 15:30 Plenary B | **Xerardo Pereiro**, UTAL, Portugal | **Living with low tourism: The Portuguese Inner Way to Santiago de Compostela (PIWSC)** | The relationship between pilgrimage, spiritual and tourism is complex and problematic. Why people do walk and pilgrimage tourism? In our communication I am going to analyse this issue through the presentation of a case study (the PIWSC, https://cpis.utad.pt/en/home_eng/). The PIWSC is a pilgrimage way and interior journey of closed 400 kilometres through the inland of Portugal and Galicia (From Viseu to Chaves, Ourense and Santiago de Compostela). The PIWSC is a new reinvention of history, Jacobean culture and tradition that presents itself as an alternative cultural heritage to other pilgrimage routes to Santiago de Compostela. The PIWSC shows a low number of touripilgrims with different life, motives and experiences meaning post-spiritual times. Also, the PIWSC is a walk and cycle experience that underline the new social values and tendencies of tourism supply: N tourism (new age, nature and nirvana), E tourism (education, entertainment, emotion) and S tourism (spiritual, slow, safe). |