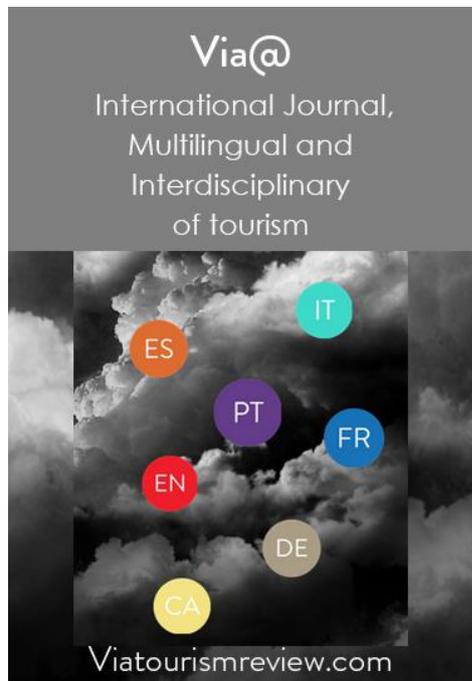


Via@ Tourism Review

Publication details, including instructions for authors: Viatourismreview.com



Call for papers

Via@ Tourism Review

2016-1 (9) :

“Tourist experiences and Life trajectories”

Coordination:

Rémy Knafou & Philippe Bachimon

Via@ Tourism Review makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the “Content”) contained in the publications on our platform.

Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Via@ Tourism Review. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Via@ Tourism Review shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

Call for papers “Tourist experiences and Life trajectories”

Coordination:
Rémy Knafou & Philippe Bachimon

Contextualization. To be a tourist is to accumulate experiences, whether it's a vacation of reiterated stay at a well-known site, or an itinerancy in a space unknown till then. Because tourism involves a trip, which means a change of place (a change of scenery, which in turn changes the person who is doing this trip. Tourism also involves meeting with other people, being faced with potentially different situations than the ones they face on a daily basis. As well as the fact that tourism involves utilizing our capacity to face these different situations, etc.

Let's stress out that our use of the word “experience” here refers to knowledge acquired by practice and not to the more restricted Anglo-Saxon's “experiential tourism” which implies going through a predetermined experience acquired by developing a specific touristic product (for example, spending a night in a prison, disused, of course). Let's also stress out that we're only considering experiences lived by tourists themselves, thus excluding those of companies, host societies or touristic destinations. To us, all tourists' experiences, as long as they are made in succession, or involving an accumulation of experiences throughout the years, or related to tourists' lives apart from holidays and tourism, are of great interest for us to study for several reasons.

Firstly, because all experiences proceeding from our tourism practices are far from being fortuitous, on the contrary they involve (and are revealing of) our behavioural manners and the ways in which we contemplate life.

Secondly, because every change of place – implying tourism necessarily – is an experience in itself, insofar as our brain is faced with an unknown environment, it works in a radically different manner compared to day-to-day situations.

Moreover, tourist experiences don't just punctuate a life composed of a succession of episodes, sometimes directed toward work and sometimes toward leisure and tourism. In fact, whatsoever they are, tourist experiences contribute in changing our views of life, places, others and ourselves. It also happens that these experiences become the starting point of profound life transformation, involving / inducing a sustainable change of place, owing to sudden or long prepared bifurcations, because, by definition, there is an attraction to the tourist spots – otherwise they wouldn't be tourist in the first place – that could, for a minority of tourists, motivates a desire of residing there durably (a desire followed by action or not). And here, the progress of neuroscience, or even psychoanalysis makes it possible to suggest the answers regarding the role of tourist experience in life changes.

Finally, our tourist experiences come in succession and pile up throughout lifetime whose duration never stops increasing. Then we have the experiences of childhood with parents, teenage years with or without the parents, adult life in renewed family configurations, and the age of retirement, etc. So, every person, all along his life, stores up tourist experiences, they vary in number and diversity depending on a large number of factors (economical, sociological, psychological, health related, etc.), which interact (in the free or forced process of recollection) with those of other family members, friends, members of the same social networks, etc. It's a research field where some longitudinal analysis would be welcome.

We'll explore the combinations of tourist experiences and their multiple interactions in society, space and time, through several topics:

- Tourism and life changes (whether at the age of retirement or before): how could tourism and holiday practices provide a change of place that induces a change of life, possibly major, especially in cases of expatriation?
- The evolution of holiday practices throughout life: are there any age-related cycles, permanence, constant changes?
- The role of childhood holiday practices in determining lifestyle and tourism practices, etc.
- The conditions affecting decision making during the lifetime of the "homo turisticus", allowing to approach in particular its relation to the territory and the evolution of this relation.
- The tourist experiences, in the experimental sense of the term, as long as they strongly interact with the non-touristic life, for example, through forms of solidarity tourism and civic engagements that command them and/or stem from them.
- Correlation of tourist experience and memory (the experience-based and the memory-based) inducing modes of accumulation or selection of memories, of remembering or forgetting, all the aforementioned takes part in shaping personality and in one's perception of the world.
- Furthermore, the tourist experiences that come to a sudden end or grief – from the Florence syndrome to the medical repatriations, unequally traumatic – are interesting for us insofar as they could have consequences on later experiences, or even on the course of everyday life.
- The m-tourism is deeply modifying today's tourist experience. But how does it change memory processes and what inference does it have on life trajectories?

This issue will be released in 2016

You are interested in the above-presented problematic! We invite you to make your proposal of article, of brief... The proposals of articles should arrive to the editorial board [on line](#) or by email redaction@viatourismreview.com **before the 15/12/2015**. The rules of submission and publication are available for consultation in the editorial recommendations on the website of Via@. **Reminder: an article (written in one of the 7 languages of the journal) cannot exceed 40 000 character.**