

<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

13位ISBN编号：9787502771355

10位ISBN编号：7502771352

出版时间：2008-11

出版时间：谷明 海洋出版社 (2008-11出版)

作者：谷明

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

内容概要

《沿海旅游可持续发展及管理(英文版)》内容简介：Coastal tourism is probably the largest component of international tourism. Although many developing countries with suitable coastal resources are developing coastal tourism nowadays, few academic books particularly focus on it. Similarly, few studies are concerned with coastal tourism development in China. This book is the first major study to examine coastal tourism in China and it is timely as China is developing fast to meet the increasing demand for coastal tourism in summer. This book is concerned with the coast, the interaction between the coastal system and the human system, the stakeholders' involvement in tourism, and sustainability. It follows the spatial scale from a nation to a municipality, an island and a specific beach. It examines coastal tourism development at these spatial scales within the context of China's economic reform from a planned economy to a market economy, and China's political reform of decentralisation.

<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

作者简介

谷明，新加坡国立大学人文暨社会科学院博士。

多年来一直从事旅游经济、旅游地理方向的学习与研究。

主要研究领域为滨海旅游开发、旅游资源规划、旅游企业管理。

现为中央民族大学管理学院教师，担任旅游资源规划与开发、旅游文化、市场营销等课程的教学与研究工作。

在澳大利亚、毛里求斯、马来西亚等国参加国际会议近十次，在Ocean and coastal Managementm, Tourism Geographies, 旅游学刊等国内外刊物上发表论文十余篇。

<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

书籍目录

PREFACE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
CONTENTS
LIST OF TABLES
LIST OF FIGURES
LIST OF PLATES
ABBREVIATION
PART CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION
1.1 Coastal Tourism
1.1.1 The Coast
1.1.2 The Growth of Coastal Tourism
1.1.3 Environmental and Social Issues
1.1.4 Sustainable Coastal Tourism
1.2 Coastal Tourism in China
1.2.1 Economic and Political Reform in China
1.2.2 Increase in Tourist Arrivals
1.3 Coastal Tourism in Dalian
1.3.1 Background of Dalian
1.3.2 Why Dalian?
1.4 Research Goals and Objectives
1.5 Contributions and Usefulness of the Study
1.6 organization of this Thesis
1.7 Summary
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK
2.1 The Coast
2.2 The Interaction between Coastal Environment and Human Society
2.3 Tourism Stakeholders
2.3.1 Small-scale Tourism Enterprises
2.3.2 Community Participation
2.3.3 Residents' Perceptions on Tourism Impacts
2.3.4 Tourist Satisfaction
2.4 Coastal Resort Development Model
2.5 Management
2.5.1 Tourism Management
2.5.2 Tourism Management in China
2.5.3 Coastal Management
2.5.4 Coastal Management in China
2.5.5 Integrated Coastal Management
2.6 Sustainable Tourism
2.7 Geographer's Contribution to Coastal Tourism
2.8 Conceptual Framework
2.9 Conclusion
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY
3.1 Selection of Study Site
3.2 organization of Fieldwork
3.3 Methods of Data Collection
3.3.1 Secondary Data Collection
3.3.2 Participant Observation
3.3.3 Interview
3.3.4 Questionnaire Survey
3.4 Data Analysis
3.5 Limitations
3.6 Conclusion
PART CHAPTER 4 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT IN CHINA
4.1 Profile of Coastal Resources in China
4.2 Economic and Political Transition in China
4.2.1 Planned Economy Period
4.2.2 Market-driven Economy Period
4.3 Chronology of Marine and Coastal Activities
4.3.1 Pre-1949 Period (-1949)
4.3.2 Planned Economy (1949 - 1965).....
PART BIBLIOGRAPHY

<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

章节摘录

版权页：插图：1.1.2 The Growth of Coastal Tourism The coast is a major tourist destination, and tourism is an important driver for coastal changes nowadays. The concept of coastal tourism embraces the full range of tourism, leisure and recreational activities that take place in the coast and offshore coastal waters (Hall and Page, 2006:292). These include the development of accommodation, restaurants, food industry, second homes in the coast, infrastructure supporting coastal development as well as tourism activities such as recreational boating, coast-and marine-based ecotourism, cruises, swimming, recreational fishing, snorkeling and diving (Hall and Page, 2006). Travelling for leisure has a history dating back to about 4,000 B. C. with the invention of money and the development of trade (Goeldner, 2003). The height of early tourism was reached during the Roman era (31 B. C. to 1500s) (Hudman and Jackson, 1994). In the late 1800s and early 1900s, modern tourism such as seaside and mountain resorts became fashionable places for the wealthy (Hudman and Jackson, 1994) while in the second half of the nineteenth century large-scale seaside resorts sprouted in many locations as recreation in the coastal zone (Nordstrom, 2000). Nowadays, mass tourism is deeply embedded in normal life. There are many different forms of mass tourism, but the most common are still sunshine/seaside tourism and winter sports tourism (Shaw and Williams, 2000).

<<沿海旅游可持续发展及管理>>

编辑推荐

《沿海旅游可持续发展及管理(英文版)》是由海洋出版社出版的。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>