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### "EMBRACING CHANGE AND TRANSFORMATION IN HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT"

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#### Abstract

Over the span of the last century, various economies have changed towards tourism and, particularly at a close by level, it has been viewed as a way to deal with upgrade pay and pass on down to earth monetary turn of events. In any case, neighbourhoods all things considered been left to pursue transformation in isolation and have missed the mark on the power and long stretch unique instruments expected to fittingly coordinate the sensible improvement of tourism protests. Past vulnerable dynamic has been credited to a shortfall of information incorporating how the transformation cooperation occurs and a transient key centre interest. In India, tourism is by and by an enormous and powerful region in various locales, yet the business keeps on without the target management models required for efficient tourism target new development. To address this opening, this investigation intends to cultivate a quantitative model to explain tourism transformation by exploring whether an area's triple-primary concern development and associations change as the tourism system changes from beginning to a metropolitan structure. If they change, the assessment hopes to perceive institutional and hidden parts that are changing and how they are developing.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Over the past 15 to 20 years, changes in motel ownership and management, the turn of events and the advancement of online reservation structures, and the rise of lodging alternatives, have transformed the hotel scene and taken the company to a new level of complexity.. Twenty years earlier, a Marriott hotel was owned and controlled largely by Marriott; Little by little, many of them are endorsed by a single club, differentiated by the Marriott name, and managed by a third club. While customers had the option to get the phone and call in the area of housing reserve or use your help to close a day passed room online, structures such as Expedia, Travelocity and Kayak to book are amazing intermediaries that all but the standard Buyer Travel Administrations, replaced. Unlike motels, travelers can choose from a variety of alternatives including AirBnB, Home Away, Flipkey, and VBRO. Consolidations and acquisitions are still being copied, as strikingly demonstrated by Marriott winning Starwood to create the world's largest motel association of 30 brands. Millennial trends have prompted the upgrade of new brands, with a new motel plan under consideration, as the Hiltons Tru, Best Westerns Vib and Glo and Inter Continentals EVEN chains have demonstrated.

Tourism provides employment to large numbers of people and enables billions of people to see the value of their own society and of other societies, comparable to the normal world. For some countries, it can cover more than 20 % of their GDP and is the third largest transit area in the world economy. Tourism is one of the area's most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, affecting the economy, employment, public organizations and openings on all continents. While support for space-dependent livelihoods should be necessary, changing tourism is another opportunity for change, with an emphasis on harnessing its impact on visited complaints and the formation of organizations and businesses.

#### Human Resource Transformation Modeling: Issues and Challenges

The HR transformation demonstration was heavily influenced by Ulrich's HR-Business-Partner-Modell (1997) and his later work, Ulrich struggles with the fact that the frontier has largely been reduced to traditional practices like quotation and pricing and are more focused on the results of these needs., similar to the implementation of the methodology, the efficiency of the administration, the accountability of the delegates and the threshold of change). These results have been organized from the beginning into four specific but related positions for HR staff, represented by two axes: strategy versus exercises and collaboration versus people. Basic assistant job involves working with line managers to initiate a plan and execution of incredible methods. Change Expert is a content-related post-job that focuses on managing and supporting change management. The Management Expert describes himself as a "self-esteem-based job" responsible for conveying HR metrics through the use of electronic HR programs. The legend of the delegate (later portrayed as a specialist lawyer) is described as a practically attracted and organized profession that insists on focusing on and meeting the needs of workers (Ulrich and Brockbank, 2005). Even in recent years it is increasingly about the " ability " and driving force of the " pioneer and integrator of human resources " thinking with a focus on the acquisition and development of skills, their obligations, correspondence and belonging, improve planning / (Ulrich, 2013).

# Circumstances related to COVID-19 and tourism: Relocation of the research focus to question, readjust and contradict institutional logic, systems and assumptions

It is important to assess, explore, assess and wait for the tourism impact of COVID-19 to get rid of " bad luck ", delineate, filter and further promote response strategies (for example, you cannot monitor what you cannot judge). In any case, research that focuses on the characteristics and effects of crises rather than their root causes will largely obscure and balance the resulting social conditions and events that give rise to the crises. The investigation of certified COVID-19 hidden facilities may exceed tourism investigation thresholds and levels. Definitely the last need to investigate and question the " conditions " and tourism plans that initiated and from time to time accelerated the spread and global impact of COVID-19. Unfortunately, economic researchers limit the pandemic as an event mainly normally begins and operates out of the monetary system, but treat the COVID-19 as an exogenous shock and a miracle that avoids the plans and features money can be multiplied throughout the world and in the roots of the world Pandemic development period. The COVID period also forces changes and measures of transformation.

Covid is a crisis of softened friendly requests introduced with a view to improvement. Covid is also the result of the fusion of other models of urbanization, globalization, biological change, agribusiness and contemporary private companies. The possibility of tourism (which requires travel ) and its ideal patterns of ascent and advancement are a formidable ally of such conditions, and the current monetary system is accelerating the spread and impact of this overwhelming and irresistible pollution. Tourism is an outcome, but it is at greater risk to: our meaningful and globally connected world; Pollution, waste and natural changes; development and global monetary advance, public and close ; Dominance of the private sector in terms of the dynamics of people and companies, but also the complexities of technical and authority issues. As ecological change accumulates the repetition of pandemics and scenarios, pandemics are expected to later become more common, thus embracing connected nature and the forces of the perpetual cycle between natural, physical and monetary structures.

#### **Creative thinking**

In 2010, IBM met with 1,500 CEOs from around the world and found that creativity is by far the most important driving skill today and needed in all areas of the company. If you think comparatively like everyone else, the possibility of new considerations (and new plans) is limited. The mood despicable and capricious of the Monty Python is reflected in his trademark: "And from now on for something absolutely phenomenal!" Think different! is the mantra of Steve Jobs and Apple, as explicitly explained in Simon Sinek's Start with Why. Sir Ken Robinson, creator and holder of the TED Talk Do Schools Kill Creativity Award, describes the creative mind as "the means of taking note of remarkable considerations."

**Establish a culture where failure is part of learning:** "A partnership for disappointment by formation of numbers balances clearly, giving people wrong rewards or awards related to money (WSJ). At the beginning of his work, he attended the CEO of Johnson and Johnson, James Burke, once Mr. Johnson after his mission was over... "Poorly besieged"

**Collaboration:** Ken Robinson argues that creativity enjoys collaborative effort because even the individual creative spirit is regularly encouraged by the work, contemplation, and accomplishments of others. Creator Daniel Goleman agrees: "A warm meeting that draws on the unique qualities and skills of each person in social business can be more vibrant and appropriate than anyone else in that meeting.

**Positive thinking:** It has been shown to fundamentally shape the imagination to think that you have more resources. Change your mind with the mantra: I am inventive. IDEO initiator David Kelley found that strengthening input increased employee creativity and uncovered new answers to design challenges. As more and more people agree with the statement that they can be more imaginative, the upward

trend in performance is confirmed. Goleman agrees: "The more you can experiment with your own development, the more confident you will be and the more likely you are to be creative in the future. "

**Defy the rules:** Pablo Picasso had confidence in the litmus test: "Every creative exhibition is like a great stake, a demonstration of the demolition". A position verification of asking " why " in various events to make a comparative query (p. Eg., Why do we use technically advanced timers for workers ?)

#### **Destination management bodies and policy makers**

Governments and protests have offered improvement packages and interventions (eg layoffs, blessings, partial transfers) to ensure the possibility and consistency of tourism businesses and professions. Governments have stepped in to limit adaptability and end partnerships. Thanks to this, COVID-19 has received a more visible incidence from governments in the work and exercise of the tourism business. Also in the tourism industry, public administration has become significantly more efficient (for example, the renationalization of transport companies and other tourism companies and tourist facilities such as flight terminals). Sounds as if we were COVID-19 - Type because the previous crises have led to research and institutional premium, but they have not had any effect on the methodology clearly in tourism, which would be a type of state intervention and professional support to be later? How should this affect the development and operation of the company on a public and global level? The talks have successfully started to examine the merits of such interventions, their conventional character and their identical distribution among tourism partners, their lingering effects such as sadness and cuts in public jobs. Future studies on these topics are particularly safe. In their reactions and reactions to COVID-19, governments and complaints appear to have acted independently and nationalistly and indeed explicitly (e.g. proportional and multilateral schedules under tourist bubbles). In any case, speculation and crisis management structures would counteract the need to tackle crises in general.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

*Geels and Kemp (2013); Seliger (2014)* Transformation theory has been described as an extended pattern of hidden developments that result from changes in fundamentals. Associations are a general movement organized by humans (Geels and Kemp 2007), such as B. procedures, plans, action plans or government laws, business or industrial principles, common practices, social sentiments, or general customer management cases. The settlements are generally offered as great central elements for enhancing tourism and are consistently viewed as districts in need of assessment.

*For example, Agarwal (2014) Scott (2003)* suggested that the different development periods of tourist destinations are not the same, but that they will be more diversified to some extent due to the impact of human and combative activity that this segment requires. Evaluation.

Due to its comprehensive and versatile approach to managing critical destinations, transformation theory has achieved observable quality in the composition of tourism destinations (Pavlovich 2003). The composition shows that there are

occasional lags between the current move and the likely impact or outcomes, bringing together a drawn perspective on progress (Alexandra and Riddington 2007; Ogburn 1965; Theocharous 2004).

*Argyris and Schon (2015)* Furthermore, the composition suggests that learning and further development of the system are key components of institutional improvement. Actual state. Learning occurs through the development of cycles, characteristics or associations that allow a more visible persistence or a more organized change. Systems learning has been perceived by various researchers in tourism.

*Vail and Heldt (2016)* have advanced new organizational learning speculation techniques to quantitatively measure this more abstract information (Spitzer 2007) Tourism transformation theory has been used on a combination of parameters and composition is not generally coordinated. It also examines different areas, including repetitive temporal thoughts, spatial differences that go beyond coastal tourism, and institutional factors that create significant change. While the monetary transformation at the end of the year is observed more frequently due to its antagonistic effects on the neighborhood and the economy.

*The Adams, Dixon, and Rimmer (2017)* membership *rating* revealed a lack of information on how plans and partnerships as a local region come together to transform tourism. Adaptability to explicit shocks Knowledge of the relevant composition of tourism, finance and structures does not reveal a single report that quantitatively confirms this theory. It is important that a powerful quantitative team is detailed to coordinate the improvement of tourism at the long zone level.

The composition study examines the essential norms of the theory of transformation in tourism, the monetary question and the structures that form the reflection on the improvement of a theoretical framework that supports this evaluation (Figure 1). Composition Transformation fully explores thoughts that comprise four key parts of time, space, evolution, and association.

As per Valanto (2015), there are four pieces of cutting edge market limits: first, to understand customer needs and exercises expected to assemble and deal with information about customers. Second, associations need to satisfy customer needs through offering legitimate thing incorporates. Third, revolve around customer associations, infers the ability to perceive and serve customers and develop customer unwavering quality. Fourth, correspondence with customers requires a fitting channel. In the old age, customer responsibility is essential. A perception of how advancing activities highlight.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- 1. To study on Modelling HR Transformation: challenges and issues
- 2. To study on Destination management organisations and policy makers

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research was done in Goa Province utilizing a purposive strategy test of 101 inns and resorts pioneers. Goa was picked on the grounds that it is the second biggest traveller objective in India Respondents in this investigation was inn pioneers and resorts proprietors. Inn pioneers are picked in light of the fact that they can assess development drives in further developing organization execution. The sort of information gathered is quantitative, and information got straightforwardly from respondents decided all along.

Information was gathered by circulating polls straightforwardly to 101 inn pioneers and resorts proprietors. The circulation of polls was completed among April and July 2018. In this investigation the markers of the poll utilized depended on past research that was listed by Scopus, and utilized a four-point Likert scale. Fiveventure investigation led in this exploration: elucidating insights, quality test instrument (legitimacy and dependability testing), exemplary supposition test (multicollienearity, heteroscedasticity test, ordinariness test, and linearity), information examination (different relapse investigation, F-test, t-test, R2 test), and Research Hypotheses Test. The examination of this investigation utilized SPSS variant 23

#### DATA ANALYSIS

#### A. Validity and Reliability Test

As per Chin in Ghozali (2012) a variable have great legitimacy towards inactive develops if: (1) Loading factor load ( $\lambda$ )  $\geq$  0.5, (2) T-Statistics value> 1.96 (more noteworthy than basic worth). The consequences of the examination (table A,), is legitimate in light of the fact that it meets the necessary prerequisites. The dependable guideline used to survey the dependability of a build is the worth of Cronbach's Alpha should be more prominent than 0.70 and the worth of Composite Reliability should be more noteworthy than 0.70, and on the off chance that it is above 0.80 it is fulfilling (Ghozali, 2012). The consequences of this examination (table B) the Cronbach's Alpha worth meets the necessities.

Correlations					
	Y	Z	X1	X2	X3
Y Pearson Correlation	1	.348**	.568**	.494**	.491**
Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.000
N	101	101	101	101	101
Z Pearson Correlation	343**	1	.512**	.713**	.464**
Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		. 000	. 000	.000
N	101	101	101	101	101
X1 Pearson Correlation	568**	.512**	1	.698**	.804**
Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000		.000	.000
N	101	101	101	101	141
X2 Pearson Correlation	.494**	.713**	.698**	1	.696**
Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	000		.000
N	101	101	m	101	101
X3 Pearson Correlation	.491**	.464**	.804**	.696**	1
Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	
N	101	101	101	101	101

**Table 1: Validity** 

Case Process	sing Summary	
	N	%
Cases Valid	101	100.0
Excluded <sup>2</sup>	0	.0
Total	101	100 .0
a, Listwise deletion based on all		
variable in the Procedure		
Reiability Statistics		
Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Alpha Based on Standarized Item	N or items
.967	.969	.30
Item S	Statistic	

Table	2:	Reliability	test
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#### **B.** Multicollinearity Test

The after-effect of multicollinearity test is the correlation of resistance worth and difference swelling factor (VIF) with the necessary worth. Regular qualities used to demonstrate the presence of multicollinearity is resistance esteem  $\geq 0,10$  or equivalent to the worth of VIF  $\geq 10$  (Ghozali, 2013). The outcome is found in the table C beneath:

Table .	<b>3. Mu</b> l	lticol	linier	ity test
	Coeffi	cient	a	2

	Unstandarized Coefficients		Unstandarized Coefficients Coefficients				Collinear Statistic	
Model	в	Std. Error	Beta	Т	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF	
1(Constant)	2.916	1.963		1.485	.141			
X1	101	.116	.100	.869	.387	.316	3.166	
X2	573	.082	.727	6.979	.000	.461	2.167	
				-				
X3	102	.099	131	1.040	.301	.313	3.Î48	

<sup>a</sup> Dependend Variable Z

Coe		

Model		ndarized fficients	Standarized Coefficients		Sig.	Colline Statis	
Widder	В	Std. Error	Beta		oig.	Model	В
1 (Constant)	7.236	4.394		1.658	.101		
XI	.733	.257	.421	2.847	.005	.313	3.191
X2	.294	.223	.197	1.321	.190	.307	3.255
X3	035	.220	.024	.161	.873	.314	3.183
Z	036	.225	019	161	.873	.430	2.057
*Dependend V	/ariable	Y					

## C. Heteroscedasticity Test

Heteroscedasticity test means to test whether imbalance of remaining fluctuation accurse in the relapse model starting with one perception then onto the next perception. It is acceptable if heteroscedasticity doesn't occur by seeing a diagram of the plot between the anticipated worth of the reliant variable with remaining (Ghozali, 2013). The outcome is found in the table D underneath:

		(	Coefficient *				
Modal	Unstandardized Coefficients		Unstandardized Standardized Coefficients Coercieras		Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
Modal	В	Std Error	Bata	t	oig.	Tolerance	VIF
1 (Constant)	2.916	1.963		1.485	.141		
X1	.101	.116	.109	.869	.387	.316	3.166
X2	.573	.082	.727	6.979	.000	.461	2.167
				-			
X3	103	.099	131	1.040	.301	.313	3.148
9			•	•			

#### Table 4. Heteroscedasticity Test Coefficient \*

<sup>a</sup> Dependent Variable Z

			ouncient				
Modal		Unstandardized Standardizad Coefficients Coefficients		t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
Wodai	В	Std. Error	Beta		oig.	Toler ance	VIF
1 (Constant)	7.286	4.394		1.658	.101		
XI	.733	.257	.421	2.847	.0C5	.313	3.191
X2	.294	.223	.197	1.321	.190	307	3.255
X3	.035	.220	.024	.161	.873	.314	3.133
Z	036	.225	019	161	.873	430	2.057
aDamand	ant Vo	sights V					

Coefficient <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Dependent Variable Y

#### **D.** Normality Test

Normality test plans to testing whether a relapse model of free and ward factors has an ordinary circulation with typical likelihood plot (PPlot). In the event that the conveyance of the remaining information is ordinary, the line that address the real information will follow a corner to corner line, so one might say that the relapse model meet the presumptions of ordinariness (Ghozali, 2013).

#### Table 5. Normality Test One-Sample Kolmogor of Smirnov Test Dependend Variable Z

		Unstandardized Residual
N		10
Normal Parameter a b		
	Mean	.000
	Std. Deviation	2.3044
Most Extrwmw Differences		
	Absolute	.08
	Positive	.06
	Negative	08
Test Statistic		.08
Asym. Sig. (2-tailed)		.07

a. Test distribution is Normal

b. Calculated From data

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction

		Unstandardized
		Residual
N		101
Normal Parameter <sup>a b</sup>		
	Mean	.0000
	Std. Deviation	4.85405
Most Extrwmw Differences		
	Absolute	.090
	Positive	.090
	Negative	083
Test Statistic	-	.090
Asym. Sig. (2-tailed)		.044

- a. Test distribution is Normal
- b. Calculated from data
- c. Lilliefors significance Correction

#### **E.** Coefficient of Determination

 $R^2$  esteem is solid if in clarifying the variety of the autonomous factors on the reliant variable, the worth is between 0 (zero) and 1 (one). As per the table F underneath, the coefficient of determinate (R2) is 0.,514, implies that 51,4% of ward variable of connecting with client technique can be supposed to get more grounded by free factors (computerized market capacities, advanced innovation abilities, advanced market abilities). While the excess 0,48,6% is clarified by different causes excluded from this exploration model. The table F underneath show the outcome:

# Table 6. R-squareModel Summary a

1 717º 514 499 2.2	R	Model	R	Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1 ./1/ .514 .477 2.2.	.71	1	0	.514	.499	2.238

a. Predictors : Constant), X3,X2,X1

b. Dependent Variable Z

#### **Model Summary b**

1 .585° .342 .314 4.954	Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
	1	.585°	.342	.314	4.954

a. Predictors : Constant),Z, X3,X2,X1

b. Dependent Variable Y

#### F. Research Hypotheses Test

As per Willy Abdillah et al. (2015), estimating the meaning of the help of speculations is directed by a correlation of T-table and T-measurements. In the event that the T-insights esteem is higher than the T-table worth, the theory is upheld. For the 95% certainty level (alpha 5%), the T-table incentive for the two-followed theory is  $\geq$  1.96. In light of the investigation, as displayed in the table G beneath, the outcome is above  $\geq$  1.96, so it very well may be reasoned that all speculation is upheld.

-							,
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardiz ed Coefficient s			Collinearity Statistics	
Model	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Toler ance	VIF
1 (Constant)	2.916	1.963		1.485	.141		
X1	.101	.116	.109	.869	387	.316	3.166
X2	.573	.082	.727	6.979	000	.461	2.167
X3	103	.099	131	-1.040	301	.318	3.148

Table 7. Hypothesis TestDependent variable Z (t table: 1.98472; F table: 2.70)

Dependent Variable Y (t table: 1.98498; F table:2,47)

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		Sia.	Collinearity Statistics	
Model	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF
1 (Constant)	7.286	4.394		1.658	.101		
X1	.733	.257	.421	2.847	005	.313	3.191
X2	.294	.223	.197	1.321	190	.307	3.255
X3	.035	.220	.024	.161	873	.314	3.183
Z	036	.225	019	161	.873	.486	2.057

From the examination above, it tends to be clarified that the part of inn industry pioneers in completing computerized transformation need activity in four fundamental regions (Westerman et al., 2014): outlining the advanced test, centre speculation, connecting with the association, and supporting transformation. Pioneers should guarantee that the senior chief has a similar vision of how this vision should function. As per Westerman et al, 2014, the initial step is to comprehend the dangers and openings introduced advanced into associations like the viability of the current functions in the computerized world, and the capacity to identify new freedoms accessible identified with client experience, functional cycles, and plans of action.

To make computerized vision reality, leaders should guarantee that associations put resources into the right region (Westerman et al, 2014), which is to cut ineffective regions while contributing where required. Leaders should recognize the regions where organizations should dominate dependent on their present capacities and vital resources (Egbunike, et all. 2018). The significant inquiry is choosing when lodging industry pioneers need to adjust new plans of action. Organizations have the chance to make esteem by adjusting plans of action, increasing the value of items and administrations, getting new clients, orchestrating functional cycles and client looking recently, and in any event, dispatching new organizations. Pioneers should make digitalization a focal piece of their methodology plan (Kurniasari, et all. 2018). Digitalization is the most significant and need in the corporate technique plan.

Another reaction to the inn business confronting digitalization and the fast use of the web is embracing a multiplatform approach. The attention is on relocating towards cross-stage data dispersion and the effect of this methodology on assets, associations and on procedures that should be carried out to make and assemble income streams. With regards to digitization, intelligence is a vital element of computerized stages. The capacity to comprehend client inclinations is a more profound worth in honing administrations and creating approaches to introduce them.

The lodging business that expects to make another client incentive or change its working model requirements to foster another arrangement of capacities to be adaptable and responsive. Confronting the advanced period, among the different capacities required is the capacity to plan and present new plans of action. Hospitality organizations should continually investigate the best better approaches to produce income, organization exercises, and take positions in new enterprises or existing businesses. One significant ability is to discover better approaches to draw in with client and the local area. This requires cooperation with client across each period of business movement, deals, showcasing and administrations, yet additionally item configuration, production network management, HR, IT and money. Drawing in with client is a client focused business differentiator. Clients change stages and channels, look at costs through advanced cells at specific minutes, peruse different things later, and make exchanges by means of PC. Among these cooperations, client anticipate consistency and clearness. Involvement with one specific channel builds assumptions across different channels.

#### CONCLUSION

Transformation hypothesis clarifies the powerful cooperation among foundations and construction, yet audit of the writing showed that there is a whole other world to find out about how these components communicate over the long haul. The present advanced keen clients anticipate substantially more from their brands, compelling a revaluation of the job that computerized plays in gaining from client propensities, sustaining client associations, and growing more customized encounters. Advanced is likewise changing the inward tasks of movement and hospitality organizations from all areas as they search for approaches to be more productive, settle on better business choices dependent on information, and better serve their clients. Digitalization should be the main need in the corporate technique plan. The digitalization plan should get solid help from top chiefs who for the most part play a functioning job in pushing the plan. At the point when pioneers support the significance of digitalization, the ramifications is the manner by which to adjust the association to be more coordinated and have solid interior cycles. The vital accomplishment of the advanced transformation plan lies in the capacity to ensure the speed of execution. In creating client centred arrangements or the transformation of inward frameworks and cycles, the lodging business actually needs to battle to push the drives expected to manage the deftness of contenders

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