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Scientific Tourism in the Alentejo region: an exploratory study of the visitors' profile and motivations at the regional Science Centres

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> > [Dissertation in progress]



Master of Tourism and Development of Destinations and Products

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Presentation outline

- 1. Relevance of the Study
- 2. Introduction and Objectives
- 3. Literature Review
- 4. Methodology
- 5. Expected Results
- 6. Usefulness of Research
- 7. Schedule and Next Steps
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1. Relevance of the Study

Domain

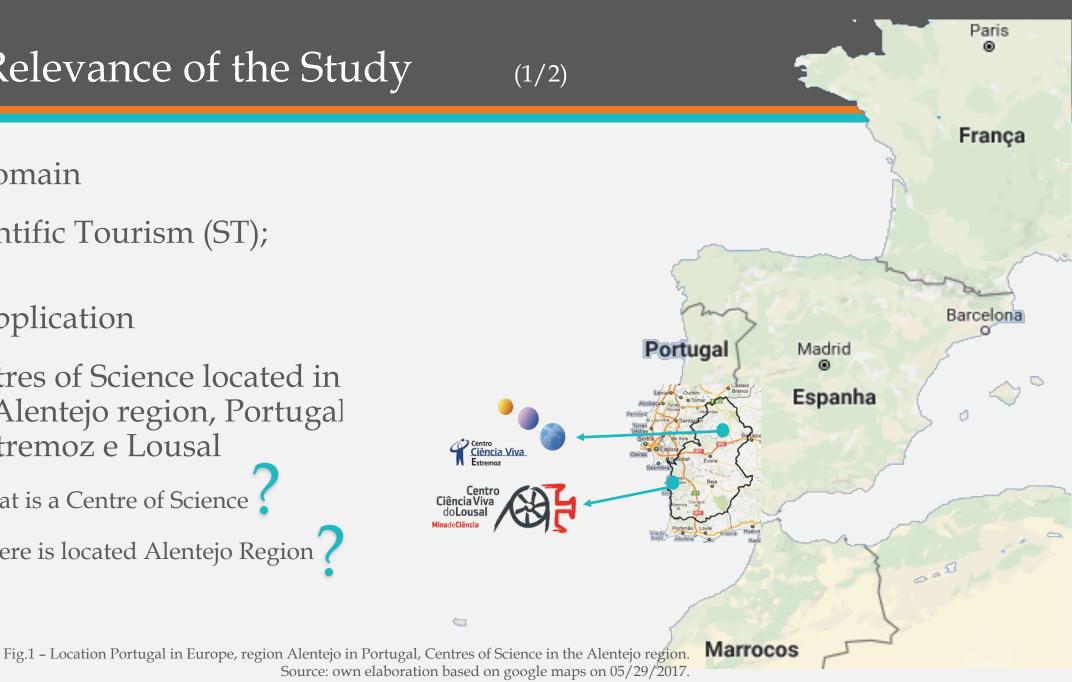
Scientific Tourism (ST);

Application

Centres of Science located in the Alentejo region, Portugal - Estremoz e Lousal

 \rightarrow What is a Centre of Science

→Where is located Alentejo Region



1. Relevance of the Study

(2/2)

Innovative approach

- From the point of view of the **development** of regional tourism supply network
 → Considerable added value potential for the **tourist experience** → An interesting and challenging motivation for the study of tourist behaviour.
- In Alentejo region there are a set of Science Centres, such as Museums, Laboratories, Theme Parks, Observatories, among others
 → potentialities at various levels such as cultural, environmental, economic, and social.
 - To enhance the offer of the regional Science Centres and Museums, there is an urgent need to characterize visitors' profile with the main purpose of practice Scientific Tourism activities in the Alentejo region.

2. Introduction and Objectives

 The identification of the profile and motivations that constitute the market of this type of tourism is critical for the present study.

Research question

- What is the profile and motivations of the visitor who is looking for scientific tourism activities in the Science Centres of the national network located in the Alentejo region?
 - Objective

e		
	General	Specific
	1. Analyse the profile of the visitors motivated for Scientific Tourism activities in the Alentejo region	 1.1 Characterize the profile, motivations and determinants (lifestyle, cultural, psychological and socioeconomic) of the visitor seeking ST activities in the Alentejo region. 1.2 Describe the reasons and attributes that led the visitor to search facilities that offer scientific activities. 1.3 Identify homogenous groups of visitors motivated to practice scientific activities.

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3. Literature review (1/2)

Keywords	Authors
Scientific Tourism Proliferation of concepts and terminologies	 Dewailly (2006) - three main groups: 1. spatial dimension of the phenomenon 2. ethical dimension 3. specifying the types and forms of social practices concerned. Mao e Bourlon (2011) - four distinct forms: 1. Adventure Tourism 2. Cultural Tourism 3. Eco-Scientific Volunteering 4. Scientific Research in tourism
Tourist Motivations Domain of the behavioural analysis of the tourist	 Crompton (1992, 1979) Factors push (tourist motivations) and pull (attributes of the destination; endogenous and exogenous factors to the visitor, <i>e.g.</i> Socioeconomic, social and personal, cultural → satisfaction with Destiny. Dann (1981) Motivations that stimulate novelty, need for valuation; Woodside (1989) General model of leisure travel, awareness and choice of destination.

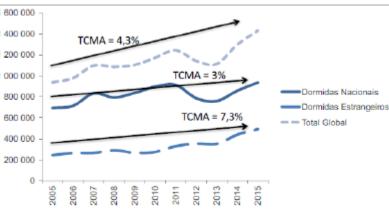
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3. Literature review (2/2)

Keywords	Authors			
Centres of Science, Portugal ANCCT - Ciência Viva	National agency for the dissemination of scientific and technological culture – Ciência Viva (1996) →National network of Centres of Science, currently 20			
Region Alentejo Trends in tourism demand	National statistical institute (INE) (2005-2015) →Regional indicators to measure tourist demand Serra e Borges (2016)			
 3% for the internal market 7,3% for external markets 	00 - TCMA = 4,3% 00 - TCMA = 3%			

Average of 4.3% of all overnight stays

1.8 nights is the average length of stay internal and external markets by year 2015.



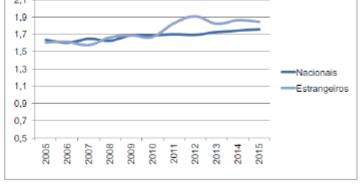


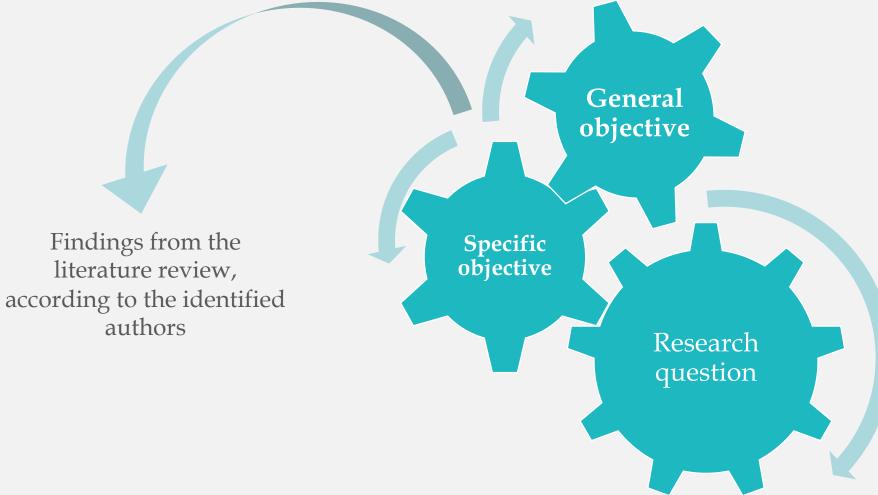
Table 1 - Annual average growth rate of overnight stays; Sleeping in hotels, holiday villages, tourist apartments and other accommodation (%). Source: Turismo de Portugal; INE, 2016.

Table 2 - Evolution of the average length of stay in Alentejo, 2005-2015. Source: Turismo de Portugal; **7**NE, 2016.

4. Methodology

Research question								
What is the profile and	Data	Collection	n					
motivations of the visitor who is looking for scientific tourism	Instru	ment		Sample				
activities in the Science Centres of the national network located		tionnaire ated Engl		Visitors to the Science Centres in Alentejo –	Strat	ified rando	m sample	/ groups
in the Alentejo region?	Spania	sh and Fre	ench	Estremoz e Lousal;	350 —	312		
	→Pre-	-test	-	\sum Visitors 2016 – 3 types	300 —	012		
		Z	7	4	250 —			227
Dimensions			1	Authors	200 —		14	16
Scientific Tourism		<i></i>	(2006), Bena elicado (201	son (2005), Mao e Bourlon 1)	150 — 100 —	61		
Image of ST / Science Centres		Dewailly ((2006), Mac	e Bourlon (2011)	50 —	1	5	12
Knowledge of national network, areas of inte	erest	ANCCT -	· Ciência Vi	va (2016)	0 —		-	
Behavioural: looking for activities and expec	tations	Crompton	n (1979), Da	nn (1979)		CCVEstremo		CCVLousal nternational
Tourist motivations: push and pull factor	S	Crompton	n (1992, 197	9), Dann (1979)				
Satisfaction and feedback / recommendation	n FFR	Crompton	n (1992), Wo	oodside (1989)			VEstremoz (CVLousal (n	· /
Sociodemographic and economic characteriz	zation			s Miller (2009), Hyde and dside (1989)				

5. Expected results



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6. Usefulness of Research

- Identify the profile and motivations, that allows to understand the decision process for the demand of Scientific Tourism activities in the Alentejo region;
- Characterized by homogenous groups of visitors that prevail in the Scientific Tourism Centres of Alentejo Region;
- Contribute for the knowledge about the demand of Scientific Tourism in the Alentejo region;
- Any researcher want your work serve some purpose (Quivy, 1998);
- Open new research avenues related to the concept of the Scientific Tourism.

7. Schedule and Next Steps

OCT NOV	/DEZ JAN/	(FEB MAR/	/APR MA	Y Jl	JN JUL//	AGU/SEP 29th SI
l st stage Exploratory literature review; Exploratory research; Advisor; Initial methodology; Master's project.	2nd stage Thematic research; Methods of analysis; Literature review.	<pre>3rd stage Methodology; Methods and strategies; Analysis of study population →Sample; Construction questionnaire; Pre-test and rectification;</pre>	3rd stage Application of questionnaires Estremoz and Lousal	3rd / 4th steps Conclusion application of questionnaires; Data processing.	4th / 5th steps * Processing, analysis and interpretation of results - SPSS statistics; Reflection and construct.	5th stage Structure * dissertation; Writing all chapters; Delivery Guiding analysis; Corrections; Delivery process.

Exploratory readings, supervisor meetings, Brainstorming



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Supervisor... Colleagues...

Family and friends...

Prince...

To all of you...

Questions? Suggestions? Exchange ideas ...

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