



博士生陈儒风等人的研究成果在《Journal of Travel Research》发表

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近日，由我院博士研究生陈儒风作为通讯作者完成的研究成果《Eliciting Mortality Salience in Dark Tourism and its Influence》被旅游管理学科国际三大顶尖期刊之一的《Journal of Travel Research》接收并在线发表。

Empirical Research Article

Eliciting Mortality Salience in Dark Tourism and its Influence

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Abstract
While dark tourism research has increasingly emphasized mortality salience's role in exploring dark tourists' experiences, little is known regarding the triggers and effects of mortality salience. We conducted semi-structured interviews with 25 tourists visiting the Xuan Kou Middle School (Wenchuan earthquake site), revealing that both the objective and constructive authenticity of tourism objects can trigger mortality salience. Mortality salience can prompt tourists to seek to increase their self-esteem, family connectedness, and sense of national identity to cope with their inevitable deaths. A second survey-based study found a positive relationship between mortality salience and the identified triggers and effects. Theoretical contributions include advancing terror management theory's development in dark tourism research, enhancing the understanding of dark tourism's meanings, and inspiring research on dark tourism's death education. Practical implications include suggesting managers continuously collect and display authentic objects related to the site's disaster and provide message areas for tourists to share their experiences.

Keywords
mortality salience, objective authenticity, constructive authenticity, self-esteem, family connectedness, national identity

黑色旅游情境下，尽管研究者们越来越强调死亡提醒在探索黑色旅游体验中的作用，但死亡提醒的激发因素尚不明确，死亡提醒对旅游者的影响尚未得到充分的探索。本研究通过对25位到访漩口中学遗址（汶川地震遗址）的旅游者进行半结构化访谈，揭示出黑色旅游情境下旅游客体的客观本真性和建构本真性能够激发死亡提醒，死亡提醒能够促进旅游者寻求自尊、家庭联结和国家认同，以积累死亡资本来应对其不可避免的死亡问题。随后，本研究实证检验了死亡提醒与客观本真性、建构本真性、自尊、家庭联结和国家认同间的积极相关关系。本研究促进了恐惧管理理论在黑色旅游研究领域的发展、增强了对黑色旅游意义的理解、启发了未来关于黑色旅游死亡教育的研究。最后，本研究鼓励黑色旅游目的地的管理者们持续不断的收集并展示与遗址灾难有关的真实物品，并为到访的旅游者们提供留言区域来分享他们的参观体验。

《Journal of Travel Research》是旅游管理学科最为顶尖的学术期刊之一，被列为ABS 4星和FMS A类期刊，拥有较高的学术影响力。



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