Exploring Taiwan Travel Courses and Images From Blogs by Chinese Individual Tourists and Package Tourists

崔春生、包冬意

E-mail: 387245@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Travel Blog provides a way to show personal feelings for the tourism experience, explore the tourist 's deep inner most realistic idea, understand the tourist 's positive and negative emotion evaluations of the destinations from the content of the article, and gather important sources of tourism attractions. Above all, Travel Blog has a significant impact on the tourist 's destination impressions and travel intentions. In this study, qualitative and quantitative studies are conducted by using the content analysis method. Firstly, travel courses analysis was conducted. To explore Taiwan tourism image from blogs, cultural appearance was explored by using CKIP word frequency statistics and by analyzing the six dimensions of food, residence, transportation, travel, shopping, and entertainment, then cultural experience was explored by analyzing positive and negative emotions of the tourists. The results are as follows. Chinese individual tourists and package tourists have their preferred travel courses, respectively. Also, there were differences with respect to the CKIP word frequency statistics for the six dimensions of food, residence, transportation, travel, shopping, and entertainment among Chinese individual tourists and package tourists. As for the aspect of emotions, the big differences are in the dimensions of food and shopping. In the dimension of residence, Chinese individual tourists have more positive emotions than those of Chinese package tourists. On the other hand, in the dimension of shopping, the result is in reverse. Tourism industry has become one of the most important industries in the 21st century. In recent years, the government takes the "construction of Taiwan as a tourism island" as a priority. With the increasing number of the Chinese tourists visiting Taiwan, the results of this study can provide important information for tourism officials and tourism industry reference.

Keywords: blog, backpacker, content analysis, destination impression

Table of Contents

中文摘要 iii 英文摘要 iv 誌謝辭 v 內容目錄 vi 表目錄 viii 圖目錄 ix 第一章 緒論1 第一節 研究背景 1 第二 研究動機與目的8第二章 文獻探討9 第一節 部落格9 第二節 觀光意象 11 第三節 內容分 析法 12 第四節 中文斷詞系統 13 第三章 研究方法 16 第一節 研究流程 16 第二節 蒐集並篩選部落 第三節 旅遊遊程路線分析比較 19 格文章 18 旅遊遊程意象分析比較 18 第四節 第五節 彙總重要 分析結果 21 第六節 管理意涵 22 第四章 結果與討論 23 第一節 遊程路線 23 第二節 文化面貌 28 彙總結果 51 第六節 管理意涵 53 第五章 第三節 文化感受 43 第四節 文化特質 47 第五節 結論與建議 54 中研院平衡語料庫詞類標記集 第一節 結論 54 第二節 建議 54 參考文獻 56 附錄A 61 附錄B 文本清單 - 自由行部落格 63 附錄C 文本清單 - 套裝行程部落格 67

REFERENCES

一、中文部份中央研究院詞庫小組。中央研究院資訊科學所詞庫小組中文斷詞線上服務,民國 98 年 3 月。 行政院主計處。國情統計網頁 http://www.dgbas.gov.tw。 交通部觀光局(2011)。中華民國100年來臺旅客消費及動向調查 沈貴梅(2007),2007年Blog使用調查:個人部落格已成網民新運動。 呂宜華、蘇冠銘、闕河嘉 (2009),電視裡的鄉村:布爾喬亞式媒體再現,國立臺灣大學生物產業傳播暨發展學系碩士論文。 楊允言(1993),文件自動分類及其相似性排序,國立清華大學資訊科學研究所碩士論文。 顧皓光(1997),網路文件自動分類,臺灣大學資訊管理研究所,碩士論文。 ?文(2003),大?展覽產業的戰?思考,大?展覽?鑒2003,17,大?國際貿?促進委員會宣傳出版中心。 郭芷婷(2005),Blog、BBS、個人網頁自助式成名3種方法,e天下,51,pp.131-139。 黃蕙嵐(2004),由敘事角度切入看旅遊指南的景點再現與景點製造。 政大新聞所碩士論文。 傅大煜 (2005),高度酒消費行為及行銷策略之研究—以金門高樑酒為例,碩士論文,銘傳大學管理科學研究所,台北。 張漢宜(2007),企業必??大部?格?銷術,天下雜誌網,2007?11月23日取自: http://www.cw.com.tw/article/index.jsp?id=3001。 李敏堇(2007),旅遊部落格對旅遊地點印象之影響,東吳大學企業管理學研究所,碩士論文。 盧庭韻(2008),旅遊部落格與行銷意涵,南華大學旅遊事業管理學系研究所,碩士論文。 謝子樵(2009),台灣網友部落格使用行為分析。 黃鵬儒(2009),旅遊部落格影響讀者旅遊決策之因素。國立臺北教育大學社會科教育學系研究所,碩士論文。李妙純(2011),旅遊部落格特性影響使用意願之研究,中原大學國際貿易研究所,碩士論文。 郭育銓(2012),從旅遊部落格探索台北印象:臺灣人與大陸人之觀點比較,大葉大學資訊管理研究所,碩士論文。 林棋雄(2012),旅遊部落格資訊搜尋行為滿意度對旅遊意願之影響,亞洲大學

經營管理學系研究所,碩士論文。 李智忠(2012),從旅遊部落格探索北京印象:臺灣人與大陸人之觀點比較,大葉大學資訊管理研究所, 碩士論文。 二、英文部分 Baloglu, S. & McClearly, K. W. (1999), US International Pleasure Travelers' Images of Four Mediterranean Destinations: A Comparison of Visitors and Nonvisitors, Journal of Travel Research, Vol.38, No.2,pp.144-152. Blood, R. (2002). We?ve Got Blog: How Weblogs are Changing Out Culture, Cambridge MA: Perseus Publishing Carson, D. (2007). The 'blogosphere' as a market research tool for tourism destination: A case study of Australia 's Northern Territory. Journal of Vacation Marketing, 14(2), 111-119. Cohen, J. (1960). A coef?cient of agreement for nominal scales. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 20(2), 37-46. Echtner and Ritchie, 1991; San Marti 'n and Rodri 'guezdel Bosque, 2008 Fakeye, P. C., & Crompton, J. L. (1991). Image differences between prospective, first-time, and repeat visitors to the Iowa Rio Grande Valley. Journal of Travel Research, 30(2), p.10 – 15. Gartner, W. G., & Hunt, J. D. (1987). An analysis of state image change over a twelve year period (1971-1983). Journal of Travel Research, 26(2), pp.15-19. Morgan (2006). Blogs More Effective than Traditional Ads, Retrieved January 15, 2008, from Ebsco database. Neuman, W. L. (2003). Social research methods—qualitative and quantitative approaches (5th ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson Education. Neuman, W. L. (2006). Social research methods: qualitative and quantitative approaches. (6th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education. Pan, B., MacLaurin, T., & Crotts, J. C. (2007). Travel Blogs and The Implications for Destination Marketing, Journal of Travel Research, Vol.46, No.1, pp.35-45. Paltoglou, G. & Thelwall, M. (2012). Seeing Stars of Valence and Arousal in Blog Posts, Affective Computing, IEEE Transactions on, Volume:4, Issue: 1, pp.116-123. Navarro Rodriguez, M., Leyva Arellano, M.E., & Mart?nez, L.M. (2012). Content Analysis of The "BLOG" Application Using The Moodle Platform, ICERI2012 Proceedings ,pp.3566-3570. Hsi-Peng Lu & Ming-Ren Lee (2011), Experience Differences and Continuance Intention of Blog Sharing, Behaviour & Information Technology, Volume 31, Issue 11,pp.1081-1095. Emelia A. Rahman Sidek (2011). Students 'Experiences on Using Blog as Learning Journals, Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, Volume 67,pp.135-143. Seok-Ho Yoon, Jung-Hwan Shin, Sang-Wook Kim, Sunju Park & Jae Bum Lee (2011). Subject-Based Extraction of a Latent Blog Community, Information Sciences, Volume 184, Issue 1,pp. 215-229.