

# Research on Relationships of Lifestyles, Travelling Motivations, and Overseas Souvenir-purchase Behavior Among ...

莊殷婷、吳淑女

E-mail: 9511009@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## ABSTRACT

The research is based on data from the female teachers in public junior high schools of Taipei, Taichung, and Kaohsiung who have travelled abroad. In order to realize the relationship of the female teachers lifestyles, travelling motivations and souvenir- purchasing behavior, the research used questionnaires to investigate their travelling experiences, souvenir-purchasing behavior, travelling motivations, travelers life styles and their personal background. The research indicates: Most of the female teachers who travel abroad are those who live in Taipei city. The average age is between 20 and 30 years old. Many of them are married and have children. Moreover, they have about 10,000 ~ 29,999 dollars to pay for entertainment a month. The female teachers tend to travel abroad with their family. Many of them go with a tour group. Most of the female teachers spend 6.4 hours and 10,144 dollars on souvenirs during the trip. Their favorite souvenirs are local products. Social relationship, health care and sports, and self-assertiveness positively correlate with the nine travelling motivations. Family types positively correlate with the motivation to taste foreign cuisine and go souvenir shopping. Yet, family types negatively correlate with the motivation to make friends and to play sports. Social relationship, tastes of fashion trends, health care and sports, knowledge in literature and art, and self-assertiveness positively correlate with the amount of the souvenirs purchased. Tastes of fashion trends positively correlate with the time of shopping. Yet, there isn't any obvious correlation between lifestyles and the expenses on souvenirs. The nine travelling motivations positively correlate with the amount of souvenirs purchased. The motivation to taste foreign cuisine and to go shopping positively correlate with the time of shopping. Yet, there isn't any correlation between the nine motivations and the expenses on souvenirs. Different travelling mates have an obvious influence on to explore the self, to experience different lifestyles, to search consolation, the motivations to visit friends and to make friends and to play sports. Different travelling mates have an obvious influence on the expenses on the souvenirs.

Keywords : travelling motivations, lifestyles, souvenir-purchased behavior

## Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書.....	iii	中文摘要.....	iv	英文摘要.....	vi	誌		
謝.....	viii	目錄.....	ix	圖目錄.....	xii	表目錄.....	xiii	第一章 緒論.....
1 第一節 研究動機和目的.....	1	第二節 研究問題.....	4	第三節 研究範圍和限制.....	4	第三節		
2 第二章 文獻探討.....	5	7 第一節 旅遊動機.....	7	第二節 生活型態.....	8	第三節		
紀念品之購買行為.....	18	第三章 研究方法.....	24	第一節 研究架構.....	24	第二節 研究假設.....		
25 第三節 抽樣方法.....	25	第四節 問卷設計與操作性定義.....	28	第五節 預試與正式調查.....	28	第三節		
33 第六節 資料處理與分析.....	34	第四章 研究結果.....	37	第一節 問卷回收與處理.....	37	第二節 量表因素分析與信度檢驗.....		
37 第二節 紀念品購買行為分析.....	38	第三節 樣本背景與旅遊特性分析附錄.....	43	第四節 紀念品購買行為分析.....	43	第五節 假設驗證.....		
46 第五節 假設驗證.....	47	第五章 結論與建議.....	53	第一節 研究結果描述.....	53	第六節 総合討論.....		
57 第三節 建議.....	63	參考文獻.....	66	一、中文部份.....	66	二、英文部份.....		
66 二、英文部份.....	70	附錄.....	72	附錄一 研究地理範圍內各國中名單.....	72	附錄二 正式問卷.....		
73 附錄二 正式問卷.....	76	附錄三 抽取出之目標學校名單.....	80	附錄三 抽取出之目標學校名單.....	80			

## REFERENCES

- 一、中文部份 (一)書籍、期刊及學位論文 1.朱倣儀。(2003)。國民中學教師其生活型態與休閒參與之關係研究—以台北市為例。國立東華大學觀光暨遊憩管理研究所碩士論文。2.朱珮瑩。(2003)。遊客從事鄉野觀光之動機、期望與滿意度研究—以新竹縣為例。世新大學觀光學系碩士論文。3.吳萬益和林清河。(2001)。企業研究方法。台北:華泰文化。4.周正秋。(1997)。高雄市專業人員休閒態度與生活型態之研究。國立高雄師範大學成人教育研究所碩士論文。5.林千如。(2003)。大陸專業人士在台購物消費行為之研究。國立東華大學公共行政研究所碩士論文。6.林威呈。(2001)。台灣地區休閒農場假日遊客旅遊行為之研究。國立中山大學企業管理學系碩士論文。7.曹勝雄。(2001)。觀光行銷學。臺北:揚智文化 8.陳彥龍。(2006)。溫泉區遊客之生活型態、旅遊動機、消費行為關係之研究—以廬山地區

為例。大葉大學休閒事業管理學系碩士論文。9.陳利光。(2002)。台灣旅行業顧客關係對顧客滿意度及忠誠度影響—台北縣市之實證研究。輔仁大學管理學研究所碩士論文。10.陳彰儀。(1986)。不同生活型態的職業婦女之壓力與休閒型態、婚姻滿足及工作滿足三者關係之差異。教育與心理研究, 9, 27-72。11.張秀琪。(2004)。紀念品購買情境對衝動性購買行為之影響。靜宜大學觀光事業學系 碩士論文。12.黃尹萱。(2005)。N世代生活型態與國內旅遊消費行為。世新大學觀光學系碩士論文。13.黃裕智。(2003)。遊客社經地位、渡假生活型態與其旅遊消費行為關係之研究—以墾丁地區遊客為例。大葉大學休閒事業管理學系碩士論文。14.馮克芸。(1996)。行銷新風潮:生活型態與事件行銷。台北:麥格羅?P希爾。15.詹明甄。(2004)。婦女出國旅遊動機、購物行為與旅遊體驗相關之探討。世新大學觀光學系碩士論文。16.楊世瑩。(2006)。SPSS統計分析實務。台北:旗標。17.楊美怡。(2002)。人格特質、價值觀與生活型態對後現代主義消費行為影響之研究:三個世代之比較研究。義守大學管理科學研究所碩士論文。18.楊麗君。(1992)。爆米花報告:生活型態新預言。台北:時報文化。19.榮泰生。(2001)。行銷學。台北:五南圖書。20.蔡佳惠。(2004)。旅遊動機與消費動機對於消費者跨國境外購物行為影響之研究。元智大學國際企業學系碩士論文。21.蔡麗伶。(1990)。旅遊心理學。台北:揚智文化。22.蔡培村。(1992)。教師休閒生活的價值與規劃。教師實習輔導通訊, 3, 16-24。23.劉純。(2001)。旅遊心理學。台北:揚智文化。24.鄭瀛川、陳彰儀。(1986)。職業婦女之工作、休閒關係與生活型態。國立政治大學學報, 53, 119-137。25.蕭斐文。(2004)。遊客對紀念品屬性偏好之研究。世新大學觀光學系碩士論文。26.謝淑芬。(1994)。觀光心理學。臺北:五南文化。27.謝智謀、王怡婷譯。(2001)。觀光消費行為:理論與實務。台北:桂魯。

(二)網路 1.內政部主計處。(2006, 5, 20)。歷年中華民國國民出國人數統計表。

[http://202.39.225.136/statistics/File/200412/table24\\_2004.pdf](http://202.39.225.136/statistics/File/200412/table24_2004.pdf). 2.內政部統計處。(2006, 5, 20)。1998年台灣地區婦女生活狀況調查初步報告。<http://www.moi.gov.tw/stat/index.asp>.

3.中國旅遊網。(2006, 7, 12)。2002年入境旅遊者花費抽樣調查結果及測算的旅遊外匯收入。[http://www.cnta.com/news\\_detail/newsshow.asp?id=A20066201432405236027](http://www.cnta.com/news_detail/newsshow.asp?id=A20066201432405236027).

4.台北市教育入口網。(2006, 5, 20)。臺北市公私立國民中學。<http://www.tp.edu.tw/neighbor/type/index.jsp?level=3>.

5.台北市政府主計處。(2006, 5, 20)。市政統計週報第344號。

<http://163.29.36.64/gaiscgi/getfilelist.exe?no=-&filelist=../tmp/query753166723&page=0>. 6.台中市政府主計室。(2006, 5, 20)。台中市現住戶數、人口密度及性比例。<http://accounting.tccg.gov.tw/statistics-5.asp>.

7.台中市政府教育局。(2006, 5, 20)。國民中學。<http://www.tceb.edu.tw/school/index.php?type=jh>.

8.行政院主計處。(2006, 5, 20)。八十九年台灣地區社會發展趨勢調查統計—休閒時間從事之活動概況。<http://www129.tpg.gov.tw/mbas/society/word/leisure-89/analysis89-2.doc>.

9.交通部觀光局。(2006, 5, 20)。93年國人出國旅遊消費及動向調查。<http://202.39.225.136/statistics/File/200412/93國人中摘.htm>.

10.交通部觀光局。(2006, 5, 20)。八十八年國人出國旅遊消費及動向調查。<http://202.39.225.136/statistics/File/199901/88年國人出國旅遊消費及動向調查.htm>.

11.高雄市政府主計室。(2006, 5, 20)。各區人口密度圖。<http://dbaskmg.kcg.gov.tw/#>.

12.高雄市各級學校暨終身學習網站。(2006, 5, 20)。國民中學。<http://www.kh.edu.tw/schoolweb/>.

13.教育部統計處。(2006, 5, 20)。主要統計表。[http://www.edu.tw/EDU\\_WEB/EDU\\_MGT/STATISTICS/EDU7220001/service/sts4-3.htm?UNITID=139&CATEGORYID=260&FILEID=112834&open](http://www.edu.tw/EDU_WEB/EDU_MGT/STATISTICS/EDU7220001/service/sts4-3.htm?UNITID=139&CATEGORYID=260&FILEID=112834&open).

14.經濟部。(2006, 5, 20)。我國服務業在GATS四種模式之現況分析報告及溝通研討會。[http://www.moea.gov.tw/~meco/doc/ndoc/s7\\_p07\\_p05.pdf](http://www.moea.gov.tw/~meco/doc/ndoc/s7_p07_p05.pdf).

二、英文部份 1.Anderson, L. F., & Littrell, M. A. (1995). Souvenir-purchase behavior of women tourists. Annals of Tourism Research, 22(2), 328- 348. 2.Davidson-Peterson Associates. (1990). The economic impact of expenditures by tourists on Wisconsin. Madison: Wisconsin Tourism Development. 3.Dann, G. M. (1977). Anomie, ego-enhancement and tourism. Annals of Tourism Research, 4(4), 184-194. 4.Dann, G. M. (1981). Tourist motivations: An appraisal. Annals of Tourism Research, 8(2), 189-219. 5.Gordon, B. (1986). The souvenir: Messenger of the extraordinary. Journal of Popular Culture, 20(3), 135-146. 6.Hair, J. F., Anderson, R. E., Tatham, R. L., & Black, W. C. (1998). Multivariate data analysis (5th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. 7.Hawkins, D. I., Best, R. J., & Coney, K. A. (2003). Consumer behavior: Implications for marketing strategy (9th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill. 8.Jensen-Verbeke, M. (1990). Leisure + shopping = tourism product mix. In G. Ashworth & B. Goodall (Eds.), Marketing tourism places (pp. 128-137). New York: Routledge. 9.Kotler, P. (2000). Marketing management: Analysis, planning, implementation, and control (10th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall. 10.Lazer, W. (1963). Life style concepts and marketing. In S. A. Greyser (Ed.), Towards scientific marketing (pp. 424-438). Chicago: American Marketing Association. 11.Littrell, M. A., Anderson, L. F., & Brown, P. J. (1993). What makes a crafts souvenir authentic? Annals of Tourism Research, 20, 197-215. 12.Littrell, M. A., Baizerman, S., Kean, R., Gahrung, S., Niemeyer, S., Reilly, R., & Stout, J. A. (1994). Souvenirs and tourism styles. Journal of Travel Research, 33(1), 3-11. 13.Maslow, A. (1943). A theory of human motivation. Psychological Review, 50, 370-396. 14.Mayo, E. J., & Jarvis, L. P. (1981). The psychology of leisure travel. Boston: CBI Publishing. 15.McIntosh, R. W., Goeldner, C. R., & Ritchie, J. R. B. (2003). Tourism: Principles, practices, philosophies (9th ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons. 16.Mok, C., & Lam, T. (1997). A model of tourists' shopping propensity: A case of Taiwanese visitors to Hong Kong. Pacific Tourism Review, 1(2), 137-145. 17.Plummer, J. T. (1974). The concept and application of life style segmentation. Journal of Marketing, 38(1), 33-37. 18.Pysarchik, D. T. (1989). Tourism retailing. In S. Witt & L. Moutinho (Eds.), Tourism marketing and management handbook (pp. 553-556). London: Prentice-Hall. 19.Swarbrooke, J., & Horner, S. (1999). Consumer behavior in tourism Oxford: Butterworth Heinemann. 20.Wells, D. W., & Tigert, D. J. (1971). Activities, interests and opinions. Journal of Advertising Research, 11(4), 27-35. 21.Wind, J., & Green, P. (1974). Some conceptual, measurement, and analytical problems in life style research. In W. D. Wells (Ed.), Life style and psychographics (pp. 100-125). Chicago: American Marketing Association. 22.Yoon, Y., & Uysal, M. (2005). An examination of the effects of motivation and satisfaction on destination loyalty: A structural model. Tourism Management, 26(1), 45-56.