

Concorso pubblico, per titoli ed esami, per la copertura di n. 1 posto di Tecnologo di II livello – posizione economica D5 a tempo determinato per la durata di 18 mesi, eventualmente rinnovabile, con regime di impegno a tempo pieno presso il Dipartimento di Economia, Management e Diritto dell’Impresa dell’Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro, nell’ambito del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza, Missione 4 “Istruzione e ricerca” Componente 2 Investimento 1.3 “Partenariati estesi alle università, ai centri di ricerca, alle aziende per il finanziamento di progetti di ricerca di base” finanziato dall’Unione europea – NextGenerationEU, per il Progetto “GRINS – Growing Resilient, INclusive and Sustainable” (codice progetto PE0000018\_CUP H93C22000650001), indetto con DDG n. 457 del giorno 16/04/2024

Domande elaborate dalla commissione esaminatrice per l’espletamento della prova orale.

### Prova n. 1

1. Gli Organi di Governo dell’Università.
2. Descrivere come si interpretano i coefficienti nei modelli di tipo probabilistico (es. probit, logit, ecc);
3. A cosa serve il comando STATA: **xtreg y x z, fe.**

*Current Issues in Tourism*, 2018




Vol. 21, No. 9, 975–997, <https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2017.1334762>

 Routledge  
Taylor & Francis Group



## REVIEW ARTICLE

### Air transport and tourism – a systematic literature review (2000–2014)

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(Received 25 October 2016; accepted 17 May 2017)

This paper reviews the literature at the intersection between air transport and tourism research. While air transport and tourism are mutually dependent sectors, there is little research on their interaction. A systematic literature review method was used to select and analyse relevant journal articles published in 54 Australian Business Dean Council (ABDC) A\*, A, or B-ranked journals from 2000 to 2014. Research themes, leading researchers, their institutions, and geographical locations are discussed. An extended framework for classification of the literature is developed through the content and thematic analysis. Among the identified research themes, ‘environment’, ‘passengers’, and ‘airlines’ are found to be the most common. The use of a systematic review has identified gaps in the literature and directions for future studies. Some of the identified areas that are showing a growing interest in the interrelationship between aviation and tourism include air route/service development; passenger experiences; low-cost carriers and their impact on tourism; implications of new direct long-haul flights; and carbon offsets.

**Keywords:** air transport; aviation; tourism; systematic literature review

## Prova n. 2

1. Senato Accademico e Consiglio di Amministrazione di Ateneo: composizione e funzioni;
2. Descrivere cosa si intende per dati panel e i principali modelli di stima in presenza di dati panel;
3. A cosa serve il comando STATA: **xtreg y x z, re.**

*Network* development is crucial for airlines, including the development of hubs and stopover destinations. Within this theme, researchers seek to identify what is the best path for network development (Amoroso, Migliore, Catalano, & Castelluccio, 2012; Chen & Lee, 2012; Ryan, 2001). Singapore and Dubai are two good industry examples of aviation-based tourism destination transformation (Lohmann et al., 2009) and are models for further studies. LCCs' expansion has led to numerous airline network changes, and new, more flexible forms of mobility, tourism practice, and new types of business (Dobruszkes, 2009, 2013). Network analysis and hub identification are usually studied using mathematical models. For example, Costa, Lohmann, and Oliveira (2010) proposed a new mathematical method based on the Herfindahl–Hirschman Index to identify the number of hubs in a given network. Most papers in this theme use secondary data for their analysis, except for one article based on surveys (Costa et al., 2010).

### Prova n. 3

1. I Dipartimenti universitari;
2. Definire il problema della variabile omessa e indicare possibili soluzioni;
3. A cosa serve il comando STATA: **reg y x z.**

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As a result of Stage 2, 172 articles were excluded (329 minus 157) and not considered for further analysis because the chosen words were not three or fewer words close to each other. Randomly selecting and reading 10 out of the 172 papers that were excluded validated this approach as none of the excluded papers matched the interrelated topic of air transport and tourism. As an example, the excluded papers were related to topics such as tourism and hospitality human resources; tourism destination image; trade in airline services; airline market segmentation; environmental reporting in the airline industry; measurement of air traffic volume; destination and market share analysis; airline sales; space tourism; and airline deregulations. Hence, while related to either 'air transport' *or* 'tourism', these papers did not necessarily have a strong link to both 'air transport' *and* 'tourism'. Thus, 157 out of the initial 329 articles were in scope for further thematic analysis.

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