

EDITORIAL

The ASEAN Journal of Hospitality and Tourism (AJHT) volume 18 Number 1, June 2020 will present five papers in the range of tourism and hospitality, from the impact of tourism due to COVID 19 disease to tourist preferences as national-scale policy evaluation at the city level. The papers selected for publication come from four different countries; The Philippines, Indonesia, India, and Singapore, the five papers speak in their respective contexts.

The first article discusses the concept and practice of tourism resilience that is being confronted with its vulnerability from external shocks and forces such as natural disasters, climate change, catastrophic events, and virus outbreaks (SARS, Ebola, and more recently, Corona Virus or COVID-19). Carrying reasoned perspectives on resilience as emerging from new phenomena that have not been explored and analysed, several studies and theories of tourism resilience are reviewed.

The second article discusses the concept of tourism which positions tourists and the community as key actors in the process of tourism growth. The author applies this concept to the development plan of the Likupang Special Economic Zone (SEZ) tourism area. The study found that tourists have an important role in driving tourism development policies and physical changes in the tourism area. Meanwhile, the community has the potential to be the key to future tourism growth with the encouragement of government facilities.

The third article evaluates the development of this amusement park. The purpose of this study is to identify key variables that can be used to evaluate DNCC Wonderland from a visitor's perspective. DNCC Wonderland is one of the leading amusement parks located in Shyamoli, Dhaka. The results showed that elapsed time, security, and safety had emerged as important factors for choosing DNCC Wonderland

The fourth article is a study effort to identify the determinants of the length of stay of Indian domestic tourists with empirical evidence adopting multiple regression and MARS (multivariate adaptive regression splines) models. Because, there is a trend of shortening length of stay (LOS) in tourism, coupled with more frequent trips to Indian domestic tourists. The findings fill an important gap in the tourism literature, as it relates to the length of stay in Indian destinations.

And the final article is an exploratory study looking at the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program of 10 Singapore-owned and operated hotel chains locally. Using the Content Analysis methodology, the CSR efforts of 10 hotel chains are analysed vis-à-vis to their annual reports and website.

Thus, a brief summary of the five papers published in this edition. Hopefully, the next edition is better.

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