

# **Call for Chapters**

## **Resiliency Models and Addressing Future Risks for Family Firms in the Tourism Industry**

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### **Call for Chapters**

Proposals Submission Deadline: Sept 1, 2020  
Full Chapters Due: Dec 15, 2020  
Submission Date: March 10, 2021

### **Introduction**

Family-owned and family-run firms, which are mostly small and medium-sized enterprises, strongly shape many rural tourism destinations (Glowka & Zehrer 2019). Family firms are characterized by their long-term orientation, the desire to pass the business to the next generation and running a sustainable business (Chua et al. 2009; Lumpkin et al. 2010). Thus, the entrepreneurial family has to successfully manage succession planning to avoid the risk of losing their business (Gagné et al. 2019). At a firm level, family dynamics might also influence the risk taking behavior and, as a consequence, management of risk (Glowka et al. 2020; Hiebl et al. 2018). Concepts such as socio-emotional wealth (Gómez-Mejía et al. 2007; Berrone et al. 2012), behavioral agency theory (Gomez-Mejia et al. 2017), resilience theory (Smith et al. 2008), as well as agency and stewardship theory (Le Breton-Miller et al. 2011) might be useful to advance the theoretical understanding of how family firms behave and think strategically. It is therefore essential to understand how family firms address future risks and how they are embedded in the local tourism destinations (Glowka & Zehrer 2019).

Nowadays the tourism industry faces challenges such as sustainability (Eckert & Pechlaner 2019), uncertainty from external shocks (Faulkner 2001), a shift of consumers (Buhalis 2000) or new forms of destination management (Hristov & Zehrer 2017), and, as a consequence, organizational resilience. Organizational resilience “is the organization’s capability to face disruptions and unexpected events in advance thanks to the strategic awareness and a linked operational management of internal and external shocks” (Annarelli & Nonino 2016, p.7). It does not only depend on internal or personal characteristics, but also structural or external factors (Zehrer & Leiß 2019) while it is characterized by reflection on past critical events, coping with and adapting to them (Hedner et al. 2011). Since family businesses play such an important role for the entire tourism industry, it is worthwhile analyzing this business type in particular when it comes to organizational resilience.

The development of smart tourism destinations (Jovicic 2019), which focused strongly on a consumer perspective, knowledge transfer, ICT and IoT (Baggio & Cooper 2010) might positively impact on alternatives for managing risk holistically at a destination level. This contributes to an enhancement of disaster risk management strategies (Becken & Hughey 2013; Tsai & Chen 2010) as well as competitiveness of destinations and its firms. Therefore, we call for theoretical approaches to improve the understanding

of such dynamics by using e.g. systems theory system (Getz 1986), a stakeholder perspective (Freeman et al. 2010), network analysis and tourism planning or an expansion of sustainability and resilience models (e.g. Faulkner 2001; Annarelli & Nonino 2016).

Further, the development of practical solutions from field or case studies could be beneficial to create valuable learning effects for both, firms and destinations alike. First, research can focus on the entrepreneurial family, addressing individual risk preferences or the management of risks that derive because of the family system (Tagiuri und Davis 1996) and are unique to family firms, such as succession. Second, studies can address the risk taking of family firms and the influence of family firm specific characteristics to it at a firm level (Hoskisson et al. 2017; Huybrechts et al. 2013). Moreover, research can address what are the mayor risks for tourism and its family firms, how these risks can be identified, how they are perceived and if there are enterprise risk management systems in place to deal with such risks (Brustbauer 2014). The examination of one risk scenario and its successful or missing management might be beneficial to create useful learning effects for the future.

This book provides an international perspective on contemporary issues and future challenges of family firms in the hospitality/service industry. To deal with future challenges of tourism family firms, we call to examine different perspectives at an individual, firm and destination management level.

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## Objective

This book will create value for the tourism and family firm research community as well as for practitioners in both spaces. Addressing the challenge of sustainability and resilience in an uncertain world, family firms might be a major contributor to manage and conserve tourism destinations successfully in the future. The objective is to connect knowledge from family business research to tourism research, in particular focusing on hospitality. Doing so, tourism practitioners and researchers might be able to use valuable linkages that can lead to sustainable solutions at individual, firm and destination level. The same applies for tourism family firms that can benefit from the identification of future challenges for their businesses and points of departure for organizational resilience. Since family firms are a heterogeneous group of firms, family firm research can examine if existing theory is consistent in this special market place. Further, we believe that the tourism industry is an ideal setting to study family firm dynamics and succession for family SME. Thus, the impact of this publication will be an in-depth examine of tourism family firms since these firms might be essential to provide solutions for challenges such as dealing with uncertainty, becoming or staying resilient, and creating sustainable tourism destinations.

## Target Audience

This comprehensive book is aimed at academics and professionals in the field of tourism and family firm research. Researchers will find it to be a valuable resource for understanding family firm theory and practice in tourism.

## Recommended Topics

Chapters will be organized into **three major sections**:

Individual Level | Entrepreneurial Family  
Business Level | Family Firm  
Industry Level | Tourism Industry

Chapters will focus on the full spectrum of family firm issues in the tourism and hospitality context and thus, the various contributions in this book draw on a wide range of disciplinary perspectives.

Proposed topics (but not limited to):

- Organizational resilience
- Resilience models
- Destination development
- Employee commitment
- Sustainable practice in family firms
- Risk management
- Major contemporary tourism risks
- Major risks for family firms
- Disaster and crisis risk management
- Risk taking in family firms
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Risk of missing succession
- Risk management in the area of smart destination
- Risk of Climate Change

## Submission Procedure

Researchers and practitioners are invited to submit on or before September 1, 2020, a chapter proposal of 500 to 1,000 words explaining the mission and concerns of the proposed chapter. Authors will be notified by September 10, 2020, about the status of their proposals and sent chapter guidelines. Full chapters are expected to be submitted by December 15, 2020, and all interested authors must consult the guidelines for manuscript submissions at <http://www.igi-global.com/publish/contributor-resources/before-you-write/> prior to submission. All submitted chapters will be reviewed on a double-blind review basis. Contributors may also be requested to serve as reviewers for this project.

Note: There are no submission or acceptance fees for manuscripts submitted to this book publication. All manuscripts are accepted based on a double-blind peer review editorial process.

All proposals should be submitted through the eEditorial Discovery®TM online submission manager.

## **Publisher**

This book is scheduled to be published by IGI Global (formerly Idea Group Inc.), publisher of the "Information Science Reference" (formerly Idea Group Reference), "Medical Information Science Reference," "Business Science Reference," and "Engineering Science Reference" imprints. For additional information regarding the publisher, please visit [www.igi-global.com](http://www.igi-global.com). This publication is anticipated to be released in 2021.

## **Important Dates**

Sept 1, 2020: Proposal submission deadline  
Sept 10, 2020: Notification of acceptance  
Dec 15, 2020: Full chapter submission  
Jan 15, 2021: Review results due to authors  
Feb 15, 2021: Revisions due from authors  
Feb 28, 2021: Final acceptance notification due to authors  
Mar 10, 2021: All final accepted materials due from authors

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