# Article information:

感官刺激如何激发情感？多感官旅游体验对目的地依恋的持续性影响机制 - 中国知网
[https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C44YLTlOAiTRKibYlV5Vjs7iJTKGjg9uTdeTsOI\_ra5\_XSkZHtUcpSiSaZpuAt4eJhjDR9MJDAJ8bmslavS8AtUg=NZKPT](https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C44YLTlOAiTRKibYlV5Vjs7iJTKGjg9uTdeTsOI_ra5_XSkZHtUcpSiSaZpuAt4eJhjDR9MJDAJ8bmslavS8AtUg&uniplatform=NZKPT)

# Article summary:

1. 多感官旅游体验对目的地依恋有持续性影响机制。

2. 感官力量、联觉和感官主题是多感官旅游体验对目的地依恋的记忆结构。

3. 不同旅游阶段“感官-情感”机制不同，海南省的海洋景观、海鲜等元素在旅游过程中起到重要作用。

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

该文章的研究对象是海南省，但并未说明为何选择该地区作为研究对象，是否存在特殊原因或偏见。此外，文章提出了多感官旅游体验对目的地依恋的持续性影响机制，但并未提供足够的证据来支持这一主张。文章中所述的“记忆结构”、“感官力量”、“共感觉”和“感官主题”等概念也缺乏明确的定义和解释。

文章在探讨不同旅游阶段下多感官旅游体验对目的地依恋的影响机制时，只关注了正面影响，并未考虑可能存在的负面影响或风险。此外，在分析不同阶段下多感官旅游体验对目的地依恋的影响机制时，文章没有充分考虑个体差异、文化背景、社会经济因素等可能会对结果产生影响的因素。

总之，该文章存在着片面报道、缺失考虑点、偏袒等问题。需要更加全面客观地进行研究，并提供更充分可靠的证据来支持其主张。

# Topics for further research:

* Reasons for choosing Hainan as the research object
* Evidence to support the mechanism of multi-sensory tourism experience on destination attachment
* Clear definitions and explanations of concepts such as memory structure
* sensory power
* synesthesia
* and sensory themes
* Consideration of potential negative effects or risks of multi-sensory tourism experience on destination attachment
* Examination of individual differences
* cultural backgrounds
* and socio-economic factors that may affect the results
* Need for more comprehensive and objective research with reliable evidence to support the claims.

# Report location:

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