# Article information:

A meta-analysis of antecedents of pro-environmental behavioral intention of tourists and hospitality consumers - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0261517722000796>

# Article summary:

1. This study conducted a meta-analysis of the antecedents of pro-environmental behavioral intention (PEBI) in the tourism and hospitality context, based on 194 empirical studies.

2. The results showed that factors of personal norm and anticipated positive emotion have a potent influence on consumers' PEBIs.

3. The relationships between PEBIs and its antecedents varied between collectivist/individualist national culture and research contexts.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it is based on a meta-analysis of 194 empirical studies in the tourism and hospitality context. The authors have provided an extensive review of relevant theoretical literature related to the conceptualization of pro-environmental behavior (PEB) and its related theories and antecedents, which provides a strong foundation for their analysis. Furthermore, they have used rigorous methods to synthesize results from multiple studies, thus improving the statistics of the effect size of an association.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. Firstly, the authors have only focused on one side of the argument – that PEBs can reduce environmental impacts in areas where tourist and hospitality consumers play an important role – without exploring any counterarguments or alternative perspectives. Secondly, while they have discussed several moderators between the antecedents and PEBIs (e.g., culture and research contexts), they have not explored all possible moderators or considered how these might affect their findings. Finally, there is no discussion about possible risks associated with promoting PEBs or how these might be mitigated; this could lead to an overly optimistic view of PEBs without considering any potential drawbacks or unintended consequences.

In conclusion, while this article provides valuable insights into the PEBs of tourists and hospitality consumers which can guide practitioners in developing more effective strategies when promoting PEBs, it should be read with caution due to potential biases such as one-sided reporting, missing points of consideration, missing evidence for claims made, unexplored counterarguments, partiality towards certain perspectives or arguments, lack of discussion about possible risks associated with promoting PEBs etc.

# Topics for further research:

* Potential risks associated with promoting pro-environmental behavior
* Unintended consequences of pro-environmental behavior
* Moderators of pro-environmental behavior
* Counterarguments to pro-environmental behavior
* Cultural influences on pro-environmental behavior
* Research contexts of pro-environmental behavior

# Report location:

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