# Article information:

Peasant-entrepreneurs: A Longitudinal Ethnography - ScienceDirect
<https://www-sciencedirect-com.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/science/article/pii/S0160738310000319>

# Article summary:

1. This article discusses the ongoing influence of peasant production and social characteristics on tourism entrepreneurship in the rural destination of Göreme in Turkey.

2. The paper argues that peasant continuities create contradiction and ambivalence, producing an ongoing hybrid entanglement of a moral and capitalist economy.

3. The longitudinal analysis highlights the usefulness of a critical postcolonial approach when considering tourism destinations in transition.

# 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 "Peasant-entrepreneurs: A Longitudinal Ethnography" provides a detailed analysis of the relationship between tourism development and peasant forms of production and sociality in the case study destination of Göreme in the Cappadocia region of Turkey. The author argues that as tourism continues to evolve, peasant socio-cultural continuities create ongoing contradiction and ambivalence in their influencing of, and being influenced by, the specific turns that Göreme’s tourism is taking.

The article provides a useful contribution to our understanding of destination development processes and how localized forms of practice become transformed and hybridized in a globalized world. However, there are some potential biases and missing points of consideration that need to be addressed.

Firstly, the article relies heavily on a postcolonial approach to analyze tourism development in Göreme. While this approach can provide valuable insights into power relations between different groups, it may also overlook other important factors such as economic considerations or political structures.

Secondly, the article focuses primarily on the role of peasant society in shaping tourism entrepreneurship. While this is an important factor to consider, it may not be the only one. Other factors such as government policies or market forces may also play a significant role in shaping tourism development.

Thirdly, the article does not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the issue. For example, it does not consider whether there are any potential risks associated with relying too heavily on peasant society for tourism entrepreneurship or whether there are any limitations to this approach.

Overall, while "Peasant-entrepreneurs: A Longitudinal Ethnography" provides valuable insights into the relationship between tourism development and peasant society in Göreme, it would benefit from considering alternative perspectives and addressing potential biases or missing points of consideration.

# Topics for further research:

* Government policies and tourism development in Turkey
* Market forces and tourism entrepreneurship in Göreme
* Risks associated with relying on peasant society for tourism development
* Alternative perspectives on the role of peasant society in tourism entrepreneurship
* Economic considerations in tourism development in Cappadocia
* Political structures and tourism development in Turkey

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/fa03665f17eec2a63aaa8644534b3cd2>