



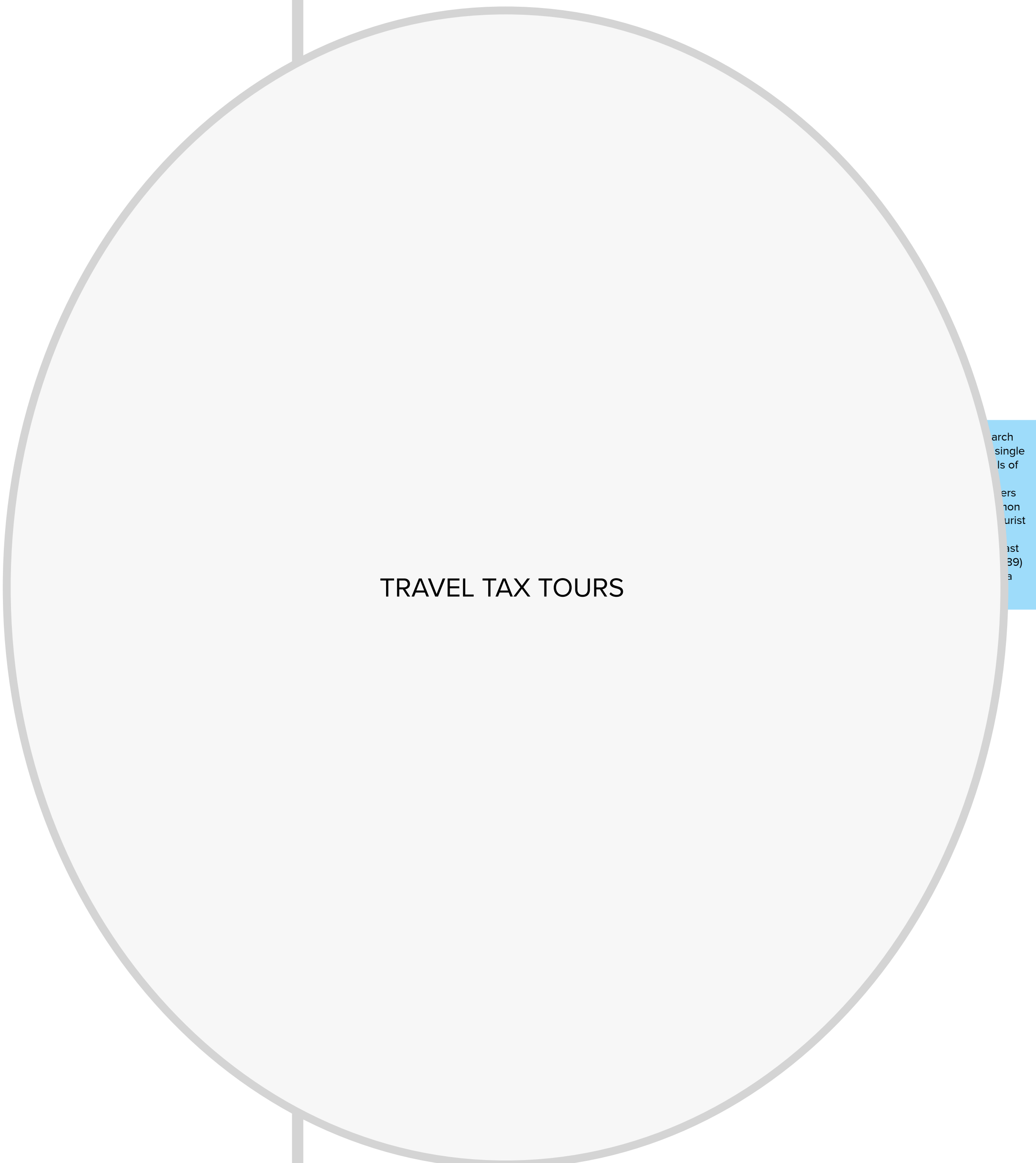
Says

What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?



Thinks

What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?



The tour operated routes are just one and a half century old. The first organized tours where the Cooks from 1841 in Norway. This Benmet started this similar practice not long afterwards.

Two different perspectives, individual and collective, can explain travel behaviour

Based on the stimulus-organism-response (S-O-R) theory this study attempts to investigate how the positive influence meal walking maintain.

When people contextualizing travel as personal choice or Decision making the traveller as a subject make mode choices, dividing or not

Recently, researchers used the S-O-P theory to explain the physiological processes of a virtual tourism experience (e.g. an of all. 2021: Kim of all. 2020) for example, an of (2021)

In real life, rational choice theory can not accurately describe the actual human behaviour. Individual do not often collect and analyse all the relevant information.

They are not ideal and are not able to calculate the utility for all the possible alternatives.

Walking is not just a physical movement but also is a form of excess, a social activity, and family memory

Even though Fridgen is a social psychologist and this author is a geographer our shared interest is in studying what happens during travel to and from a destination as an attempt of trying to understand the whole trip behaviour. Without such an understanding of the complete trip my view is that much of the on-destination studies will be lacking important information. Since most tourist "the traveling" their on route behaviour must be regarded as an integrated part of their complete travel experiences.

Traditional Economics on the utility evaluation and come up with the expected utility theory (EUT) which is also called consumer.

The rules of EUT is Utility Maximization (RUM)

In addition to the traditional utility framework, a regret terms is added to address the uncertainty resolution

Von Neumann J., and O. Morgenstern. 1944. Theory of games and economic behaviour. Princeton, NJ: US: Princeton University press. yang, yingxiang Carlous. Herrera-Nethan. Eagle, and Marta C. Gonzalez. 2014. "Limits of Predictability in commuting Flows in the Absence of data for Calibration Scientific

The utility function on the best alternative outcome will be smaller after subtracting.

Presence, also known as refers to subjective experiences of being there in technology



Does

What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?



Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
What other feelings might influence their behavior?