Exploring a conceptual small tourism enterprise performance model



Chris van Zyl 3rd July 2008



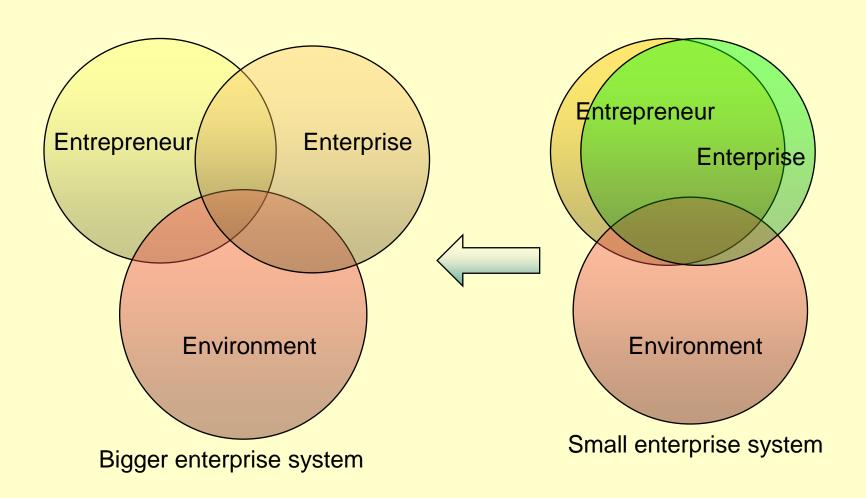
Contents

- Systems context
- Conceptual model
- Owner-manager performance
- Customer satisfaction
- Enterprise performance

Systems context

Broad business system constituents

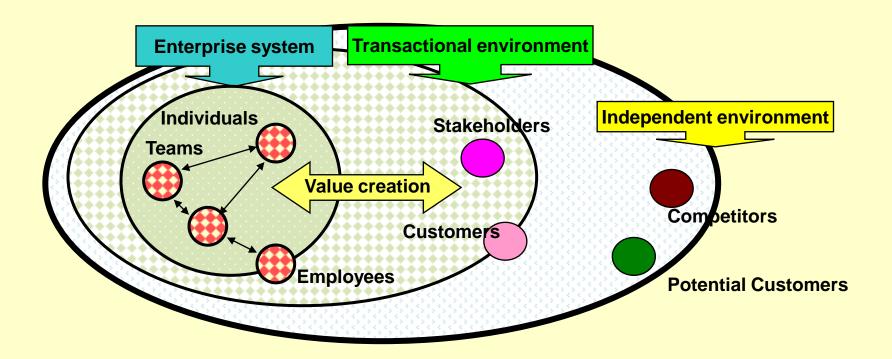
(Adapted from Morrison, Rimmington and Williams, 1999: 194)



Systems context

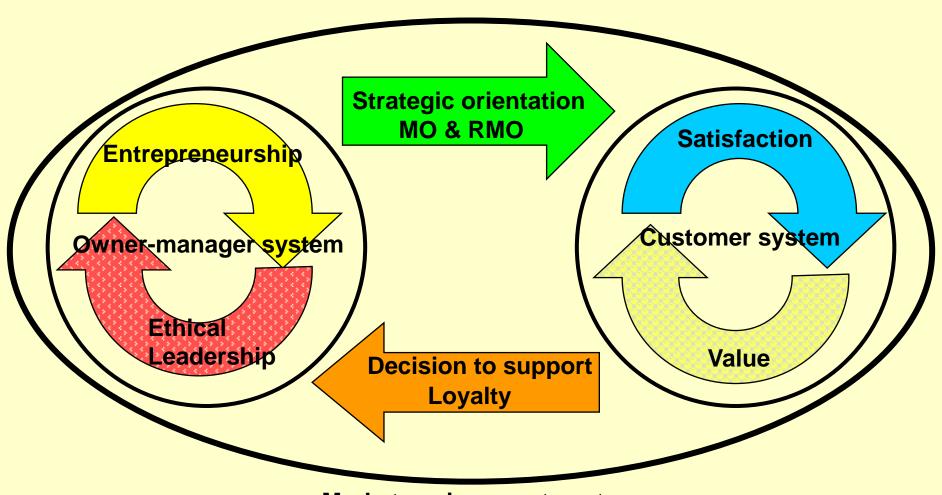
Organizational systems in their environments

(Adapted from Conti, 2006: 304)



Systems context

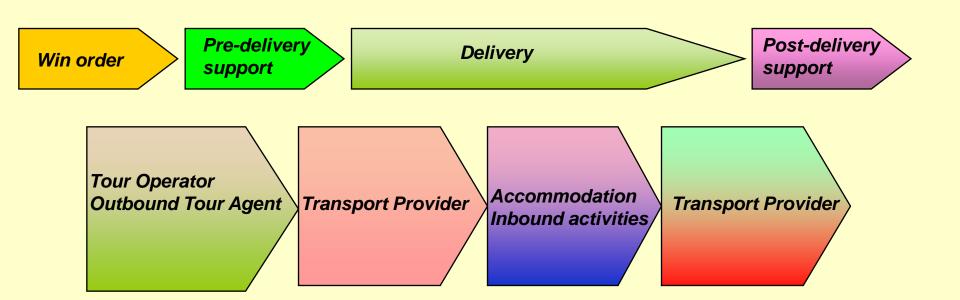
(Tourism) SME systems



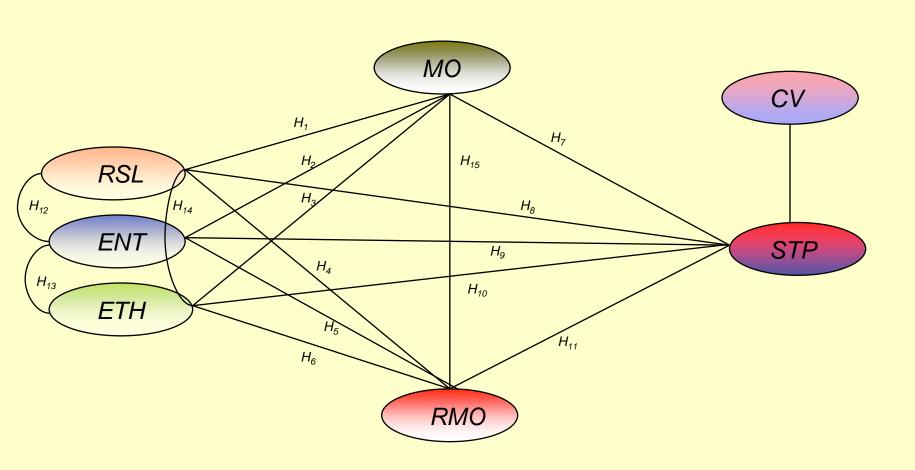
Market environment system

Tourism value chain

(Adapted from Yilmaz and Bititci, 2006: 343)



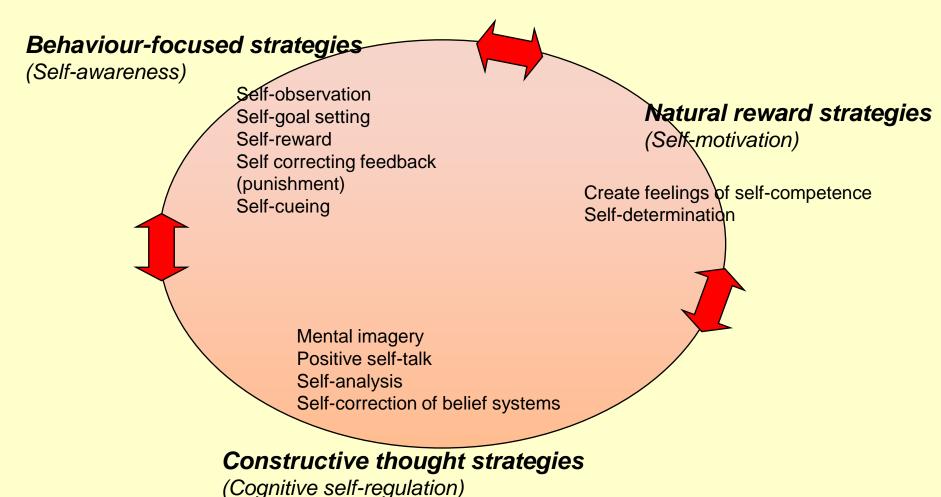
Conceptual model



Self leadership sub-system

Antecedent to team and follower performance

(Bligh, Pearce and Kohles, 2006) (Neck and Houghton, 2006)



Ethical sub-system

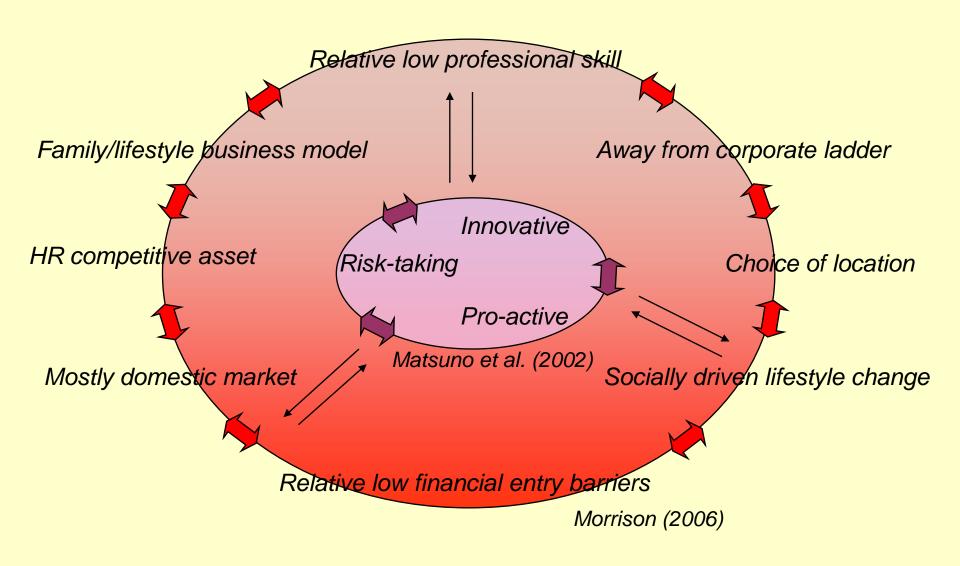
Forsythe's (1980) ethical taxonomy

(Catlin and Maupin, 2004: 291)

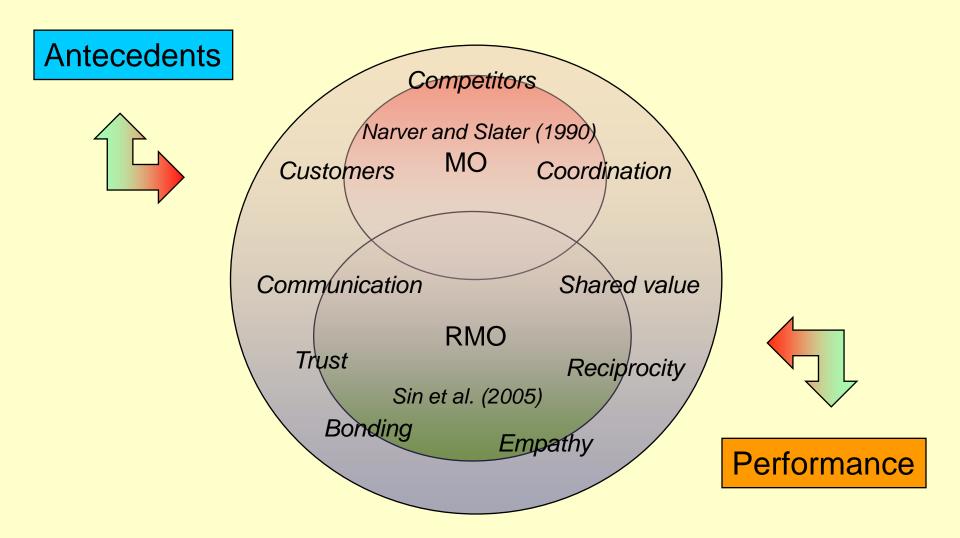
	High relativism	Low relativism
High realism	Situationist Rejects ethical absolutes; advocates individualistic analysis of each act in each situation; relativist.	Absolutist Assumes that the best possible outcome can always achieved by following universal ethical rules; absolutist.
Low realism	Subjectivist Appraisals are based on personal values and perspectives rather than universal ethical principles; ethical egoism.	Exceptionist Ethical absolutes guide judgments, but pragmatically open to exceptions to these standards; utilitarian.

Entrepreneur sub-system

Small tourism contextualization



Strategic orientation sub-system Blend of MO and RMO



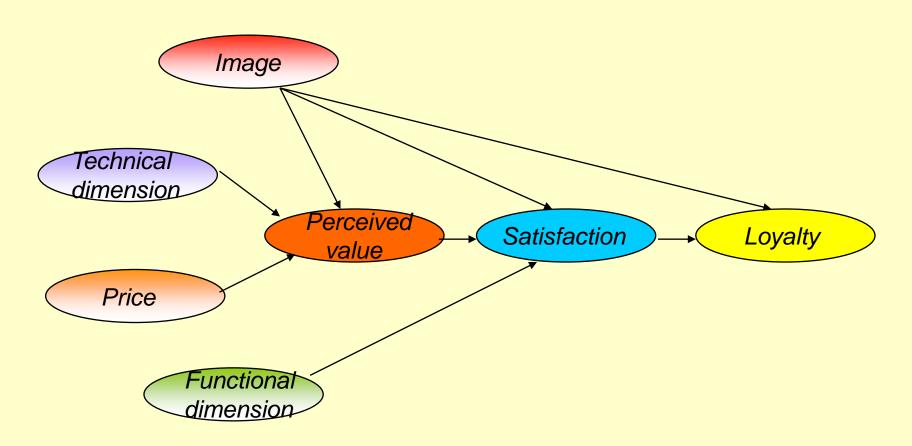
SERVQUAL model

(Parasuraman, Zeithaml & Berry, 1988)

- 1. Reliability
- 2. Assurance
- 3. Tangibles
- 4. Empathy
- 5. Responsiveness

ECSI model

(Adapted from Chitty, Ward & Chua, 2007: 575)



Tourism SME performance

Measures used in other studies

Source	Region	Performance measures
Atilgan et al. (2003)	Turkey	SERVQUAL (Assurance; Responsiveness; Reliability; Empathy; Tangibles)
Collins <i>et al.</i> (2003)	Europe	IT-enabled
De Búrca et al. (2006)	Ireland	IT-sophistication
Eraqi (2006)	Egypt	TQM
Esteban <i>et al.</i> (2002)	Spain	Market orientation with link to Customer satisfaction
Jogaratnam & Tse (2006)	Asia	Cash flow; sales level; return on sales; net profit; market share; sales growth
Lerner & Harber (2000)	Israel	No. of tourists (nights of accommodation)
Morrison & Teixeira (2004)	UK	Bedroom occupancy rate; annual revenue; B-E point; guest satisfaction
Nadiri & Hussain (2005)	Cyprus	SERVPERF (same dimensions as SERVQUAL of Parasuraman, 1988)
Peters (2005)	Austria	Job satisfaction of employees
Stokes (2006)	Australia	Network-based strategy: number/type/extent of network partners
Weiermair (2000)	Austria	Tourism value chain: service quality – value relationship; cultural norms
Wood (2002)	UK	T/O; profit; growth in no. of employees; customer spend; no. of customers
Wood (2006)	UK	Performance index: revenue; profits; no. of customers (+ control variables)
Yilmaz & Bititci (2006)	UK	Tourism value chain: Balanced scorecard; SERVQUAL; occupancy rate

Control Variables

- 1. Age of the venture
- 2. Age of the owner-manager (main decision-maker)
- 3. Educational qualifications
- 4. Experience in the tourism industry
- 5. Gender
- 6. Language (home)
- 7. Number of employees
- 8. Motivation to be in business (survive; lifestyle; grow)
- 9. Location

Questions?