

## ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLICATIONS ON THE TRAGEDY IN ARMERO

### ANÁLISIS DE LAS PUBLICACIONES SOBRE LA TRAGEDIA DE ARMERO

Angie Lorena SALGADO MORENO<sup>1</sup>  
Jorge Alexander MORA FORERO<sup>2</sup>  
Laura Johana RODRÍGUEZ GAITÁN<sup>3</sup>  
Juan Diego CADENA VILLAMIL<sup>4</sup>

Received	:	13.02.2024
Approved	:	28.07.2024
Published	:	11.10.2024

**ABSTRACT:** The objective of this article was based on an analysis of the academic publications arising from the Armero tragedy. This study is descriptive in nature and focuses on the impact generated by articles and book chapters on this event, starting with the PRISMA declaration. For this purpose, an analysis of academic publications was carried out using databases such as Google Scholar, Scopus and Web of Science. The results identify key themes, including dark tourism in Armero and its perception by local communities, as well as the human and social impact of the tragedy. Family reunification of survivors and representations of memory in tourism practices are also explored. Likewise, an interest in the ritual and sacred aspect of the Armero tragedies is evidenced, particularly in relation to death and sacrifice. Finally, a gap in research on teaching and learning about the tragedy in educational settings is noted.

**Keywords:** *Academic publications, Tragedy, History.*

**RESUMEN:** El objetivo de este artículo se basó en realizar un análisis de las publicaciones académicas surgidas a raíz de la tragedia de Armero. Este estudio tiene un carácter descriptivo y se centra en el impacto generado por artículos y capítulos de libro sobre este evento, a partir de la declaración de PRISMA. Para ello, se llevó a cabo un análisis de publicaciones académicas utilizando bases de datos como Google Académico, Scopus y Web of Science. Los resultados identifican temas clave, entre los que se destacan el turismo oscuro en Armero y su percepción por parte de las comunidades locales, así como el impacto humano y social de la tragedia. Se explora también la reunificación familiar de los sobrevivientes y las representaciones de la memoria en prácticas turísticas. Asimismo, se evidencia un interés en el aspecto ritual y sagrado de las tragedias de Armero,

<sup>1</sup> Tourism and Hotel Business Administrator. Corporación Universitaria Minuto de Dios – UNIMINUTO. E-mail: [angie.salgado-m@uniminuto.edu.co](mailto:angie.salgado-m@uniminuto.edu.co). Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0870-0541>

<sup>2</sup> Director of the Tourism and Hotel Business Administration Program. Corporación Universitaria Minuto de Dios – UNIMINUTO. E-mail: [Jorge.moraf@uniminuto.edu](mailto:Jorge.moraf@uniminuto.edu). Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7764-0370>

<sup>3</sup> Tourism and Hotel Business Administrator. Corporación Universitaria Minuto de Dios – UNIMINUTO. E-mail: [laura.rodriguez-gai@uniminuto.edu.co](mailto:laura.rodriguez-gai@uniminuto.edu.co). Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0009-0000-4761-0576>

<sup>4</sup> Tourism and Hotel Business Administrator. Corporación Universitaria Minuto de Dios – UNIMINUTO. E-mail: [juan.cadena-v@uniminuto.edu.co](mailto:juan.cadena-v@uniminuto.edu.co). Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0009-0008-6093-5744>

particularmente en relación con la muerte y el sacrificio. Por último, se señala una brecha en la investigación sobre la enseñanza y el aprendizaje sobre la tragedia en entornos educativos.

**Palabras clave:** *Publicaciones académicas, Tragedia, Historia.*

## INTRODUCTION

On November 13, 1985, one of the most tragic events in the history of Colombia occurred: the eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano, which triggered a devastating avalanche of mud and debris. This phenomenon buried homes, businesses, police stations, and hospitals, among other places (Dominiccini et al., 2023). The Armero tragedy in Tolima claimed the lives of more than 25,000 people (Mora et al., 2022a). Since then, almost four decades have passed marked by a painful memory, not only for the survivors but also for the relatives who had to say goodbye to their loved ones (Nieto Mejía et al., 2021).

Since then, much academic research has been conducted to better understand the causes, consequences, and lessons learned from this natural disaster (Rodríguez-Coca et al., 2023). One of the recurring themes in academic publications on the Armero tragedy is the role of government authorities and disaster management agencies in volcanic risk prevention and mitigation (Mora et al., 2023). Likewise, it has been widely discussed how the lack of adequate planning and ineffective response contributed to the high number of casualties and the magnitude of the tragedy. These studies have highlighted the importance of preparedness and a rapid and coordinated response in emergencies (Gómez et al., 2023; Mora et al., 2022b).

Another aspect addressed in academic publications is the socioeconomic impact of the Armero tragedy on the region and the country as a whole (Nieto Mejía et al., 2021). In addition, it has been highlighted how the destruction of the town of Armero and surrounding areas had long-term repercussions on the local economy, agriculture, and infrastructure (Mora et al., 2023). These analyses have been instrumental in understanding the need for disaster mitigation policies and measures that address not only the immediate consequences but also the long-term aftermath.

Academic publications have also explored the psychological and emotional impact of the Armero tragedy on survivors, affected communities, and society in general (Velásquez Moreno et al., 2023). Research has investigated how the trauma caused by the disaster has affected people's mental health and well-being, as well as the intervention strategies and psychosocial support needed for long-term recovery (Gómez et al., 2023). Similarly, the analysis of academic publications derived from the Armero tragedy is fundamental to understanding in depth the causes, consequences, and lessons learned from this natural disaster (Mora et al., 2022a).

The objective of this research is to analyze the academic publications that have emerged as a result of the Armero tragedy. This analysis not only seeks to identify the main topics addressed in these studies but also to contribute significantly to the advancement of scientific knowledge about events of this nature. Given the historical importance and magnitude of the tragedy, a thorough understanding of the academic research related to it is essential to learn from the mistakes of the past.

## **DEVELOPMENT**

### **Academic documentary analysis regarding the Armero tragedy**

Scholarly publications are a crucial way in which researchers share their findings, theories, and analyses with the scientific community and the general public (Hsu et al., 2021). These publications include scholarly journal articles, books, book chapters, doctoral dissertations, and conference papers (Aboagye et al., 2021). The academic publication process involves peer review, where experts in the field evaluate the quality and originality of the work before publication, which ensures the integrity and validity of the research (Pohl, 2021). In the context of the documentary analysis of the Armero tragedy, this process is fundamental to ensure that the studies conducted accurately and ethically reflect the events and experiences of the survivors and the affected community.

Scholarly publications are essential for the advancement of knowledge in all disciplines (Haucap et al., 2021). They allow researchers to share their findings with other scholars,

which fosters discussion, collaboration, and continuous improvement in the field (Ryazanova and Jaskiene, 2022). In addition, scholarly publications are the primary way in which the quality and impact of a researcher's work are assessed, which can influence future funding opportunities, employment, and recognition within the scientific community (Yu and Jiang, 2022). In the case of the Armero tragedy, these publications not only help to better understand the disaster but also provide a framework for the creation of public policies and disaster prevention strategies based on scientific evidence and rigorous analysis.

Despite their importance, scholarly publications face several challenges. One of the most prominent is open access, as many publications are behind paywalls, making access to information difficult for those without resources (Canagarajah, 2022). In addition, the peer review process can be lengthy and sometimes subjective, which can delay the dissemination of new knowledge (Politzer-Ahles et al., 2020). There are also concerns about ethics in academic publishing, such as plagiarism and conflicts of interest, which can undermine the integrity of research (Putra et al., 2023).

As technology advances, scholarly publishing is undergoing significant changes (Perkmann et al., 2021). However, the movement toward open access is gaining momentum, which facilitates access to information for researchers, students, and the general public (Yan et al., 2021). In addition, new forms of publishing, such as online platforms, are changing the way research is shared and evaluated (Cozma and Dimitrova, 2020). In the future, we are likely to see greater international collaboration in scholarly publishing, as well as an increased emphasis on transparency and integrity in research (Homolak et al., 2020). In the study of the Armero tragedy, overcoming these challenges is crucial to ensure that findings and lessons learned are available to all stakeholders, thus contributing to better preparedness and response to future disasters.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This article is based on descriptive research, analyzing the impact of academic publications, specifically articles and book chapters, on the Armero tragedy. For this purpose, three

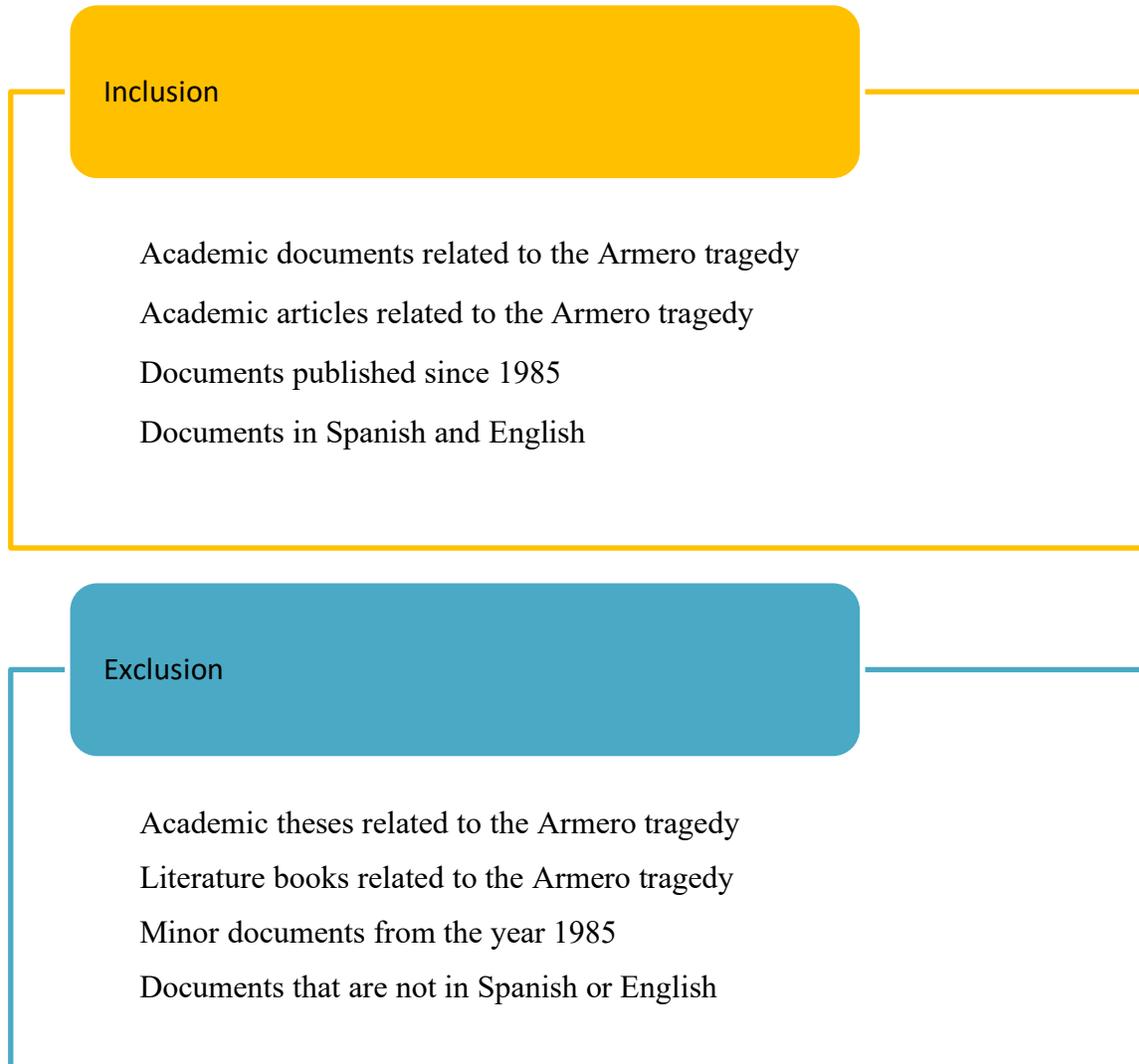
databases were used: Google Scholar, Scopus, and Web of Science. The keywords used were “Armero tragedy publications” for Google Scholar and “Armero tragedy” for Scopus and Web of Science. Through the PRISMA statement, which improves the transparency and quality of systematic review and meta-analysis reports (Shamseerf et al., 2021), the corresponding analysis was performed, including the systematic review.

The results were as follows: 987 documents were found in Google Scholar, 12 documents in Scopus, and 5 documents in Web of Science, for a total of 1,004. Of these, 10 were eliminated for being duplicates, examining a total of 648 records related to the Armero tragedy. However, 279 documents were excluded because they were in languages other than Spanish and English. Thus, 360 documents were considered for analysis. However, 277 of them could not be retrieved because they were theses and books without open access, and 324 were eliminated because they were not directly related to the Armero tragedy. In addition, 69 documents were discarded for being only tangentially related to the tragedy.

Finally, 36 papers were evaluated for eligibility, of which 31 were excluded because they predated 1985. In conclusion, based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria (Figure 1), 13 articles and 1 book chapter from academic publications were selected for the final analysis (Figure 2).

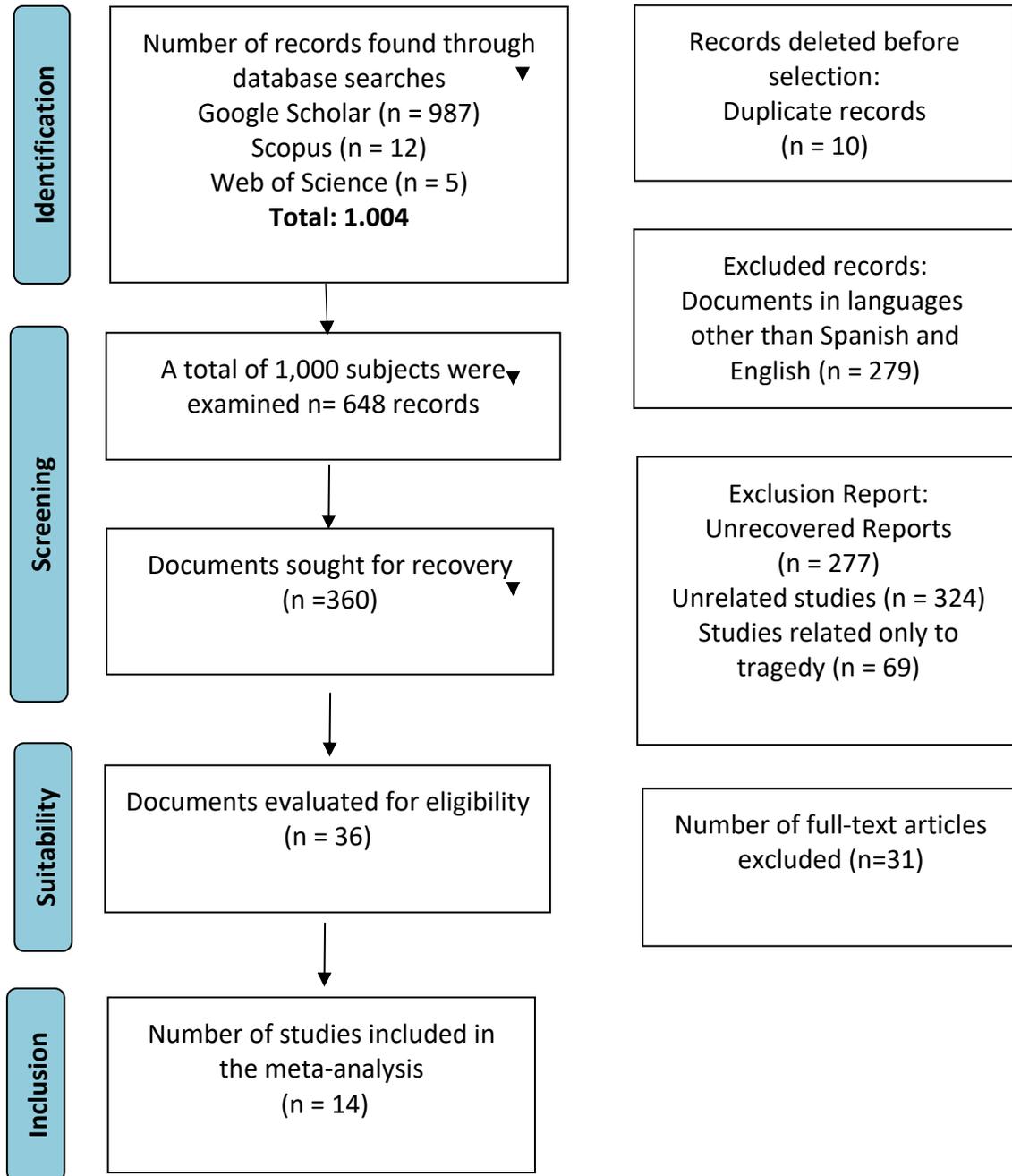
**Figure 1**

*Inclusion and exclusion criteria*



**Figure 2**

*Number of documents selected for final analysis*



Source: own elaboration.

## RESULTS

The initial results from the PRISMA statement showed a total of 1,004 documents, from which, after a process of eliminating duplicates and filtering by language, accessibility, and years, 14 final documents were selected for detailed analysis. This analysis not only highlights the diversity and depth of the research on the Armero tragedy but also its relevance for understanding the interplay between memory, tourism, and resilience in disaster contexts. The selected publications provide a solid basis for reflecting on the ethical and sustainable management of tragic heritage and for promoting a deeper understanding of the lasting impacts of the tragedy on affected communities.

This documentary analyzes, how the Armero tragedy has been addressed in the academic literature in terms of collective memory, social impact, and dark tourism. The results in Table 1 provide a basis for exploring how this catastrophic event has been documented and represented, allowing us to assess the evolution of the narratives, the focus of the studies, and the relevance of these works for the historical and cultural understanding of the tragedy. It also seeks to discern emerging trends and gaps in research, contributing to a deeper and more nuanced understanding of the tragedy's enduring influence on affected communities and society at large.

Each of these papers is examined in terms of its perception, importance and relevance for future research. These papers represent a variety of topics and approaches, underscoring the richness and diversity of research in this field during this period. Below are 13 research articles and one book chapter, published between 1990 and 2023 (see Table 1). The selected sources strictly comply with the established inclusion and exclusion criteria, which limits the expansion of the corpus of documents. The texts are grouped chronologically, from the most recent (2023) to the oldest (1990), and are classified into two categories: articles and book chapters. It should be noted that the only book chapter included was published in 2022.

**Table 1***Selected documents*

Publication title	Document Type	Year	Document Description
Turismo oscuro en Armero: Una aproximación desde las comunidades	Article	2023	It describes how local communities in Armero perceive and relate to dark tourism in their region, especially after the tragedy. Its importance lies in providing a unique and sensitive view of how dark tourism affects the people directly involved in the tragedy. This research is relevant not only to better understand the dynamics of dark tourism but also to inform more ethical and sustainable tourism policies and practices.
Imaginarios sociales de los turistas en las Ruinas de Armero, Tolima	Article	2023	It highlights the perception and representation of the memory that tourists have of this historic site after the 1985 tragedy. The importance lies in understanding how collective memory and historical narrative influence the visit to places marked by tragic events. This study is relevant because it contributes to the understanding of how social imaginaries are constructed and maintained around tragedies, allowing reflection on memory and the reconstruction of the past.
Armero: A multimedia tour through History and Memory	Article	2023	It offers a detailed and visually striking description of the events that led to the Armero tragedy. Its importance lies in its ability to keep the memory of this tragedy alive, reminding present and future generations of the importance of learning from past mistakes. The relevance of the article is highlighted in its multimedia approach, which combines images, videos, and stories to offer an informative and moving experience.
Imaginarios del turismo oscuro en las ruinas de Armero (Tolima, Colombia)	Article	2022	Analyzes the contemporary fascination with visiting sites marked by tragedies, especially that of Armero. It explores how collective memory; historical narratives and the media influence the perception and representation of these places. Its importance lies in deepening the understanding of how society interacts with spaces of pain and tragedy, offering insights into dark tourism and its impact on historical memory and culture. This study is relevant not only for academia but also for sustainable tourism and heritage

			management, promoting a critical reflection on the ethics and narrative around these places.
La memoria como objeto de mercantilización y consumo a partir del turismo en las ruinas de armero	Book chapter	2022	It describes how the memory of the Armero tragedy has been the object of commodification and consumption through tourism in the ruins of the city. The importance of this article lies in its ability to analyze how a tragic event can be transformed into a tourist product, generating reflections on the ethics and management of collective memory. Its relevance extends to understanding how tourism can impact the historical narrative and identity of a community affected by a tragedy.
Family reunification through DNA analysis of survivors of the greatest natural disaster in Colombia in Armero-Tolima (1985)	Article	2022	It focuses on the use of DNA analysis to identify and reunite families separated by the Armero tragedy. The importance lies in its humanitarian and scientific approach to addressing the devastating consequences of the disaster, providing closure and comfort to affected families. Its relevance is highlighted in its contribution to the development of post-disaster identification methods and its impact on forensic practice and disaster management internationally.
Representaciones sobre la memoria de la tragedia de Armero desde las prácticas turísticas	Article	2021	It offers a detailed description of how the memory of the Armero tragedy is addressed in the context of tourism practices. Its importance lies in the exploration of how different actors, such as tourist guides, local communities, and visitors, interpret and present this historical event. This is relevant because it impacts how history is transmitted, local identity is constructed and cultural tourism is promoted in the region.
Cuando se apaga Armero alumbran sus hijos: tragedia, magia y transformación en el norte del Tolima	Article	2021	It emphasizes the tragedy that occurred in Armero, and how important it is for the history of Colombia, with an analysis of the survivors, and their narratives about the traumatic events that happened. It focuses on the personal and collective narratives which are of great importance since they have become the memory of the tragedy. The article analyzes the existing literature on Armero, where they point out that the tragedy is told in a general and linear way, where it is important to delve into the experiences of the affected people and how their narratives add value to the story. They highlight more local narratives and magical-religious beliefs to understand what they

			experienced, the mourning process, and the transformation of Armero.
Estudiando la catástrofe de Armero en el aula: una estrategia didáctica para la enseñanza de la geografía	Article	2021	Analysis of mistakes they made and how the tragedy could have been avoided, they present an educational experience, a pedagogical project in a school in Bogota, to raise awareness of risk management as part of geographic learning, focused on relating the natural phenomenon of volcanoes concerning government decisions, the importance of actions to minimize the impact, taking as a reference the failures that occurred in the disaster of Armero. The document emphasizes the relationship between the political, social, cultural, and geographic spheres and the approach to possible solutions from the point of view of risk management.
Proyecto Nueva Vida Armero Armero, Colombia Project Implementing Agency: Save the Children Federation	Article	2019	It is perceived as a crucial effort for the reconstruction and revitalization of a community scarred by tragedy. Its importance lies in its comprehensive approach that encompasses social, economic, and cultural aspects, providing hope and opportunities to those who lost so much in the Armero tragedy. The relevance of the project transcends the local level, serving as an inspiring example of resilience and solidarity in contexts of adversity.
Dolor: Narrativas de invisibilidad y olvido	Article	2016	It emphasizes the pain of the victims of the Armero tragedy, contextualizes the research approach, where the invisibility of the stories and the pain of those who lived through the tragedy is emphasized, analyzes and proposes 5 main axes, which deal with the experience of pain, social and cultural representations, interpretation and symbolic appropriation of pain, the invisibility of pain, and finally the media narratives. They made use of qualitative, comprehensive, and interpretative variables, with a phenomenological approach, since they analyzed the facts marked by the Armero tragedy and its representation in the media.

Sacrilégio sagrado: narrativa, muerte y ritual en las tragedias de Armero	Article	2013	The article is based on tragic events that occurred in Colombia, it describes two shocking tragedies, the death of the parish priest of Armero and the other is death of Gaitan, two tragedies with similarities that marked the history of the country. They describe the sacred violence, where the victims become an act of sacrifice, and how the profane becomes sacred, the tragedy of Armero was lived in great magnitude of people, left sequels, and allowed to transcend society, how death is handled and interpreted.
La catástrofe del volcán Nevado del Ruiz de 1985: anatomía y retrospección	Article	1990	It contains trends and aspects related by the survivors of the tragedy, of the daily life of people living in areas of high volcanic risk. It proposes a methodology based on techniques of the Strengthening Resilience in Volcanic Areas Project (streya) in Colombia, focused on an analysis of collected data, which takes into account memory, victimization, responsibilities, risk areas, and citizen response, the participants of this project express and narrate their memories, pain, confusion and lived experiences.

Source: Prepared by the author based on documents.

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

One of the most relevant themes that emerge from the articles is dark tourism in Armero, Tolima. This approach is approached from various perspectives, such as the perceptions of local communities, the social imaginaries of tourists, and memory as an object of commodification and consumption. These studies offer an in-depth understanding of how tourism can interact with past tragedies and how memory relates to the central theme of the research.

Another prominent theme is the human and social impact of the Armero tragedy, which is examined through family reunification of survivors, representations of memory in tourism practices, and narratives emerging from the tragedy. These studies explore how the tragedy has left a lasting imprint on the community and how they have adapted over time.

A less explored area in the articles seems to be the study of teaching and learning about the Armero disaster in educational settings. Although a didactic strategy for teaching geography based on the disaster is mentioned, there seems to be a gap in the research on how this topic is addressed in the classroom and how it can contribute to the understanding and prevention of future tragedies.

Finally, a theme that is also highlighted is the ritual and sacred aspect of the Armero tragedies, especially about death and sacrifice. Although this theme is addressed in some of the articles, such as “Sacred sacrilege: narrative, death, and ritual in the Armero tragedies,” it seems to be less frequent compared to the focus on dark tourism and collective memory.

Future lines of research could focus on several key aspects related to the academic publications that have emerged in the wake of the Armero tragedy. One important direction would be to continue exploring the phenomenon of dark tourism in Armero, delving into how local communities perceive and relate to this type of tourism. In addition, it would be relevant to further investigate how teaching and learning about the tragedy has been addressed in educational settings, developing effective didactic strategies, and evaluating their impact on the understanding and prevention of future disasters.

It would also be valuable to further study the human and social impact of the tragedy, analyzing how collective memory is constructed and negotiated through tourist practices and cultural representations. Finally, further exploring the ritual and sacred aspects of the Armero tragedy, especially about narratives of death and sacrifice, could shed light on how cultural meanings around these events are constructed and maintained.

## REFERENCES

- Aboagye, E., Jensen, I., Bergström, G., Brämberg, E. B., Pico-Espinosa, O. J., and Björklund, C. (2021). Investigating the association between publication performance and the work environment of university research academics: a systematic review. *Scientometrics*, 126(4), 3283–3301. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-020-03820-y>

- Canagarajah, S. (2022). Language diversity in academic writing: toward decolonizing scholarly publishing. *Journal of Multicultural Discourses*, 17(2), 107–128. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17447143.2022.2063873>
- Cozma, R., and Dimitrova, D. (2020). Research Gate or Revolving Door? Uses and Gratifications of Academic Social Media Among Communication Scholars. *Journalism & Mass Communication Educator*, 76(3), 282–296. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077695820965030>
- Dominiccini, L. del P., Mora, F., and Bohorquez, L. (2023). Social imaginaries of tourists in the ruins of Armero – Tolima. *Polisemia*, 19(36), 35–50. <https://doi.org/10.26620/UNIMINUTO.POLISEMIA.19.36.2023.35-50>
- Gómez, E., Mora, F., Salgado, M., and Bohorquez, P. (2023). Armero: A Multimedia Tour through History and Memory. *Sosquua*, 5(1), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.52948/sosquua.v5i1.945>
- Haucap, J., Moshgbar, N., and Schmal, W. B. (2021). The impact of the German “DEAL” on competition in the academic publishing market. *Managerial and Decision Economics*, 42(8), 2027–2049. <https://doi.org/10.1002/MDE.3493>
- Homolak, J., Kodvanj, I., and Virag, D. (2020). Preliminary analysis of COVID-19 academic information patterns: a call for open science in the times of closed borders. *Scientometrics*, 124(3), 2687–2701. <https://doi.org/10.1007/S11192-020-03587-2>
- Hsu, D. H., Hsu, P. H., and Zhao, Q. (2021). Rich on paper? Chinese firms’ academic publications, patents, and market value. *Research Policy*, 50(9). <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.RESPOL.2021.104319>
- Mora, J., Bohorquez, L., and León-Gómez, A. (2022a). Dark Tourism in Colombia: Motivation of Travellers and Community Practices. *Geojournal of Tourism and Geosites*, 44(4), 1503–1508. <https://doi.org/10.30892/GTG.44438-970>
- Mora, J., García Duque, A., Prieto Caicedo, L., and Barreto Pardo, A. (2022b). Imaginarios del turismo oscuro en las ruinas de Armero (Tolima, Colombia). *Revista Internacional de Turismo, Empresa y Territorio (RITUREM)*, 6(2), 207-227. <http://helvia.uco.es/xmlui/handle/10396/24477>

- Mora, J., Martin, A., Salgado, M., and Sánchez, A. (2023). Turismo oscuro en Armero: Una aproximación desde las comunidades. *Revista Hispanoamericana de Historia de Las Ideas*, 57, 221–230.
- Nieto Mejía, A., Mora, J., and Bonelo Martínez, E. (2021). Representaciones sobre la memoria de la tragedia de Armero desde las prácticas turísticas. *Plataforma Abierta De Libros Y Memorias Académicas* - PALMA, 54–98. <https://cipres.sanmateo.edu.co/ojs/index.php/libros/article/view/377>
- Perkmann, M., Salandra, R., Tartari, V., McKelvey, M., and Hughes, A. (2021). Academic engagement: A review of the literature 2011-2019. *Research Policy*, 50(1). <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.RESPOL.2020.104114>
- Pohl, H. (2021). Internationalisation, innovation, and academic–corporate co-publications. *Scientometrics*, 126, 1329–1358. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-020-03799-6>
- Politzer-Ahles, S., Girolamo, T., and Ghali, S. (2020). Preliminary evidence of linguistic bias in academic reviewing. *Journal of English for Academic Purposes*, 47. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JEAP.2020.100895>
- Putra, I. E., Jazilah, N. I., Adishesa, M. S., Al Uyun, D., and Wiratraman, H. P. (2023). Denying the accusation of plagiarism: power relations at play in dictating plagiarism as academic misconduct. *Higher Education*, 85(5), 979–997. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-022-00875-z>
- Rodríguez-Coca, D., Espejo-Díaz, J., and Guerrero, W. (2023). Análisis de los desastres de Armero 1985 y Mocoa 2017 en Colombia utilizando el modelo Pressure and Release. En *Investigaciones en gestión del riesgo de desastres para Colombia. Contribuciones locales, regionales y nacionales* (pp. 191-208). Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres.
- Ryazanova, O., and Jaskiene, J. (2022). Managing individual research productivity in academic organizations: A review of the evidence and a path forward. *Research Policy*, 51(2). <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.RESPOL.2021.104448>

- Shamseerf, L., Tetzlaffg, J., Akh, E., Brennana, S., Choui, R., Glanvillej, J., Grimshawk, J., Hro'bjartssonl, A., Lalum, M., Lin, T., Lodero, E., Mayo-Wilsonp, E., McDonalda, S., McGuinnessq, L., Stewartr, L., Thomass, J., Triccot, A., Welchu, V., Whitingq, P., and Moherv, D. (2021). Declaración PRISMA 2020: una guía actualizada para la publicación de revisiones sistemáticas (Trad. J. J. Yepes-Núñez, M. Romero-García y S. Alonso-Fernández). *Revista Española de Cardiología*, 74(9), 790–799. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.RECESP.2021.06.016>
- Velásquez Moreno, L. M., Mora Forero, J. A., and Salgado Moreno, A. L. (2023). Profile of the Professional in Tourism and Hotel Business Administration in Colombia Post Pandemic. *Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Tourism Research - ICTR 2023*, 6(1), 377–383. <https://doi.org/10.34190/ICTR.6.1.1332>
- Yan, W., Zhang, Y., Hu, T., and Kudva, S. (2021). How does scholarly use of academic social networking sites differ by academic discipline? A case study using ResearchGate. *Information Processing & Management*, 58(1). <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.IPM.2020.102430>
- Yu, S., and Jiang, L. (2022). Doctoral students' engagement with journal reviewers' feedback on academic writing. *Studies in Continuing Education*, 44(1), 87–104. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0158037X.2020.1781610>