

Food Neophobia in Tourism: A Bibliometric Analysis Using R Biblioshiny

Sewwandi D.M.P.^{1*}, Banduge R.H.², Lakshika V.G.P.³

Department of Marketing Management, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka^{1 2 3}

*piyumisewwandi@sjp.ac.lk*¹, *hansajabanduge@sjp.ac.lk*², *pavani@sjp.ac.lk*³

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive study systematically reviews research on Food Neophobia in Tourism from 2001 to 2023, employing bibliometrics techniques. Beyond highlighting noteworthy author contributions and affiliations, the research explores into the evolution of Food Neophobia in Tourism over the past two decades. Analysis of annual production trends reveals a consistent upward track, with 2023 recording the highest number of publications at 14, signaling the burgeoning state of research in this domain. Italy, the USA, and the United Kingdom stand out as leading contributors in terms of publications, with the United Kingdom emerging as a primary force in citations, closely followed by the USA. This underscores their substantial impact on the research landscape, highlighting the global influence of these nations in the study of Food Neophobia in Tourism. Renowned researchers, including Dinnella C, Endrizzi I, Eves A, Gasperi F, Monteleone E, Spinelli S, Torri L, and Visalberghi E, have played pivotal roles, laying the foundation for the continued growth of Food Neophobia in Tourism. This study extends valuable insights to prospective researchers, offering a roadmap for future investigations. It identifies emerging themes such as 'eating disorder, food neophobia, ethnic food, and local food experience,' providing a sound understanding of evolving dynamics in this field. In conclusion, this research significantly contributes to the holistic understanding of Food Neophobia in Tourism. Serving as a rich resource, it not only captures the historical landscape but also anticipates future directions, providing a solid foundation for scholars and practitioners alike in exploring this intricate intersection of neophobia and tourism.

Keywords: neophobia, tourism, culinary tourism, bibliometric analysis