Predicting Tourism Preferences: A Triple-Framework Combining Consumer Surveys, Neurophysiological Data and Multimodal LLMs

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Abstract

This study introduces a triple framework combining consumer surveys, neurophysiological

data, and multimodal Large Language Models (LLMs) to analyze tourism preferences. Building

on Consumption Value and Dual Process Theory, we examine how different data methods

explain image-based tourist preferences individually and complementarily, addressing the

complexity of cognitive-affective analysis. 96 participants in two countries were shown ten

images representing different types of tourism while collecting self-reported data and

neurophysiological measurements, and additionally, using LLM-based image assessment of

visual stimuli. Results reveal distinct patterns in data variation and significant correlations

between measurement methods and stated preferences. The integrated approach improves the

predictive power of tourism type preferences compared to single-method measurements. Our

findings contribute to the understanding of AI and neuroscience in tourism preference

assessment.

Keywords: Destination Management Organizations, Dual Process Theory, Consumption Value

Theory, Neurophysiological measurements, Large Language Models

Track: Tourism Marketing

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