

**RESIDENT ATTITUDES TOWARDS SLUM AND DUMPSITE TOURISM:
Restrictive Forces, Resistances and Adaptation from 1989 to 2019**

*Alfonso González Damián
Universidad de Quintana Roo
Cozumel, México
Maribel Osorio García
Universidad Autónoma del
Estado de México – Toluca*

*An analysis of the production of tourism knowledge from Mexico is presented, based on the notion of the tourist knowledge system proposed by John Tribe and Janne Liburd, who argued that knowledge presents a bias depending on who, how, from where, when and for what purpose it is produced, all influenced by a "field of forces", which are not always recognized or warned. The analysis was made from two empirical references, the first of them constituted by the academic production published in two scientific tourism journals, emblematic in Mexico since the late twentieth century: *El Periplo Sustentable* and *Teoría y Praxis*. The second source was facts and moments witnessed or collected by the author through interviews and personal communications. Five forces were identified that restrict the production of tourist knowledge, two called "strong", 1) the influence of ideology constructed through socialization, and 2) the influence of historically structured institutional ideology, and three denominated in this document as "weak" forces, 3) the influence of the position of the actor / researcher, 4) the influence of the government and 5) the influence of global capital. Likewise, resistance actions were identified against such forces that, during the analyzed period, characterize the adaptations of the system and its trajectory as a whole. Theoretical foundation, findings and a final reflection on the consequences, challenges and possibilities for the future of tourist knowledge production in Mexico are presented in the text.*

KEY WORDS: tourism knowledge system, restrictive forces, resistances, adaptation, Mexico.