

Accessible tourism in Jordan: travel constrains and motivations

Mamoon Allan¹

Received: 27/06/2014 Accepted: 19/12/2014

¹ Faculty of Archaeology and Tourism, University of Jordan, Amman 11942 Jordan, E-mail: maamoon1073@yahoo.com

Abstract

The main purpose of this study was to identify the motivations and travel constrains for a sample of tourists with disabilities in Jordan. A quantitative study was conducted employing an onsite intercept questionnaire. However, the questionnaire was completed and returned by 226 members of the research cohort in Jordan. The findings of this study show that the main intrinsic motivations for the respondents to travel were escape, followed by relaxation, and enjoyment, respectively. Additionally, it found that their main extrinsic motivation was the identified regulations of extrinsic motivation and they expressed a low level of amotivation. The results of this study also indicate that travel intrinsic constrains had the prominent influence on the study cohort. The study's findings were expected to be helpful to better understanding the tourists with different types of disabilities in Jordan.

© 2015 Varna University of Management. All rights reserved

Keywords: Accessible tourism, disability, travel constrains, motivation, amotivation, Jordan

Citation: Allan, M. (2015) Accessible tourism in Jordan: travel constrains and motivations. *European Journal of Tourism Research* 10, pp. 109-119