Mexico

ifornia

NISH

NISH

ТСН

NCH

t Cambodia

Indonesia

Mexico



Polynesia

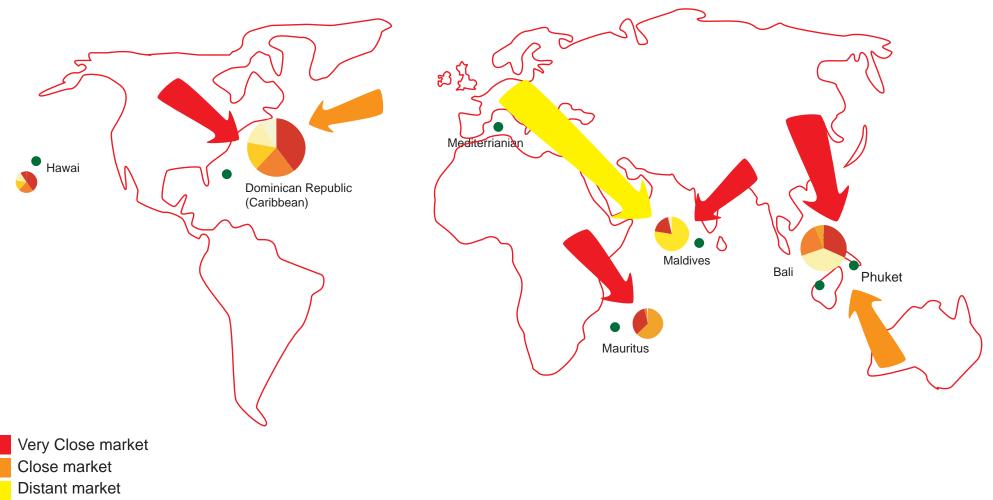
ve

Austri

## ACESSIBLITY AS MAIN DIFFERENTIATING FACTOR

#### **GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE**

Tourism to resort island destinations, greatly relies on accessibility as the main differentiating factor. Resort island destinations image is based on a very narrow and standardised idea of "Sun, Sea & Sand" denoting paradise. Island destinations. The idea of island destinations are not based on any relaistic point of view by consumers. They have an idealised image of paradise, fuelled by marketing and promotional materials



Very Distant market

### EXOTIC RESORT ISLAND TOURISM AND ITS LINK WITH COLONIAL PAST.



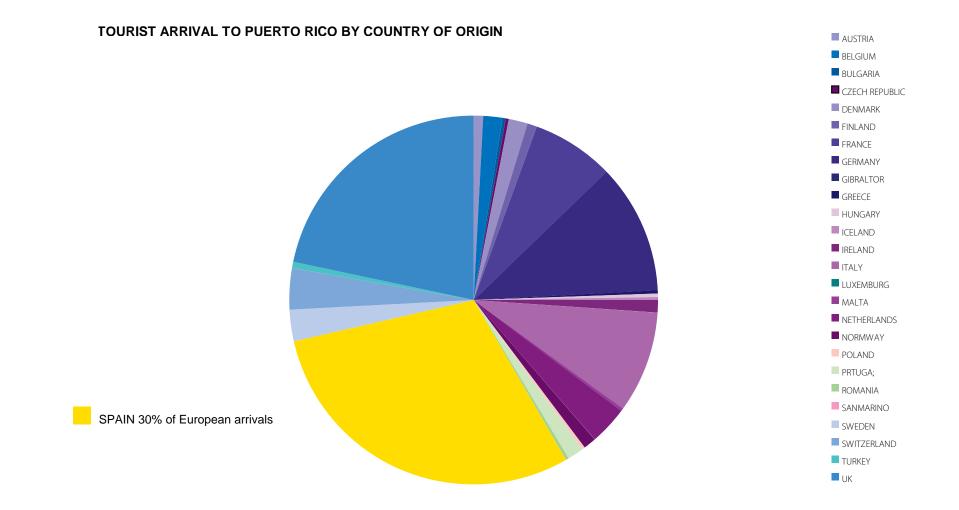
## Definition of "Nostalgic Tourism (Neo Colonialism in modern guise)

Tourism bears a nearly direct lineage to perhaps the first arbiter of the first/third world dynamic globalization: colonialism. This is most obvious in that nearly all tourists come from the first world, notably Europe and the United States, and are also the primary owners of the tourist infrastructure. Professor McCall's observation that whites are "living it up" in South Africa is true, to a large extent, throughout the world, with tourism among the central modes of their enjoyment. Tourism, like colonialism, involves an occupation and domination of space, in this instance by the tourist structure and tourists themselves. It is also an industry that, like colonialism, is enabled by expansions of power.

Tourists, especially those going to the third world, venture forth to survey the lands and peoples over which they reign: to catalogue it, exploit it, revel in its submission, and leave it, both in body and mind.

"Nostalgic elements that serve to naturalize the tourists' desire to engage in leisurely activities while the local population, ensure their comfort"

There is no better place to explore the processes of colonization than the islands of the Caribbean. It was here that European colonization of foreign territories, which came to characterize the modern world, first took place. And it was from this region that the various European states learned valuable lessons about the colonial process. They applied these lessons elsewhere in the world—especially in Asia and Africa during the 19th century.



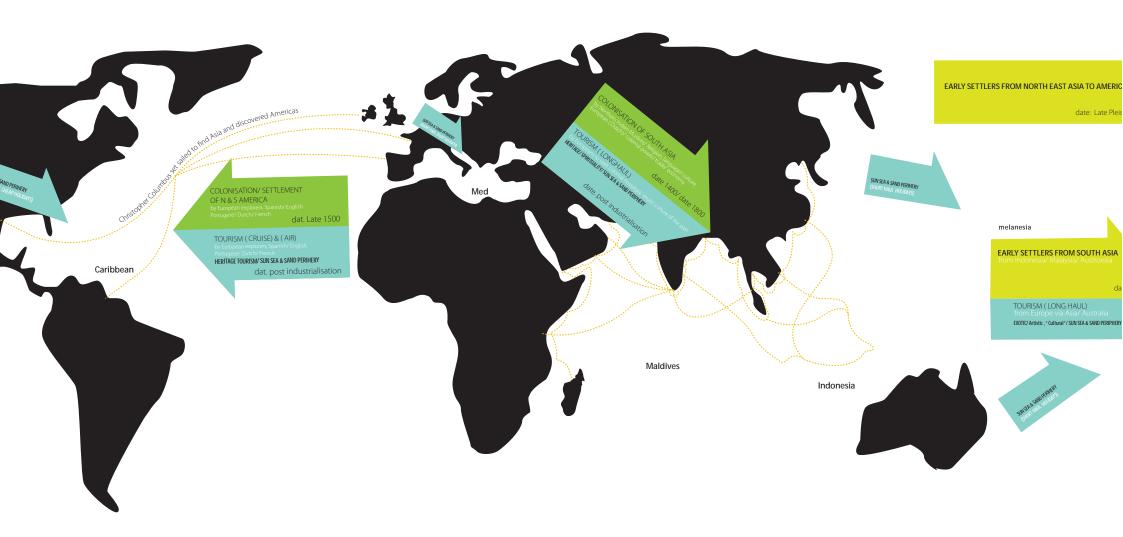
Each of the European states ventured beyond its borders at different times: first Portugal, then Spain, then the Netherlands, England, and France. Their attempts to expand overseas were linked very closely with their struggles for political and economic power. Trade was considered a form of war, and trading stations were called forts. The search for a variety of products to trade drove the Europeans' explorations.

A pivotal point in European expansion occurred at the end of the 15th century. In 1492 Italian navigator Christopher Columbus sailed west across the Atlantic in an effort to reach Asia by a new route. Basing his voyage on his calculation of the earth's size (an estimate that turned out to be wrong), Columbus reached the Caribbean islands off what would later be called North and South America. On that journey as well as others that followed, Columbus claimed the areas and established outposts for Spain, which financed his voyages. Although at first he insisted the area was part of Asia, Columbus eventually realized that he was exploring what he called a "New World," as yet unknown to Europeans.

TO ESTABLISH THE BASIS FOR THE SHIFTS IN TOURISM PERIPHERIES, WE NEED TO ANALSYE THE HISTORICAL BASIS OF TOURIST INTEREST, AND HOW ATTITUDES CHANGE TRHOUGH TIME AND SPACE, IN THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

**EUROPEAN COLLECTIVE GAZE OF THE WORLD** Europe tends to be conceived as a singular unit projecting onto others a unified and ultimately coherent gaze, collective imagination and culture. I

European perspective and construction of the "otherness", beyond the boundaries of Western and Mediteranean Europe, which has feuled the domiance of Tourism from thre Western continent.



## PAST COLONIAL PERIPHERY

#### EARLY ANCESTERS

The first people to come to the Americas arrived in the Western Hemisphere during the late Pleistocene Epoch (1.6 million to 10,000 years before present). Most scholars believe that these ancient ancestors of modern Native Americans were hunter-gatherers who migrated to the Americas from northeastern Asia.

## PRESENT SPIRITUAL PERIPHERY

Muslim-dominated trade routes, which ultimately reached from the Sahara to Spain to the South China Sea, fostered travel. The key to their success was a more complex and increasingly integrated maritime trade throughout the Indian Ocean. This trade network linked China, Japan, Vietnam, and Cambodia in the east through Malaya and the Indonesian archipelago. From there it crossed into India and Sri Lanka, and then moved westward to Persia, Arabia, the East African coast as far south as Mozambique, and the eastern Mediterranean, finally connecting to Venice and Genoa.

This global Islamization spread Arab names, words, alphabet, architecture, social attitudes, and cultural values to peoples around the world

When many of the products, like pots/ silk/ porceline, reached Europe, people there yearned to find their sources in the East, sparking the European age of exploration. Christopher Colombus set sailed insearch of Asia, via West/ and found Americas.

The maritime network reached its height in the 1400s and 1500s, when Muslim political power was reduced but its economic and cultural power remained strong.

## FUTURE EXOTIC PERIPHERY

### LAND/ SETTLEMENT

PAST

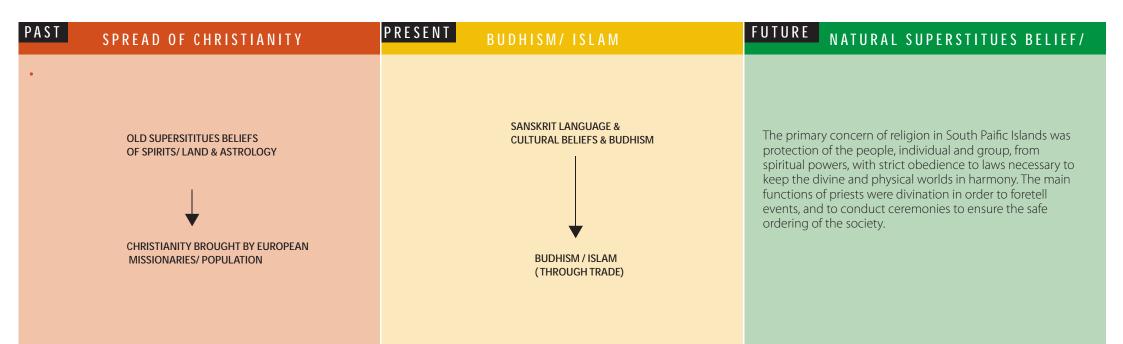
PRESENT SPICE TRADE/ ECONOMICAL

A trickle of migrating Europeans established a growing population in the Caribbean and their settlements faced little resistance. These colonists from Europe often were averse to the kind of physical labor required for colonies to develop and become self-sustaining. Health and climatic reasons also made European residence in the tropics difficult. The settlers solved their labor problem by bringing in African slaves, which created multiracial societies. By the middle of the 19th century, the European states had turned most of their attention toward Asia and Africa. In those places, they repeated the process that had been used in the Caribbean, but they also changed it. Having learned that building societies from the ground up was difficult, many European nations imposed their rule on top of existing local structures, leaving the local leaders in place with diminished authority. At the same time, European colonizers tried to extract as much as possible for their own increasingly global economic development.

#### ARTISTIC/ EXPLORATORY

FUTURE

cliché of the Pacific as a paradise, and escapist fantasy, for workaday Americans.



PAST COLONIALISM	PRESENT ORIENTALISM	FUTURE IDEALIZATION
• the savage/ imperalist impose their presence on the savage primitve communities	"the others" a notion developed to facilitate colonizing mission on dominating the trade he Middle East and Asia are viewed with prejudice and racism. They are backward and unaware of their own history and culture. To fill this void, the West has created a culture, history, and future promise for them. On this framework rests not only the study of the Orient, but also the political imperialism of Europe in the East.	lack of resources/ and inaccessiblity deemed the pacific islands as nothing more than exploration of an unknown priimal land, untouched by modern civilisation. the pacific islands became firmly fixed in the collective european mythology as a place as close to paradise as can be on earth. The Pacific island became a glorified embelished western idea of the "exotic other". Iack of interaction/ observe and document European collective gaze of the exotic

P	DOMINATION	PRESENT FORNICATION	<b>FUTURE</b> GAZE
	• TOTAL DOMINATION	DEVELOPED A HYBRID CULTURE/ EUROASIAN	IMPOSITION OF AN IDEOLOGY OF THE EXOTIC/ FACILITATE EUROPEAN SUPERIORITY OVER THE WORLD.
	REAL	H Y P E R R E A L	UTOPIAN
	Pre-modern" East tr	uly exists outside the philosophic imagination of the Western Lef	t represented here by Foucault.

the idea that the west can discover its orgin through a journey into the past/ primitive/ to world that is timeless and unchanging/ utopian

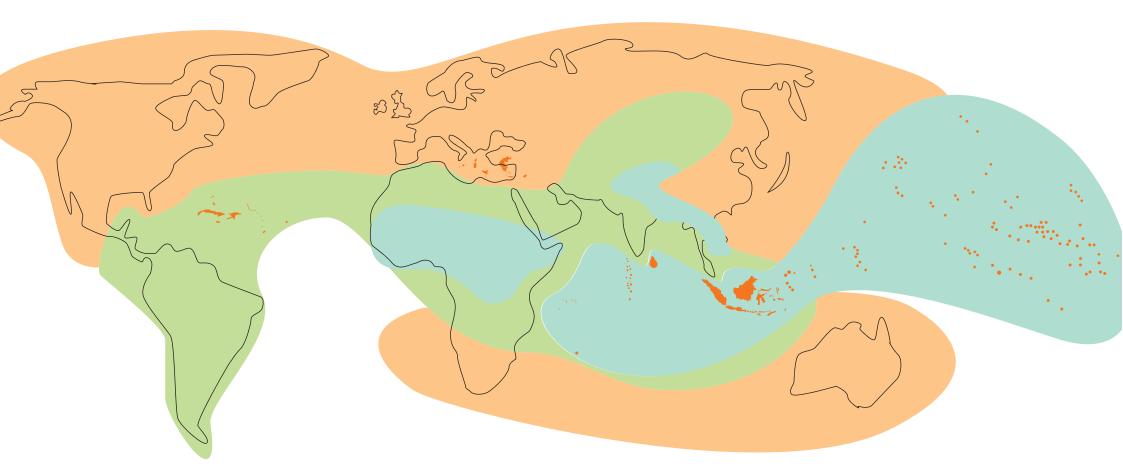
DEVELOPED/ CIVILISED/ PRESENT.	DEVELOPING IN TO WEST/ BECOMING CIVILISED	PRIMITIVE/ PAST

Time must render 'our' primitive past inaccessible, while space must make 'their' primitive present distant but accessible -- journeyable -- so that we can ind the path back to 'our' lost origins

Paradise/ merely becoming an image of the idyll that 'we' (the West) have tragically lost, or of the horrible savagery 'we' have thankfully overcome

TOURISM IS A JOURNEY BACK IN TIME/ TO OUR LOST ORIGIN/ OUR PRIMITIVE PAST/ EXPLORATION. THEREFORE FOR THE TOURISM CHARM TO WORK, the primitive must represent a common past our past, a Euro- American past so long gone that we can find no traces of it in Western spaces. This means denying the primitive past of their own.

THROUGH GLOBALISATION, OUR PERSPECTIVE OF THE WORLD IS BASED ON A LINEAR HISTORY OF TIME, BASED ON A WESTERN PERSPECTIVE

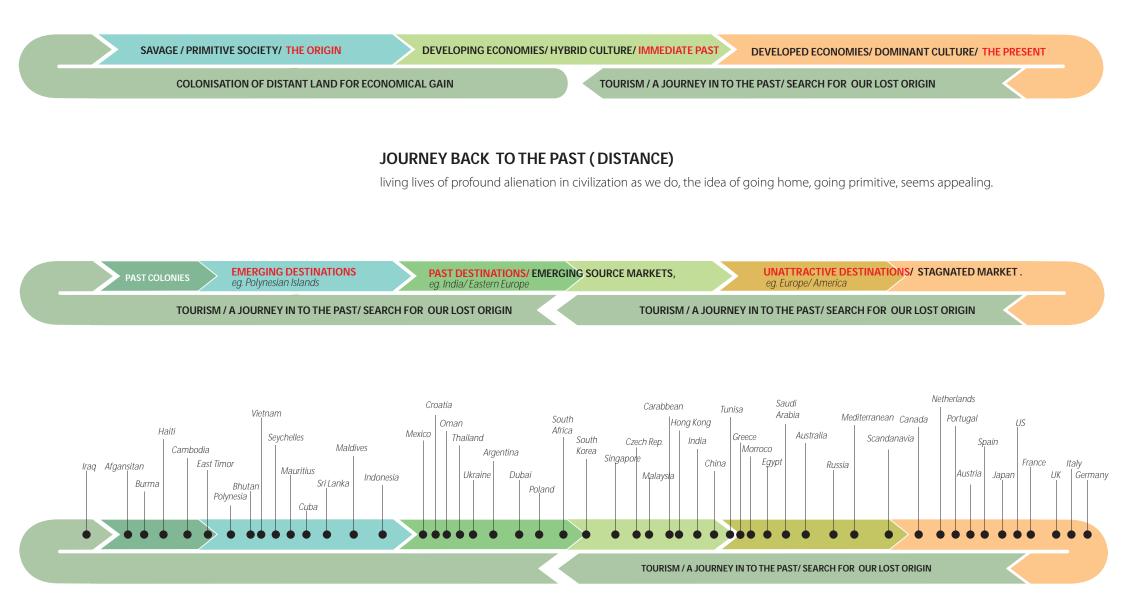


DEVELOPED WORLD/ CIVILIZED/PRESENT

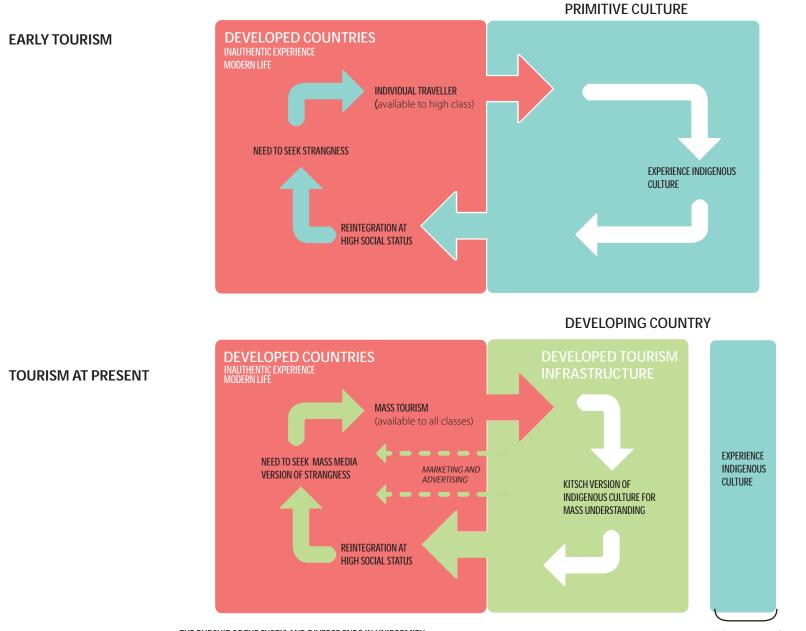
DEVELOPING WORLD/ BABARIANS/ TRANSITION, IMMEDIATE PAST

SAVAGES/ PRIMITIVE/ ORIGIN/ HISTORICAL PAST

## LINEAR DEVELOPMENT (TIME)



#### MECHANICAL PROCESS OF TOURISM FACILITATING LINEAR GLOBAL CULTURE



#### THE PURSUIT OF THE EXOTIC AND DIVERSE ENDS IN UNIFORMITY Mass tourism creates a set of hotel and tourist sights that is bland and lacking contradiction, " a mall monotonous world" that everywhere shows us our own image.

Mass tourism deny the primitive their own indigenous culture

#### SEEKING PRIMITIVE EXPEREINCE COLONIAL KITSCH EXPERIENCE

#### SEEK TO BE KINGS AND QUEENS. CITY BREAKS/ SHOPPING . EXPERIENCE POP CULTURE/ LEISURE AND RECREATION

UPPER MIDDLE CLASS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LOWER MIDDLE CLASS OF DEVELOP-

PAST COLONIES EMERGING DESTINATIONS eg. Polynesian Islands	PAST DESTINATIONS/ EMERGING SOURCE MARKETS,       UNATTRACTIVE DESTINATIONS/ STAGNATED MARKET.         eg. India/ Eastern Europe       eg. Europe/ America	
UPPER CLASS/ SEEKING ORIGIN/ SEEKING TO AMMULATE THEIR PAST COLONIAL EURO	PEAN RULERS OF	
TOURISM / A JOURNEY IN TO THE PAST/ SEARCH FOR OUR LOST ORIGI	MASS TOURISM / A JOURNEY IN TO THE COLONIAL PAST/ KITSCH EXPERIENCE OF LOST COLONIAL CULTURE	

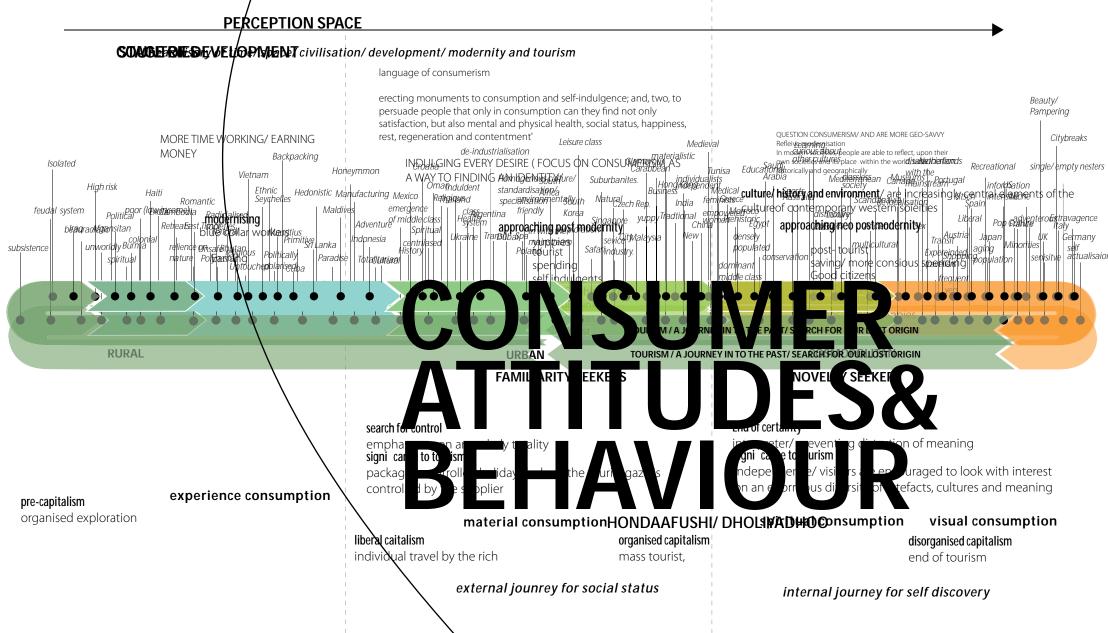
EXPENSIVE/ EXCLUSIVE/ NOVEL EXPERIENCE CITY BREAKS/ FAMILIARITY SEEKERS/ MASS TOURISM/ DOMESTIC TRAVEL

#### POSTMODERN VIEW OF THE WORLD/ FRADICATIONUDES AND SPERCEDEION OF WATER THAT CONSUMERS/ BUT ON THEIR NEEDS/ ATTITUDES/ life stage

"collapsing Space and Time" (Brunn & Leinbach" 1991), of gloablisation through transformed informational communicational flows, and of

the erosion of territorial frontiers and clear cut national and other social identities.

#### TOURISM IS A PHYSICAL JOURNEY ACROSS SPACE AND TIME METAPHORICAL SENSE). TOURISTS ARE MOTIVATED BY AN APPARENT NECCESSITY FOR CHANGE/ THE DESIRE TO EXPLORE/ OR A SEARCH FOR THE WITHIN THE PAPER AR ARME/ SPACE

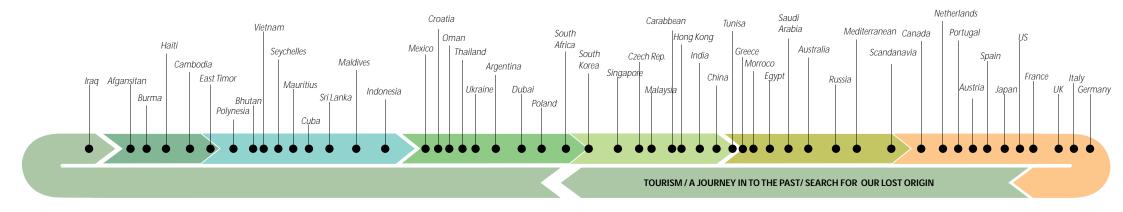


#### **POSTMODERN VIEW OF THE WORLD/**

ERADICATION OF TOURSITS, BASED ON WHERE THEY COME FROM/ BUT ON THEIR NEEDS/ ATTITUDES/ life stage "collapsing Space and Time" (Brunn & Leinbach" 1991), of gloablisation through transformed informational communicational flows, and of the erosion of territorial frontiers and clear cut national and other social identities.

## WITHIN THE LINEAR TIME/ SPACE

#### COUNTRIES

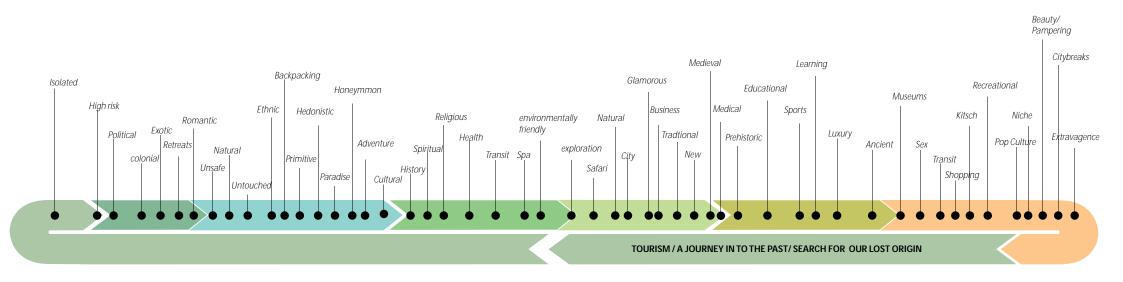


#### **POSTMODERN VIEW OF THE WORLD/**

ERADICATION OF TOURSITS, BASED ON WHERE THEY COME FROM/ BUT ON THEIR NEEDS/ ATTITUDES/ life stage "collapsing Space and Time" (Brunn & Leinbach" 1991), of gloablisation through transformed informational communicational flows, and of the erosion of territorial frontiers and clear cut national and other social identities.

## WITHIN THE LINEAR TIME/ SPACE

#### PERCEPTION SPACE

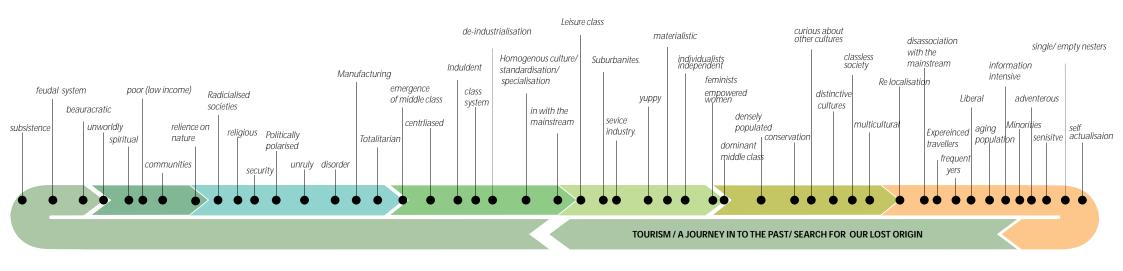


#### **POSTMODERN VIEW OF THE WORLD/**

ERADICATION OF TOURSITS, BASED ON WHERE THEY COME FROM/ BUT ON THEIR NEEDS/ ATTITUDES/ life stage "collapsing Space and Time" (Brunn & Leinbach" 1991), of gloablisation through transformed informational communicational flows, and of the erosion of territorial frontiers and clear cut national and other social identities.

#### WITHIN THE LINEAR TIME/ SPACE

#### STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT



#### TOURISM IS A PHYSICAL JOURNEY ACROSS SPACE AND TIME METAPHORICAL SENSE). TOURISTS ARE MOTIVATED BY AN APPARENT NECCESSITY FOR CHANGE/ THE DESIRE TO EXPLORE/ OR A SEARCH FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY

linear hisory of tim	ne/ space/ civilisat	ion/ development/ modernity and tourism			
		language of consumerism	1		
MORE TIME WORKING/ EARNING MONEY		erecting monuments to consumption and self-indulger persuade people that only in consumption can they fin satisfaction, but also mental and physical health, social rest, regeneration and contentment' INDULGING EVERY DESIRE (FOCUS ON CON A WAY TO FINDING AN IDENTITY/	d not only status, happiness,	QUESTION CONSUMERISM/ AND ARE MORE O Refleive modernisation In modern societies, people are able to reflect own societies and its place within the world, historically and geographically	;, upon their
		   		culture/ history and environment/ are in cultureof contemporary western soi	
modernis blue colla		approaching post moderni	ty	approaching neo postmoderni	ty
Earning		yuppies tourist spending self indulgents Urban Sophistica Wish ful thinkers Suburbanites Tradtionalist	tes	post- tourist saving/ more consiou Good citizens Geo- Savvy Cosmopolitan bobos: yuppie hippie	
		URBAN		COSMOPOLITAN	
		FAMILIARITY SEEKE	RS	NOVELTY SEEKERS	
pre-capitalism experience organised exploration	consumption	search for control emphases upon an orderly totality signi cance to tourism packaged controlled holidays/ where the touri controlled by the supplier material consump- liberal caitalism individual travel by the rich	st gaze is <b>organised capitalism</b> mass tourist,		raged to look with interest
		external jounrey for socia	l status	internal journey for s	elf discovery

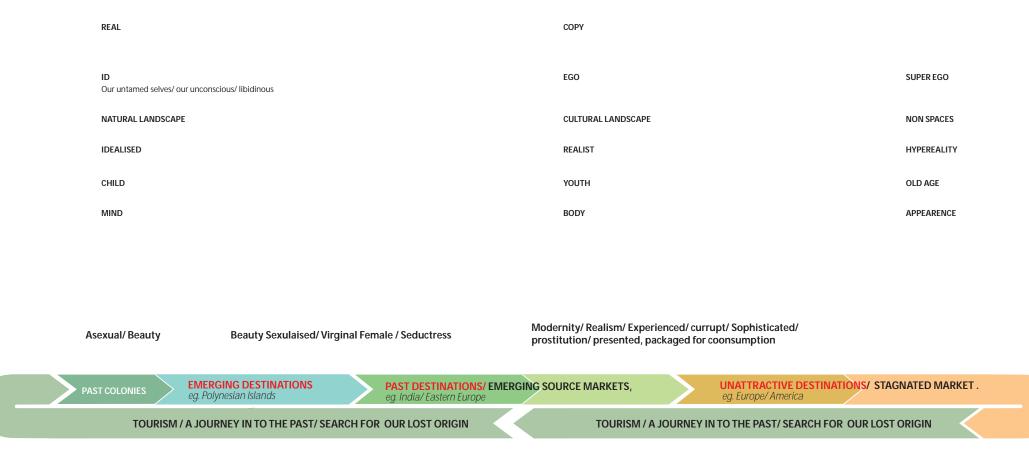
## CIRCULAR FLOW CHART SHOWING HOW TOURISM ENABLE ACCESS TO A COMMON EUROCENTRIC PAST/ ORIGIN AND HISTORY

Tourism enabling the continuation of European Colonial conquest, (a sublimation of colonalization)

# DIAGRAM CAN ALSO BE UTLISED TO SEE PROGRESSION OF IDEAS/ IMAGES/ AND PERECEPTION THROUGH A EUROCENTRIC COMMON LINEAR HISTORY/ AND THE PART TOURISM PLAYS IN CREATING AND PERPETUATING THESE VIEWS.

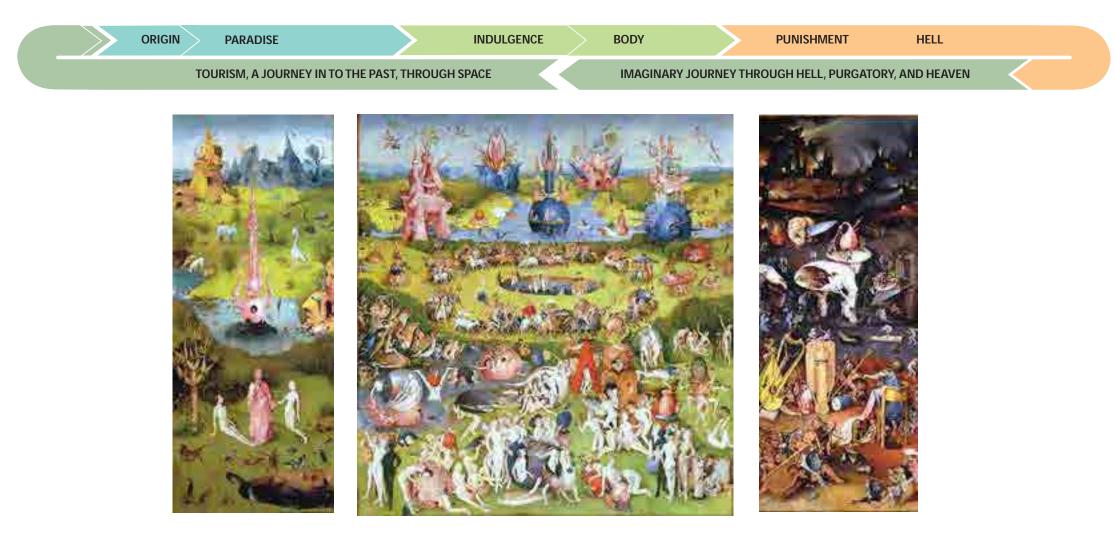


#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**



Man always seems to always to have cherished a vision or imagined, strange thoughts of a mysterious country to which he longs to go. whether this takes the form of a supposed realm of delight, which he may actually which to visit, or whether it is like a memory out of the past or a dream of the future, he has his idea of a golden age in the perfect milieu, or of a utopia, or a region he will attain to after death, if he fare well and the gods are proditious.

## **CRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF HUMAN KIND**



#### The Garden of Earthly Delights

The Garden of Earthly Delights, painted from about 1505 to 1510, was Hieronymus Bosch's interpretation of the **origin**, **indulgence**, **and punishment of sin**. In the late 16th century it was known as Lust or The Strawberry Painting.

### SYMBOLISM OF OUR COMMON ORIGIN/ MYTHOLOGY

As depitcted by Western Art/ mythology/ and common ideology



Western Allegory/ Mythology of the Fate of Human Creating a Mythical narrative



Adam and Eve, c. 1550 Oil on canvas, 150 x 220 cm Gallerie dell'Accademia, Venice



The Fall and Expulsion from Garden of Eden 1509-10



La jeunesse de Bacchus (The Youth of Bacchus) left. 1884



Christains depicts the world conceived by god as the Garden of Eden, a place of total innocence, and peace.

This innocence ends, however, as soon as Adam and Eve, Gods first human creations, eats the forbidden fruite, from the tree of knowledge.

Innocence lost, they become aware of their nakedness, and are expelled from Paradise by God.

The Earthly delights of sensual pleasure/ and temptation. many of of the symbolic paintings of the western art depicts the carnal pleasures of worldly existence. Using greek mythological figures, Satyre/ Pan/ Herme/ Bacchus, to symbolise indulgence/ debauchery of the world.

Forever succumb to temptation of the body.

We are warned that choosing a path of debauchery may cause us to fall out of the holy grace of our omniscient God, leaving our afterlife to be one of pain, misery and suffering.

Mny western Artists and Writers works dedicated to depcition of hell. Dante's Devine comdey, draws a vivid picture of pain/ and suffering, of hell, that awaits human, for their sinful life.

## HISTORY OF CIVILISATION THROUGH LINEAR HISTORY

Creation of Colonial Nostaligia



Allegory of Tourism/ and Development of civilisation



Loss of innocence COLONISATION Standardisation of cultures/ TOURISM

Simulating lost cultures

## SYMBOLISIM AND CRONOLOGICAL DEPCITION OF BEAUTY THROUGH HISTORY



Allegory of Tourism/ and idea of beauty through history "loss of idealism/ and universal idea of beauty.



#### **BIRTH OF VENUS**

the story of her birth was the symbol of mystery through which the divine message of beauty came into the world.

"Idealisation of Beauty"

#### BIRTH OF VENUS

Sexualisation of Venus/ Beauty. Venus is reduced to her sexuality and her body is fetishized ( the hand covering her genitiles, symbolicsing her reproductivity).

Beauty becomes vulnerable and exposed to the "Male (Tourist) Gaze"

"Idealisation of Sexuality"

Commodification and corruption of Beauty/ Olympia's confrontational, even glaring, gaze.

## Beauty becomes threatening/ and graphic.

"Beauty is stripped of its idealised view/ and made real"

Woman as representation signifies castration, inducing voyeuristic or fetishistic mechanisms to circumvent her threat.

Women/ Beauty was fragile, and easily curruptable. the Western perception that women symbolised nature/ which was irrational, volatile and to be feared.

These ideas filter through to our Popular culture and media/ advertising.

Beauty/Women/Paradise, seducing the Male/ Westerner to seek carnal pleasures of the world.

## CREATING IMAGES OF THE "OTHER/ THE UNKNOWN" THROUGH HISTORY AND SPACE

decadence of the "other."

AND SEXUALITY





Orientalism as a movement is an interpretation of what is alien, and different to the Western eye. "The Orient exists for the West, and is constructed by and in relation to the West. It is a mirror image of what is inferior and alien ("Other") to the West," Edward Said.

By knowing of what is alien, and different, the West came to own it. The Orient became the studied, the seen, the observed, the OBJECT. Like the feminine body, it become legitimate object for the man, (Western) gaze.

The Orient, essentializes an image of a prototypical Oriental--a biological inferior that is culturally backward, peculiar, and unchanging--to be depicted in dominating and sexual terms.

Tourism perpetuate this very concept through images in promotional images, a place, very peculiar (Exotic),, unchaning (tranquil).

The Western became the looker(active) and the Orient, the object to ve seen (passive object). the structure and idea of Tourism. "Sterotyping what is foreign, for ease of understanding and western dominance over other cultures.



#### SEXUALISING SPACE

"Feminising the primitive/ savage."







The ENUCH depicted, holding the mirror up to the white Woman. Signifying the fact that tourism facilitate the vanity of the tourist. People of the country are desexuliased, and what is consumed is the environment which is feminised or sexualised, a place that would surecome to wants of the tourist or the looker.

In the colonial times, far off continents, colonized by Europeans were libidinously erotized, through the Males view or gaze. Women were fugured as sexually ravenous and bodering animals in their corporeality. These projections of "other lands", stemmed from European forbidden sexual desires and fears.

Foreign lands were considered to be a 'virgin territory' which the male explorers and colonial masters with their mission to boldly go where no man has gone before conquered, domesticated and inseminated with Western male rationality and culture.



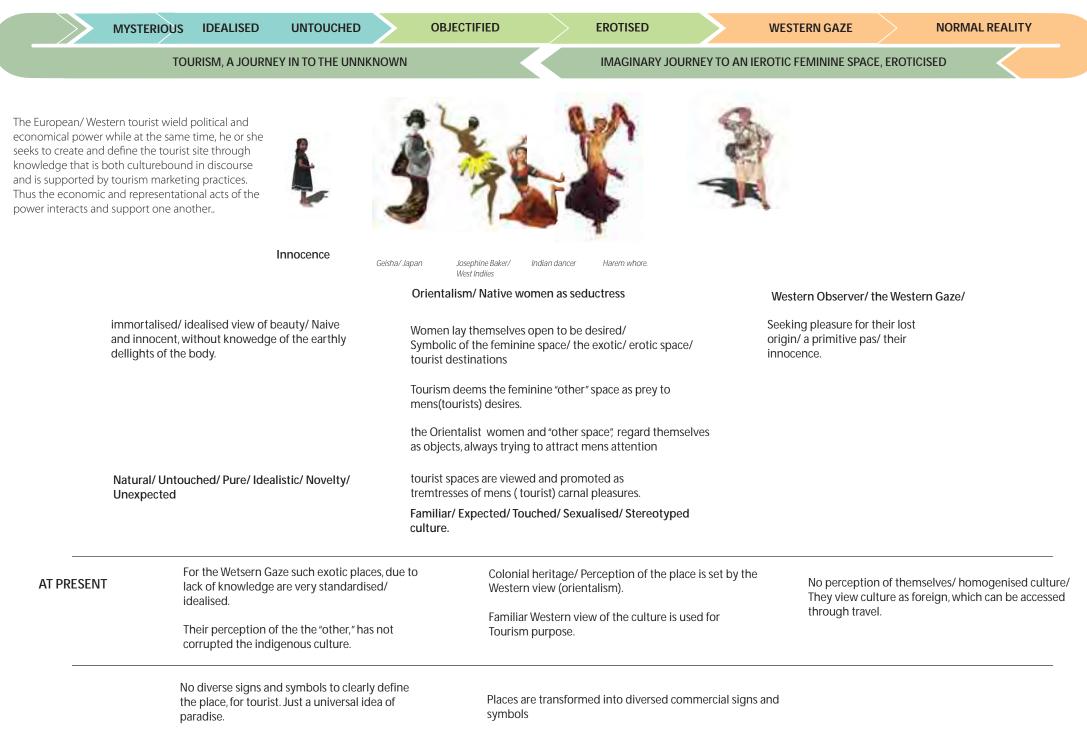




Gaugain depcition of Tahiti/ Native women depicted as object for the male gaze/ sexuliased, within a colourful and idelaised view of paradise

Gauguin, "others" are depicted as reprsenting the good that is thought to be missing in the European civilisation

## THE WESTERN GAZE OF THE "OTHER" THROUGH SPACE AND TIME



#### MEDIA/ AND CONSUMPTION OF SPACE



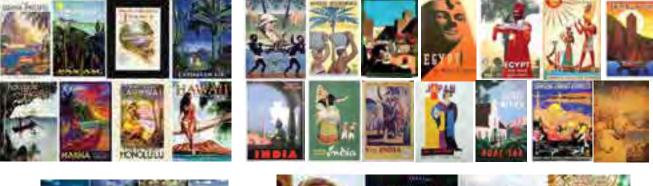
PAST ADVERTISING



Stereotype the culture of the destination, for ease of understanding and attract tourist interest. Thus promoting a diversity which is dictated by the tourist gaze.

#### FILM AND MEDIA

Western media and films propogate and promote the idea of the orient/ savage/ and unchanging world of the colonies





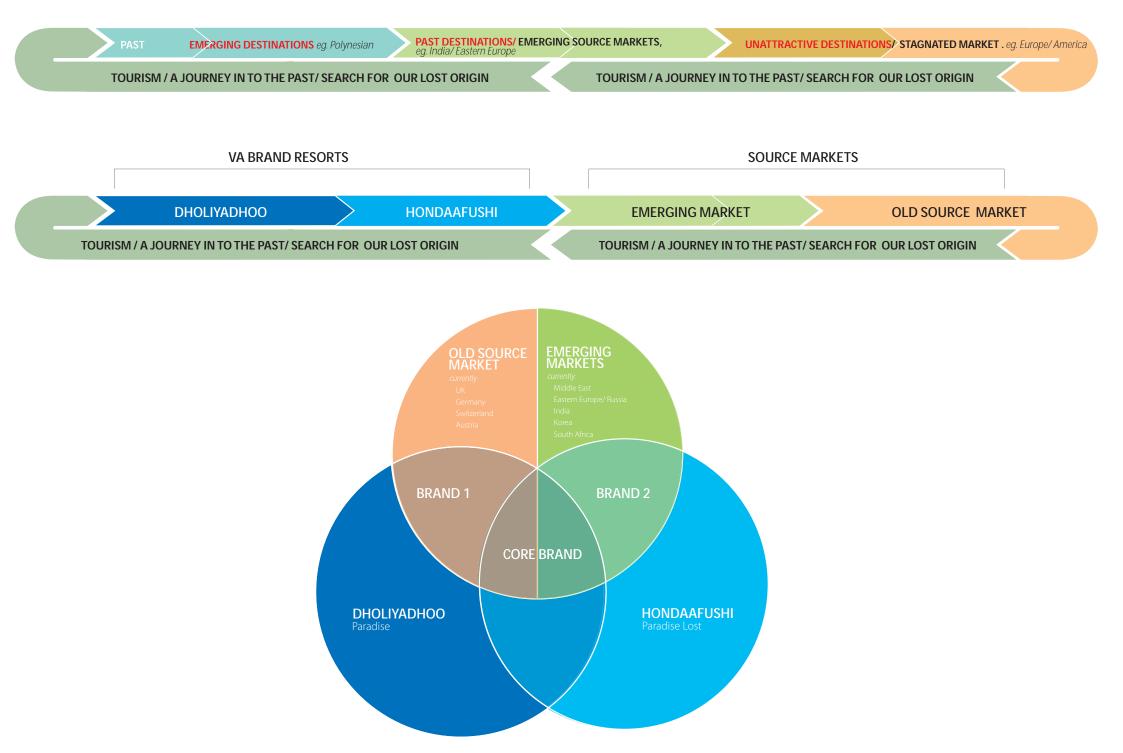


in the beauty of the landscape, the flora and fauna are highlighted. THE POTENTIAL TOURIST IS INVITED TO IMAGINE HIM/HERSELF IN THE PARADIAL ENVIRONMENT, WHERE THE LANDSCAPE AND THE LOCAL POPULATION ARE TO BE CONSUMED PRIMARILY THROUGH OBESERVATION



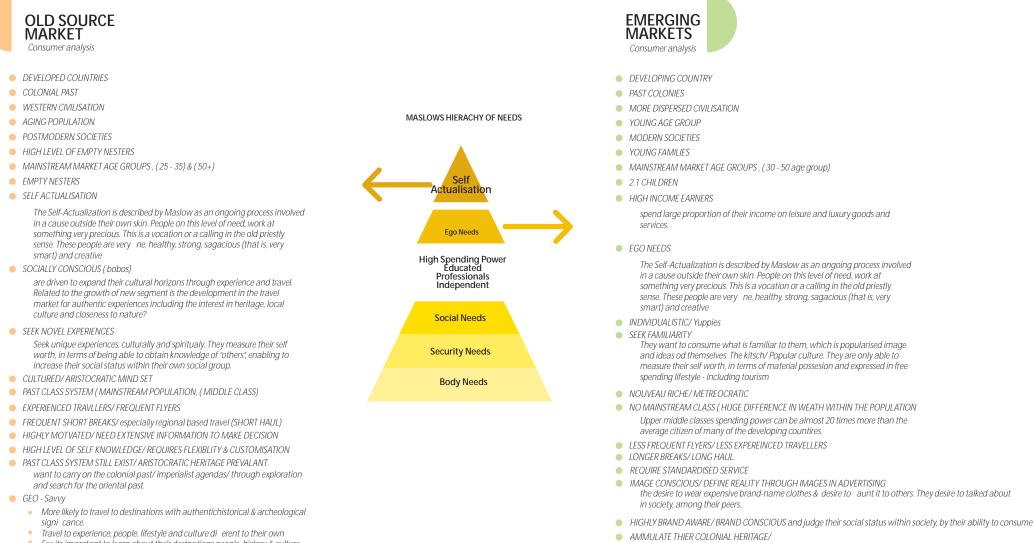
The "Others" come to see themsleves in the same terms as European representation of them

#### **BRAND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**



## **CONSUMER MARKET ANALYSIS** PUSH FACTORS

It is evident within the Eurocentic flow chart and consumer research on Maldives tourism industry that there are two very distinctive source markets for resort island products, with very specific needs and attitudes. The emerging markets shows encouraging signs of growth, unlike Old Source market although very stagnant, still is the dominant market leader. Within the Linear history diagram it is evident that both these distinctive source markets are in very different stage of growth, economic wise, knoweldge wise, and ideology wise. These two distinctive attitudes and psychographics will be analysed, to identify what motivates both these groups to travel to the maldives.



Judge their status in the social heirachy, in terms of their ability to ammulate colonialist's image of the past.

- SELF INDULGENTS
  - More likely to use high qaulity accomodation with ne dinning
  - Value luxury and pampering
  - Look for family and friends, and mass media for recommendations
  - Want to have fun and be entertianed, when they travel
  - They see travel as a way to get away from the demands at home and at work

- Fee its important to learn about their destnations people, history & culture.
- Well above average interest in environmantally orientated travel. its important for them not to damage the environment when they travel.
   Like to travel to remote locale/

### PRODUCT ANALYSIS PULL FACTORS

Two resort located 80 km from each other, in the furthest north atoll in Maldives. Both Islands are uninhabitant islands, with very subtle natural differences, which will be analysed to find a unque product identity which has correlation with the target market groups.

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ATOLL

Due to the geographical isolation of the island of the Maldives, there was a significant difference in how different regions were influenced during the interaction with the Indian Ocean Rim countries. As mobility and infrastructure linking the whole archipelago was very primitive, this enabled more regional autonomy, within the islands of Maldives.

A cultural North/ South divide was established during this time as Merchants and Travellers interacted in various region of the Maldives at various periods and significance. Due to the nature of the monsoon and the current and the Indian Ocean, most of the Arab travellers have contacts with the Northern Atolls, while the South East Asian visited the Southern atoll. This aspect is still visible within the communities of these regions of the Maldives. During these contacts, which could last up to a full monsoon, exchange goods, ideas and culture developed micro communities in small low lying islands within larger atoll system to the macro level of a state or an independent nation called Maldives





#### PHYSICAL LANDSCAPE

Crescent shape island, enclosed in its own reef at approximet diatnce form neighbouring islands. "The island is a Reef, within the reef".

The Island sits in the middle of the atoll, with very few islands closed by, giving the island a naturally protected feel and a serene and calm atmospher.

The crescent shape means the north face of the island, is very private at every angle. The south face faces a enclosed private reef.

- PRIVATE
- SERENE
- CALM
- SECLUDED
- UNIQUE SHAPE
- DYNAMIC
- NARROW
- EXPOSED TO NATURE
- SURROUNDING REEF AND LAGOON MORE DOMINANTE THAN THE ISLAND

#### THE RESORT

100 BEDS/ predominantely water bungalows, on the North East stip Similar type of room types.



#### PHYSICAL LANDSCAPE

No definable shape/ Located directly 80km North of Dholiyadhoo, with a vaste surrounding lagoon/ and large beach. Closer to surrounding inhabitant islands, and ony 12 km from the local airport, at Hanimaadhoo.

- PUBLIC/ SOCIAL SURROUNDING
- LESS UNIQUE
- HUGE LAND SURFACE AREA
- OPEN LAGOON
- LARGE BEACH
- EXPOSED
- WIDE
- CLOSE TO LOCAL ISLANDS
- MORE ACCESSIBLE

#### THE RESORT

200 BEDS/ Water Bungalows/ and Land Bungalows/ isolated water bungalows More range/ and choice of type of accomodation. Golf Course/ Club

#### **CORE BRAND**



rejuvenation indulge your senses pure indulgence renew your primordial sense getting back to your origin rejuventate body and mind indulge your primal instincts complete renewal and rejuvenation attain full rejuventation "all is one" a return to paradise. nature, your primordial self indulgence of earthly delights regain purity and rejuvenation







Distant 🔍 Exotic 🔍

TERMINAL VALUES	SELF KNOWLEDGE OLD SOURCE MARKET	PRODUCT KNOWLEDGE
Id • Roman- • Mysterious • Sensual • Gentle • Pure • Primiitve • Fragile • Virginal •	EGO NEEDS SEEK FAMILIARITY LESS EXPERIENCED TRAVLLERS/ LESS FREQUENT FLYERS FAMILY INDIVIDUALISTIC (YUPPIE) SELF - INDULGENT MAINSTREAM MARKET AGE GROUPS , (30 - 50 yrs)	PUBLIC/ SOCIAL SURROUNDING • LESS UNIQUE • HUGE LAND SURFACE AREA • OPEN LAGOON • LARGE BEACH AREA • EXPOSED • WIDE •
Idealized • Real • Innocent • Mind • Soul •	MODERN SOCIETIES YOUNG POPULATION PAST COLONIES DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	CLOSE TO LOCAL ISLANDS● MORE ACCESSIBLE●

pure indulgence pure indulgence & luxury indulgence & Luxury decadent luxury self indulgent luxury outrageous luxury excessive indulgence excessively indulgent

HONDAAFUSHI resort & spa

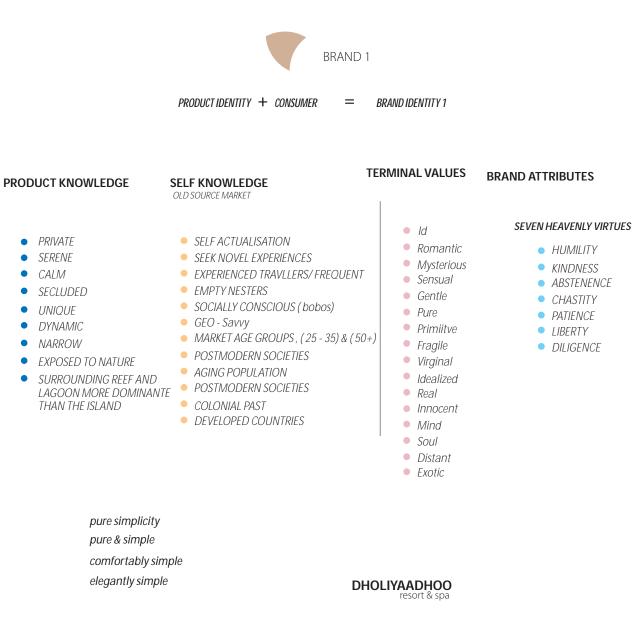
**BRAND ATTRIBUTES** 

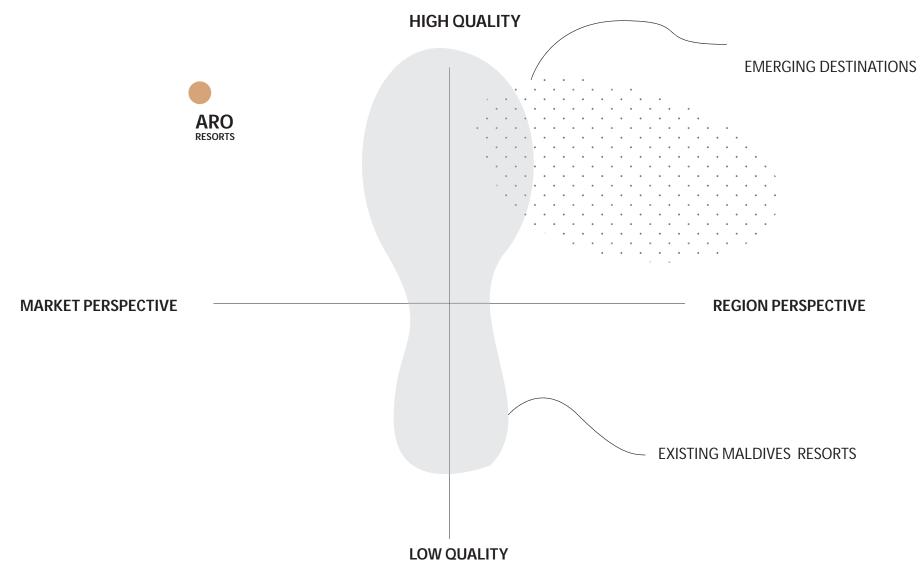
PRIDE 🔎 ENVY 🔸 GLUTTONEY • LUST 🔸 ANGER 🔸 GREED 🔍 SLOTH 🔍

SEVEN DEADLY SINS

"INDULGENT"

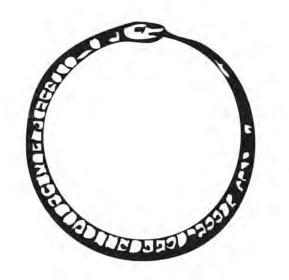
## BRAND DEVELOPMENT PULL FACTORS + PULL FACTORS





## **BRAND POSITIONING**

The ARO brand resorts are positioned, taking into consideration market orientated view, of what consumers percieve and expect from an island destnation like Maldives. By positioning The two resorts within the realm of a Global consenses of what is known as "Eurocentric view of our global history". Aro resorts will facillitate, a journey into a lost origin/ celebration of an idealised state/ a mysterious, mythical place, which man longs to go to or which he presume to have belonged to.



OUROBOROS: ("the tail-devourer")

The serpent or dragon eating its own tail has survived from antiquity and can be traced back to Ancient Egypt.

"Ouroboros", can be seen as an allegory, of Tourism, "as a need to go back intime to a lost history or origin.



## LUNAR CYCLE/ MENSURATION CYCLE:

Mensuration is commonly described as a curse on all women, a condemnation for being seduced bby the serpant in the garden of eden.

Menstro

TIT

The

Both mensurtation cycle and Lunar cycle are distinctively linked, they both take approximetly 28 days to go full circle, and symbolises rejuvenation, (a continium of rebirth, and new start)





7 is quite significant number, within the Lunar cycle, as within the 4 phases, between fullmoon, half moon, new moon, and half moon, there are approximetly 7 days. There are also 7 deadly sins/ and 7 contradictory virtues.

