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Frenkel Oleksandr

CEO and Senior Sales Manager, Argo Travel LLC

CONCEPTUAL MODELS FOR ENHANCING THE EFFICIENCY OF TOURISM PRODUCT MANAGEMENT

Summary. This study examines the content-related aspects and specific features of developing conceptual models aimed at improving the effectiveness of tourism product management. The relevance of the topic is justified by the need to enhance management mechanisms in response to global shifts in demand, technological advancements, and increasing requirements for sustainable development. Contemporary theoretical approaches demonstrate a high level of variability, leading to methodological contradictions in assessing their effectiveness. Some approaches emphasize digitalization and innovation, while others focus on sociocultural aspects and the engagement of local communities. The objective of this research is to systematize scientific perspectives on integrative conceptual models for improving tourism product management, considering modern trends and challenges. An analysis of existing sources has revealed that technological and marketing aspects are examined in a fragmented manner, and a unified systemic concept is lacking. Discrepancies have been identified between the emphasis on digitalization and the preservation of traditional forms of interaction. The author's contribution lies in formulating proposals for further research directions, which will allow for a more detailed exploration of the topic. The findings will be useful for researchers engaged in tourism management development, as well as for industry professionals involved in creating innovative tourism products and promotion strategies.

Key words: conceptual model, marketing strategies, tourism product management, sustainable development, digitalization.

Introduction. Amid rapid digitalization and global transformation, the tourism industry faces the need for a radical restructuring of management approaches. The complexity of tourism product formation, driven by its multi-component nature and the high degree of subjectivity in consumer evaluation, necessitates the search for new management models.

The research problem lies in the fact that existing frameworks often fail to meet contemporary requirements, making it necessary to develop integrative concepts that enhance competitiveness and improve the ability to adapt to changing market conditions. Given these challenges, it becomes crucial to establish a methodological foundation for creating conceptual models that increase the effectiveness of tourism product management and to formulate recommendations for their practical implementation.

Each component, from logistical aspects to the behavioral dimension of service, requires thorough elaboration and cross-functional coordination. This comprehensive nature of the product necessitates the application of a systemic analysis approach, enabling the identification of key drivers of its formation and an assessment of how specific elements influence the overall attractiveness of the offering.

Materials and Methods. Research on conceptual models for tourism product management encompasses various approaches, including issues of environmental sustainability, technological innovations, marketing strategies, and social aspects.

N.H. Dang and O. Maurer [1] examine tourist behavior through the lens of spatial concepts, proposing a structured model of the relationship between place perception and sustainable practices. V. Roblek and co-authors [7] analyze the evolution of sustainable tourism theories, identifying paradigm shifts in tourism

product management in the context of global challenges. N.B. Sitorus and colleagues [9] investigate modern management practices directly related to the topic under discussion.

L. Ilieva and L. Todorova [3] explore the role of technological innovations in travel agency management, proposing a conceptual model for their integration to enhance management efficiency. Ch.H. Liu and co-authors [5] study the synthesis of marketing strategies and big data in the tourism sector. Yu. Liu and colleagues [6] apply the confirmatory composite analysis method to model and evaluate key concepts, allowing for an objective assessment of strategic decision effectiveness.

D. Kiyak and D. Labanauskaitė [4] analyze the potential application of customer relationship management (CRM) theory to create a value-based tourism product. R. Ginanjar [2] examines the involvement of local communities in tourism development, identifying the socio-economic effects of such strategies. C. Sarmento [8] addresses intercultural interactions, highlighting their influence on the formation of tourism product identity. D. Sousa [10] employs discourse analysis to systematize key concepts that define the nature of interactions within the tourism market.

A review of the sources reveals contradictions in interpretations of management effectiveness in this field. Some authors emphasize technological aspects and digital tools, while others highlight the significance of sociocultural determinants. Additionally, the integration of various approaches into a unified management model and the quantitative assessment of strategy effectiveness remain insufficiently explored.

The methodological framework used in this study includes conceptual modeling, discourse analysis, comparison, systematization, and generalization.

Results and Discussion. A tourism product represents a synthesis of material, informational, and emotional components, combined into a single

offering for the end consumer. Unlike traditional goods, its formation is associated with temporal, spatial, and sociocultural factors [3; 6].

Modern conceptual models of tourism product management rely on a combination of theoretical developments and practical methodologies. These models do not merely involve the implementation of standard marketing and operational management tools but focus on the creation of flexible systems capable of adapting to changing demand. One of the key priorities is the integration of information technologies, which facilitate in-depth analysis of consumer preferences and the forecasting of market dynamics. This approach enables the development of innovative solutions aimed at optimizing the tourism business value chain.

Effective tourism product management requires consideration of numerous factors, including economic conditions, sociocultural influences, consumer psychology, and modern information technologies. A model based on the synergy of various disciplines appears particularly relevant. Such an approach allows for a comprehensive analysis of the internal mechanisms of tourism product formation while also accounting for external influences, including global trends and regional specificities. The application of interdisciplinary analysis positively impacts the establishment of new evaluation criteria, where service quality and customer satisfaction become as significant as economic performance indicators [1; 4].

The development of integrative conceptual models follows a sequence of stages (Fig. 1).

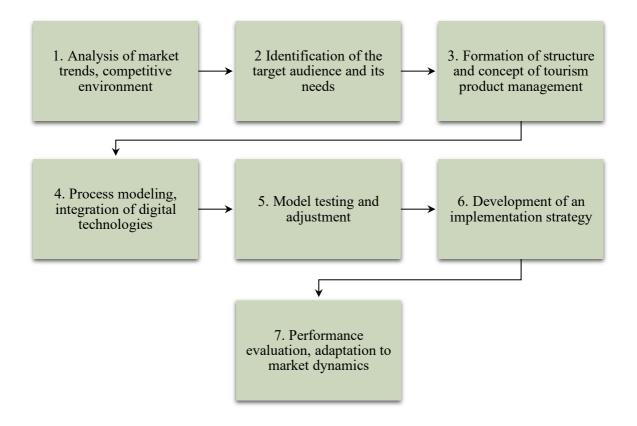


Fig. 1. Stages of the development of integrative conceptual models for improving the efficiency of tourism product management

Source: compiled by the author based on [1; 3; 7; 10]

At the initial stages, a detailed review of current trends in the tourism industry is conducted, along with an assessment of consumer demand dynamics and the identification of key factors influencing product formation. Following this, algorithms for structuring tourism products are developed, considering their multi-level nature. A crucial stage involves the formulation of optimization scenarios based on simulation modeling and forecasting.

Prototypes of management solutions are then tested within experimental tour operator systems, allowing for the timely identification of weak points and necessary adjustments to the model before its large-scale implementation. The use of flexible monitoring systems enables rapid responses to external environmental changes, ensuring the stability of the developed concepts.

Modern information solutions based on Big Data processing and artificial intelligence algorithms have become essential tools for enhancing management effectiveness (Table 1).

Table 1

Functionality	Description
In-depth analysis of consumer preferences	Machine learning algorithms facilitate the creation of personalized tourism offers, increasing customer satisfaction levels.
Optimization of tourist flow routes	The application of digital solutions enables the modeling of optimal logistics schemes, minimizing costs and improving responsiveness to demand fluctuations.
Market trend forecasting	The integration of analytical modules into management systems allows for the anticipation of market shifts and real-time adaptation of strategic decisions.

Functionality of innovative analytical platforms

Source: compiled by the author based on [2; 5; 8]

The combination of traditional management methods with modern digital tools forms a solid foundation for developing adaptive conceptual models. One of the key aspects is establishing a direct correlation between the level of innovation activity and the enhancement of competitive advantages for tourism firms. The implementation of new information systems contributes to:

• increasing the transparency of management processes (improved data exchange systems reduce information asymmetry between business units);

• optimizing business processes (flexible management models enable timely strategic adjustments in response to market dynamics);

• strengthening positions in the international market (the application of innovative solutions facilitates the creation of unique offerings, significantly enhancing a company's attractiveness in the context of global competition).

Thus, the active integration of modern technological developments and analytical methodologies becomes a determining factor in the formation of sustainable competitive advantages in the tourism industry.

Current market conditions require tourism companies not only to respond quickly but also to proactively shape strategic development scenarios. Conceptual models are characterized by built-in self-correction mechanisms, which allow for:

• ensuring the adaptability of management systems (algorithms assist in forecasting demand changes and promptly adjusting internal processes);

• developing development scenarios (the use of simulation modeling and scenario planning enables the formulation of multiple strategy options, reducing the risk of critical situations);

• increasing business resilience (system flexibility allows for effective resistance to both short-term market fluctuations and long-term structural shifts).

The application of adaptive mechanisms becomes a crucial element in ensuring the stability and competitiveness of tourism companies amid global uncertainty.

Despite the evident advantages, the implementation of new conceptual models is associated with several challenges (Fig. 2).

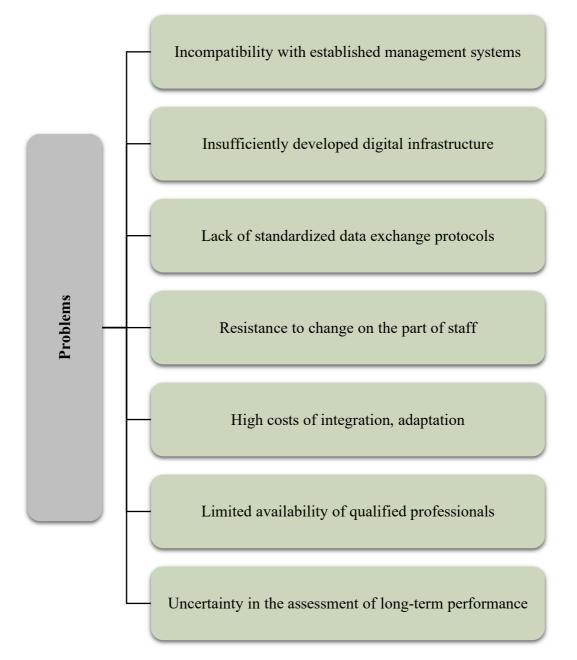


Fig. 2. Systematization of the problems of introducing conceptual models for improving the efficiency of tourism product management

Source: compiled by the author based on [3; 5; 8-10]

One of the most pressing issues is the incompatibility of modern digital solutions with established management systems within companies. Underdeveloped infrastructure, the absence of standardized information exchange protocols between different business units, and employee resistance to change require additional attention. Moving forward, it is necessary to develop methodological recommendations that will facilitate the gradual integration of innovations into traditional management frameworks.

Conclusions. The conducted analysis demonstrates that improving the efficiency of tourism product management requires a fundamental reconceptualization of existing approaches and the integration of modern digital technologies. Interdisciplinary and multi-level approaches, based on the synergy of management, marketing, and analytical tools, can significantly optimize the processes of tourism product formation.

Conceptual models serve not only as theoretical foundations but also as practical instruments in this sector. The integration of innovative solutions, adaptive strategies, and digital analytical platforms creates additional opportunities, ensuring the industry's resilience and dynamic development amid global challenges and constant market transformations.

Future research should focus on developing specialized algorithms for creating personalized tourism offerings, analyzing the impact of global trends, and designing integrated monitoring systems.

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