The aim of this paper is to analyze the main publications about tourism-pilgrimage link in scientific production both in English and Spanish in order to recognize their disciplinary and methodological trends and have a greater understanding of the realities that experience the Spanish speaking countries. In order to do this, a research and selection of documents in English and Spanish was conducted, the content was analyzed according to four major criteria: theoretical discourse, research nature, methodology and research places. The results show significant differences between the production in English and Spanish about the tourism-pilgrimage link, mainly in disciplines from which the object is studied, the methodologies used and the applicability of research. In general, it is concluded that the treatment given to religious tourism in English is as a conceptual “bridge” between tourism and pilgrimage, assumed as secular and religious forms of travel respectively. On the other hand, religious tourism is considered in Spanish as a segment of unconventional tourism related to the use of culture, which justifies the need to integrate other perspectives in the analysis of religious tourism in the Spanish speaking world.

KEY WORDS: religious tourism, pilgrimage, tourism, English-language scientific production, Spanish-language scientific production.