

Sociology and Psychology of Tourism

Code: 101226
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500894 Tourism	OT	4	2

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: english (eng)
Some groups entirely in English: Yes
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

tutorships in this language

Prerequisites

The subject is developed under analysis of diverse sources of social and human sciences, reason why the continuous reading of academic articles, books, studies, magazines and news is requested like previous prerequisite.

Objectives and Contextualisation

- Argue critically and reflectively about the characteristics that define the tourism phenomenon on a global and local scale.
- Detect the social-cultural elements involved in tourism.
- To know and apply knowledge from the social and human sciences in the analysis of tourism.
- Observe, analyze and adopt a holistic view on the interpretive models of tourism.
- Understand the characteristics and motivations of individuals as consumers and producers of tourism.

Competences

- Behave responsibly towards the environment.
- Define and apply objectives, strategies and commercial policies in tourism businesses and entities.
- Develop a capacity for independent learning.
- Manage the concepts, instruments and functions related to the planning and commercialisation of tourist destinations, resources and spaces.
- Plan and manage activities on the basis of quality and sustainability.
- Take decisions in situations of uncertainty, taking into account potential consequences of these decisions in the short, medium and long term.
- Work in a team.

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply communication and marketing strategies in public and private tourism organisations and in the public entities that promote tourism.
2. Behave responsibly towards the environment.
3. Develop a capacity for independent learning.
4. Identify the instruments related to the commercialisation and promotion of products, businesses and regions.
5. Plan and manage activities on the basis of quality and sustainability.
6. Take decisions in situations of uncertainty, taking into account potential consequences of these decisions in the short, medium and long term.
7. Work in a team.

Content

PART ONE: Tourism as a social and human science

Topic 1: Sociology in the field of leisure and tourism

Topic 2: Disciplines that contribute knowledge to tourism

Topic 3: Notions of social research applied to tourism

SECOND PART: Sociology of tourism

Topic 4: Historical development of the sociology of tourism

Topic 5: The tourist system: images, cultures, economics, environment, technology

Topic 6: The construction of a mass tourist destination. A sociological perspective

THIRD PART: Social psychology of tourism

Topic 7: Human motivation, social behavior and tourist consumption

Topic 8: The experience of authenticity. Representations, fiction, imagination and simulations

FOURTH PART: The tourism of tomorrow

Topic 9: Tourism under COVID-19. An ethnographic approach

Topic 10: Imagining the future of tourism. Reflections from sociology and psychology

Methodology

From the methodological point of view, the course will work on the basis of the following criteria:

1. Criterion of the theoretical study of the subject that is concretized in expositions to the face-to-face classes.
2. Criterion of cases and practical activities inside and outside the classroom, in terms of solving problems, understanding situations based on articles and textbooks, specific expositions about a news item.
3. Criterion for the realization of group work previously covered within the scope of the course and which will be followed by tutoring and subsequently exposed.
4. Criterion of the tutorials, face-to-face and online, as a complementary factor and of consultation and help to the student in the theoretical questions and practices proposed.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Debates and solution of practical cases	15	0.6	3, 7
Master classes	30	1.2	2, 5, 6
Type: Supervised			
Personal tutor session	5	0.2	3, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of individual and group work	50	2	1, 4, 7
Public presentations	5	0.2	2, 4, 5, 7
Study	43	1.72	1, 3, 6

Assessment

The evaluation system used is continuous and consists of four sections:

- First section: 40% for the evaluation of a final exam on theoretical subjects.
- Second section: 40% for the evaluation of the obligatory group work, which corresponds to the hours dedicated by the student in and out of class.
- Third section: 10% of the evaluation will be devoted to the assessment of debates, practical cases carried out in the classroom (face-to-face classroom activities).
- Fourth section: 10% corresponding to attendance and participation.

Important note:

- In order to approve the course, the final mark (average of all the sections) must be at least a 5. Each section must be evaluated with at least a 3 in order to make an average.
- Partial or total plagiarism will result in the non-accreditation of the whole course.
- In case of not doing the group work or failing it, the student will be able to take a final exam.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Attendance and participation	10%	0	0	3, 5, 6
Final Exam	40%	2	0.08	2, 3, 5, 6
Individual/Group work project	40%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 7
Practical cases	10%	0	0	4, 6

Bibliography

1. Basic bibliography:

- Augé, M. (2010). El viaje imposible. Gedisa.
- Cañada, E., Murray, I. (2019). Turistificación global: perspectivas críticas en turismo. Icaria.
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- Graburn, N., Jafari, J. (1991). Introduction: Tourism social science, *Annals of Tourism Research*, 18(1), pp. 1-11.
- MacCannell, D. (1999) The tourist. A new theory of leisure class. U.S. University of California.
- Boissevain, J. (1996). Coping with Tourists. European Reactions to Mass Tourism. Berghahn.
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- Santana, A. (1997). Antropología y turismo. ¿Nuevas hordas, viejas culturas?. Ariel.
- Smith, V. (1995). Hosts and Guests. The anthropology of Tourism. University of Pennsylvania.
- Urry John & Larsen, J. (2011). The tourist gaze 3.0. London. Sage
- Yanes, S. (2021). La cuestión turística. Trece entrevista para repensar el turismo. Alba Sud & Pasos.

2. Complementary bibliography:

- Aitchison, C. (2001). Theorizing other discourses of tourism, gender and culture. Can the subaltern speak (in tourism). *Tourist Studies*, 1, 133-147.
- Cohen, E. (1984). The Sociology of Tourism: Approaches, Issues, and Findings. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 10, pp. 373-392
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- Nuñez, T. (1965). Tourism, Tradition, and Acculturation: Weekendismo in a Mexican Village. *Ethnology*, 2 (3), pp. 347-352
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- Wang, N. (1999). Rethinking authenticity in tourism experience. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 26(2), 349-370.
- Edensor, T. (1998). *Tourists at the Taj*. Routledge.

Software

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