

Regional Tourism Resources

Code: 101195
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500894 Tourism	FB	2	2

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

To check the language/s of instruction, you must click on "Methodology" section of the course guide.

Prerequisites

There are not.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This subject aims at analysing the phenomenon of tourism from a fundamentally territorial and geographical perspective. The analysis involves a range of elements that make up the system of tourism, and most especially those relating to tourist resources. The historical evolution of territorial development within tourism will be analysed, as well as the current situation at both national and international levels, differing typologies of tourist destinations, the impact deriving from tourist activities on these destinations, and current challenges in sustainability applied to tourism.

OBJECTIVES OF KNOWLEDGE

At the end of the course, the student should:

1. Understand the phenomenon of tourism from a spatial and developmental perspective.
2. Be aware of tourist resources and factors of tourism localisation within a given territory.
3. Understand the historical evolution that tourism has undergone, from its origins until the present.
4. Be able to analyse the impact of tourism on its destinations, thus fostering students' critical and analytical abilities regarding such impact as deriving from tourist activities.
5. Acquire an introductory knowledge of concepts of sustainability and sustainable tourism on land planning for tourism.
6. Know and distinguish the principal typologies of tourist spaces and their distinct characteristics.

Competences

- Behave responsibly towards the environment.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basic principles of tourism in all its dimensions and areas.
- Develop a capacity for independent learning.
- Identify and evaluate the elements of a tourism system and how they interact with and impact the environment.
- Plan, organise and coordinate a work team, creating synergies and showing empathy.
- Self-assess the knowledge acquired.
- Use communication techniques at all levels.
- Work in a team.

Learning Outcomes

1. Behave responsibly towards the environment.
2. Develop a capacity for independent learning.
3. Identify elements of world geography, together with the main regional tourism resources.
4. Identify the basic principles of tourism from a geographic perspective.
5. Plan, organise and coordinate a work team, creating synergies and showing empathy.
6. Self-assess the knowledge acquired.
7. Use communication techniques at all levels.
8. Work in a team.

Content

1. Tourism and Land Resources
 - 1.1. Tourism and the tourism system
 - 1.2. The factors of location of tourist activities and tourism resources
 - 1.3. Analysis of tourism demand
2. The evolution and management of Land Resources in Tourism
 - 2.1. The historical development of tourism
 - 2.2. Models of tourism development
 - 2.3. Impacts of tourism
 - 2.4. Tourist destinations and sustainability
 - 2.5. Land Planning in Tourism
3. Geography of destinations and tourist areas
 - 3.1. The typology of tourist destinations
 - 3.2. Coastal tourism
 - 3.3. Urban tourism

3.4. Rural tourism

3.5. Tourism in natural spaces and mountainous areas

Methodology

The course has three operating tools:

a) Methodology for the Theoretical Section

In class lectures during eleven weeks. The classes will have visual support (Power Point presentations).

b) Methodology for Practical Section

The subject has a practical part to relate it to the theoretical part.

On one hand, it is proposed to carry out two obligatory practical projects. These will be held in groups and outside of class hours, except the oral presentation. The practices include the realisation of a document in paper or digital format for the evaluation.

On another hand, it is proposed to carry out 6 obligatory practical exercises. These will be done individually and during class hours. The exercises include the realisation of a document in digital format for evaluation.

c) The Virtual Campus

Campus Virtual platform will be used to complement information and alternative means of communication between students and teacher. In the Virtual Campus it will be complementary material in digital format, covering theory, course syllabus, as well as the information on the assignments.

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			
Classroom activities	16	0.64	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 5, 6, 8
Theoretical class	28	1.12	1, 3, 4, 7, 8
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Type: Autonomous			
Assignments	45	1.8	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 5, 6, 8
Study and readings	56	2.24	2, 3, 4, 6

Assessment

A) CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

The evaluation of this course consists of the following system:

- a) Two exams, covering course material, 60% of the final grade.
- b) Practical exercises submitted within the deadline, 40% of the final grade.

In order to have a final mark, students must obtain (in all the activities included in "a" and "b") at least 4 out of 10 points.

Participation in classroom activities will be positively valued, adding half a point to the final mark.

B) SINGLE ASSESSMENT: Final exam (all content).

Date and time established by the academic calendar in the Official Programming Centre (EUTDH).

The evaluation of the subject has the REASSESSMENT to recover the Continuous Assessment (those students who have not passed it) or the Single Assessment (those students who have obtained a minimum of 3.5 on the Final exam)

In any case the evaluation will be in English only.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
First partial exam	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 5, 6
Practical exercises	20%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6
Practical projects	30%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 5, 6, 8
Second partial exam	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 5, 6

Bibliography

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- BLANCO, A. et al. (2021). Diccionario de Turismo. Madrid: Ed. Cátedra (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).
- BLASCO, A. (2006). Tipologías turísticas. Girona: Xarxa d'Escoles de Turisme (Subject 3).
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- GENERALITAT DE CATALUNYA (2009). Atlas del turismo a Catalunya. Barcelona: Direcció General de Turisme (consultable a: www.atlesturismecatalunya.cat) (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).
- FULLANA, P. & AYUSO, S. (2001). Turismo sostenible. Barcelona: Rubes (Subject 2).

- NELSON, V. (2021). An Introduction to the Geography of Tourism. Rowman & Littlefield: Lanham (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).
- PEREIRA, V. et al. (2021). Sustainability Practices in Hospitality: Case Study of a Luxury Hotel in Arrábida Natural Park. *Sustainability* 13, 3164 (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).
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- ROMAGOSA, F. (2020). The COVID-19 crisis: Opportunities for sustainable and proximity tourism. *Tourism Geographies*, 22(3), 690-694 (Subjects 2 & 3).
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- WILLIAMS, S. (2009). Tourism geography: a new synthesis. London & New York: Routledge (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).
- WILLIAMS S. & LEW A.A. (2015). Tourism Geography: Critical Understandings of Place, Space and Experience. London & New York: Routledge (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).
- <http://unwto.org/es> (World Tourism Organisation. Various studies and statistics on international tourism) (Subjects 1, 2 & 3).

Software

There isn't.