

Territorial tourist resources

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024)

Review date: 27-04-2023

Department assigned to the subject: Humanities: History, Geography and Art Department

Coordinating teacher: CABRERIZO SANZ, CASILDA

Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 1 Semester : 2

Branch of knowledge: Social Sciences and Law

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

It is not essential, but it is recommended to have passed the subjects of the previous four-month period of the Tourism studies.

Have a good level of Spanish and English.

OBJECTIVES

The central aim of the subject is to advance in the analysis of the geographical configuration of tourist areas, to learn about human flows and movements due to tourism and leisure, and to define the resources and attraction factors and their influence on the territory. More specifically, the objectives of the course are as follows:

- To complete the introduction to tourism and to advance in its understanding.
- To identify current trends in tourism within the framework of globalisation.
- To know what a destination and a tourist resource are, what they are and how they are created.
- To begin to understand tourists and their behaviour.
- To understand the new paradigm of sustainability applied to tourism.
- To know the main tourist resources and areas in the major regions of the world.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

The subject is organised into five main topics:

Topic 1. Tourism and its current trends

Topic 2. Tourism resources

Topic 3. Tourist destinations

Topic 4. Tourism and Sustainability

Topic 5. The great tourist regions: America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceania.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The course will be face-to-face, with theoretical and practical classes.

Methodologically, tools will be used to enable students to develop their analytical and critical thinking skills. The theoretical contents will be approached from a holistic conception that is not alien or independent from the general socio-economic and political reality, with a critical and gender focus. Active participation in the classroom will be encouraged and the use of different formats will be used to carry out the practices through the launching of complex challenges that generate questions.

Students will develop individual practicals, associated with the theoretical contents, and a group practice throughout the course.

Individual tutorials and at least one group tutorial are planned.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Continuous assessment (70%):

- Individual practicals that allow students to deepen their knowledge of the contents of the subject (30%).
- Group practice: analysis of a case study developed in a group of students (50%).
- Participation: class attendance; level of student involvement in both theoretical and practical sessions. Involvement in group work and ability to present the results (20%).

Final assessment (30%):

- Written test based on the contents of the course and on situated learning.

BOTH PARTS MUST BE PASSED IN ORDER TO PASS THE COURSE

Extraordinary assessment (100%):

- Those students who have not passed the course, will have the right to take a written test based on the contents of the course and on a learning placement, in the extraordinary assessment.

% end-of-term-examination:	30
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	70

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BRITTON, S. Tourism, capital and place: towards a critical geography of tourism, Environment and Planning D: Society and Space, 9, 451-478, 1991
- FLETCHER, R. Sustaining Tourism, Sustaining Capitalism? The Tourism Industry's Role in Global Capitalist Expansion, Tourism Geographies, 13 (3), pp. 443-461, 2011
- HALL, C.M. AND PAGE, S. The geography of tourism and recreation: environment, place and space, Routledge, London, 2002
- HUNTER, C. Sustainable tourism as an adaptative paradigm, Annals of Tourism Research, 14, 4, 850-867, 1997
- URRY, J. The Tourist Gaze: Leisure and Travel in Contemporary Societies, Sage, 1990