

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33812
<b>Name</b>	Tourism and the Environment
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2020 - 2021

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Faculty of Geography and History	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	634 - Tourism and environment	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
PITARCH GARRIDO, DOLORES	195 - Geography

**SUMMARY**

Tourism and the Environment allows 4th year students of the Degree in Geography and the Environment to gain knowledge on the following issues:

- Relationships between tourism and the environment, focusing on both the natural aspects and the human and social elements.
- Study of basic environmental concepts: ecology, sustainable development, environmental sustainability, ecological footprint.
- Importance of environmental resources for touristic activities.
- Main effects of tourism on the environment.



- Sustainable tourism.

- Prevention and correction tools: environmental auditing, Local Agenda 21 and environmental impact assessment.

The general aim of this course is to reflect on the relationship between tourism and the environment, and make students be aware of environmental problems caused by touristic activities. In addition, the course seeks to stress the importance of sustainable tourism as a means to make economic touristic activities compatible with environmental protection.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

There are no specific restrictions. Nevertheless, students are encouraged to revise environmental basic concepts and those courses on environment and sustainable development attended on previous years.

## OUTCOMES

### 1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment

- Have capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Have skills for organisation, planning, management and assessment.
- Have oral and written communication skills in one's own language and in a foreign language.
- Have problem-solving skills and decision-making capacity. Be able to design and manage projects.
- Be able to work independently.
- Be able to work in interdisciplinary teams.
- Have skills for interpersonal relations and ability to adapt to complex situation.
- Show commitment to the values of gender equality, interculturality, equal opportunities, universal access for people with disabilities, the culture of peace, democratic values and solidarity.
- Be able to learn independently and show creativity, initiative and entrepreneurship. Be able to resolve unforeseen situations.
- Show motivation for quality, responsibility and intellectual honesty.
- Have research skills.
- Be able to communicate effectively with non-experts.



- Learn about methodology and fieldwork.
- Get acquainted with geographic information systems as a tool for learning about and interpreting the territory and the environment.
- Learn about the time and space dimensions in the explanation of social, territorial and environmental processes.
- Learn about territorial and environmental management. Be able to integrate the social, economic and environmental components under the sustainable development approach.
- Participate in the design and implementation of environmental policies, as well as in the evaluation of the environmental impact of projects, plans and programmes.
- Acquire basic knowledge for analysing and interpreting environmental risks and for participating in risk prevention plans.
- Acquire basic knowledge for analysing and diagnosing public policies related to the geographical aspects of the environment.
- Be able to relate the natural environment and the social and human spheres.
- Analyse and value landscapes from a spatial-temporal perspective.
- Learn basic techniques for fieldwork in geography and particularly for reading and interpreting the landscape in geographic terms.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Recognize the complexity of relationships between touristic activities and the environment, as well as their mutually reinforcing positive and negative influences
- Analyze the elements shaping the different types of tourism and assess their environmental impact
- Get to know environmental basic concepts
- Understand the notion of sustainable tourism
- Develop the ability to design strategies to achieve the compatibility between tourism and the environment
- Gain skills related to the evaluation and environmental impact assessment of touristic projects.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction: tourism and the environment

- General introduction to the complexity of relationships between tourism and the environment
- Introduction to the concept of tourism and main elements
- Agents of tourism: the tourist, tourism industry, government and local community



## **2. Tourism: evolution, elements, typology**

- Development of tourism: origins, roots and historical evolution
- Mass tourism: causes
- Key factors in the contemporary development of tourism
- Factors for touristic location: spatial, environmental, socioeconomic and political
- Touristic resources: definition and classifications
- The touristic product
- Types of tourism: coastal tourism, rural tourism, tourism in urban and metropolitan areas, mountain tourism, tourism in natural reserves and tourism in corporate leisure spaces

## **3. The territorial impact of tourism: environment, economy and society**

Examination of the territorial impact of touristic activities, with particular reference to the effects on the natural environment, the economy and society as basic components of the environment:

- Consequences of tourism on the natural environment: environmental impacts and problems

## **4. Sustainable tourism**

Introduction to the concept of sustainable tourism as a means to make the promotion of tourism compatible with environmental protection:

- Environmental sustainability or sustainable development? Two visions of the ecological  
6  
problematique
- The idea of environmental responsibility applied to tourism: the tourist as an ecological citizen
- Origins of sustainable tourism
- Concept, elements and forms of sustainable tourism
- Tools to measure tourism sustainability and strategies: Spain, the European Union and the international community
- Examples and case studies

## **5. Assessment, planning and evaluation tools**

Study of assessment, planning and evaluation tools to measure the environmental effects of touristic activities:

- Planning and managing sustainable tourism: principles
- Environmental planning and managing tools:
  - a) Environmental policy: economic analysis of pollution, legislation, taxes and fiscal benefits
  - b) Environmental auditing in touristic towns
  - c) Local Agenda 21

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	20,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
Resolution of case studies	5,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY****CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES:**

- Lectures: for the different subjects to be explained. Through individual work and active participation, students will develop autonomous learning skills.
- Practical sessions: the aim will be to analyze case studies and other individual and group exercises.
- Seminars: to stimulate debate and reflection on the basis of scientific papers, media articles or documentaries.
- Individual and group tutorials: for questions and doubts related to the conceptual parts of the course as well as to practical matters.
- Additional activities.

**NON-ATTENDING ACTIVITIES:**

- Preparation of lectures: this is the student's daily work in order to gain further information through basic bibliography and additional readings.
- Practical assignments: individual and group exercises such as case studies, project design, research on different sources (web, media, etc) or report writing.





- Preparation of seminars: reading and interpreting academic articles or texts for classroom discussion and working on presentations

## EVALUATION

The final grade will take into account the student's individual and group work, attendance and active participation, according to the following criteria:

40% Written examination in the date agreed by the Faculty. Both subject knowledge and writing skills will be evaluated.

45% Practical activities. To be done in the classroom although sometimes assignments will have to be finished at home.

15% Others

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Simancas, M. (ed.) (2016). La planificación y gestión territorial del turismo. Ed. Síntesis.
- VV.AA. (2001). Planificación y gestión del desarrollo turístico sostenible: propuestas para la creación de un sistema de indicadores. E  
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- ALONSO FERNÁNDEZ, J (2008) Geografía de los recursos y actividades turísticas. Madrid. Centro de estudios Ramón Areces.
- Pardo, C. J. (2013). Territorio y recursos turísticos: análisis geográfico del turismo en España. Ed. Ramón Areces, Madrid.
- UN-World Tourism Organization (2015). Annual Report 2014. WTO.  
<http://www2.unwto.org/annualreport2014>
- BENGOCHEA, A. et al. (2006): Actividad turística y medio ambiente. Oviedo: Septem.
- EUROPEAN UNION (2013). Herramienta del Sistema Europeo de Indicadores Turísticos para Destinos Sostenibles. Luxemburgo: Oficina de Publicaciones de la Unión Europea.  
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- VERA, F. (coord.) (2011): Análisis territorial del turismo y planificación de destinos turísticos. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.

#### **Additional**

- Raftopoulos, M. (2020). Rural CommunityBased Tourism and its Impact on Ecological Consciousness, Environmental Stewardship and Social Structures. Bulletin of Latin American Research, 39(2), 142-156
- Wang, J., Huang, X., Gong, Z., & Cao, K. (2020). Dynamic assessment of tourism carrying capacity and its impacts on tourism economic growth in urban tourism destinations in China. Journal of Destination Marketing & Management, 15, 100383.
- Ivars-Baidal, J., & Rebollo, J. F. V. (2019). Planificación turística en España. De los paradigmas tradicionales a los nuevos enfoques: planificación turística inteligente. BAGE: Boletín de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles, (82), 7.
- Sisneros-Kidd, A. M., Monz, C., Hausner, V., Schmidt, J., & Clark, D. (2019). Nature-based tourism, resource dependence, and resilience of Arctic communities: Framing complex issues in a changing environment. Journal of Sustainable Tourism, 27(8), 1259-1276.
- Ivars-Baidal, J. A., Celdrán-Bernabeu, M. A., Mazón, J. N., & Perles-Ivars, Á. F. (2019). Smart destinations and the evolution of ICTs: a new scenario for destination management?. Current Issues in Tourism, 22(13), 1581-1600.
- Ivars-Baidal, J., García Hernández, M., & Mendoza de Miguel, S. (2019). Integrating Overtourism in the Smart Tourism Cities Agenda.
- Oviedo-García, M. Á., Vega-Vázquez, M., Castellanos-Verdugo, M., & Orgaz-Agüera, F. (2019). Tourism in protected areas and the impact of servicescape on tourist satisfaction, key in sustainability. Journal of Destination Marketing & Management, 12, 74-83.
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- Merli, R., Preziosi, M., Acampora, A., Lucchetti, M. C., & Ali, F. (2019). The impact of green practices in coastal tourism: An empirical investigation on an eco-labelled beach club. International Journal of Hospitality Management, 77, 471-482.

#### **ADDENDUM COVID-19**



**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

## **SEMI-PRESENTIAL TEACHING**

### **1. Contents**

The contents initially included in the teaching guide are maintained

### **2. Workload and time schedule**

The activities and their hours of dedication in ECTS credits marked in the original course guide will be kept. If the classrooms capacity according to the sanitary norms allows it, the theoretical and practical class attendance will be 100% (if the capacity couldn't be guaranteed, the class attendance would be reduced). Supplementary activities (weekly hour O: total 15 h.) may require attendance (field trips, seminars) or could be online, and will be specified at the beginning of the term in the Annex to the Course Guide, like the rest of the teaching planning. If the sanitary situation changes and no access to the University facilities is possible, all teaching activities will be carried out completely online. In this case, the adaptations will be communicated to the students through the Virtual classroom.

### **3. Teaching Methodology**

Theory and practice classes that may be complemented with different types of materials and activities in the Virtual classroom. Tutorials will be done online (through the UV corporate mail) or face-to-face by prior appointment with the teacher. If the sanitary situation changes and no access to the University facilities is possible, teaching and tutorials will be carried out completely online. In this case, the adaptations will be communicated to the students through the Virtual classroom.

### **4. Evaluation**

The evaluation criteria established in the Course Guide are kept. See ANNEX. If the University facilities were closed on the dates set in the official calendar for the final exam, the face-to-face exam would be replaced by an online test.

### **5. Bibliographic references**

The recommended bibliography in the Course Guide is kept. If the sanitary situation changes and the access to the recommended bibliography is not possible, it will be replaced by materials accessible online.