

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

<b>Code</b>	35101
<b>Name</b>	Introduction to the geography of tourism
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2021 - 2022

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1317 - Degree in Tourism	Faculty of Economics	1	Second term
1926 - Double Degree Program Tourism and BMA	Faculty of Economics	1	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1317 - Degree in Tourism	6 - Geography	Basic Training
1926 - Double Degree Program Tourism and BMA	1 - Asignaturas de formación básica de primer curso	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
BAILA PALLARES, MIGUEL ANGEL	195 - Geography

**SUMMARY**

The subject "Introduction to the Geography of Tourism" is part of the set of basic knowledge offered to the student on the Tourism degree course at the beginning of the curricular itinerary. The Geography of Tourism provides the student with a fundamental knowledge about tourism defined by geography. The tourist territory, with its resources, strengths and weaknesses, is the reference framework for tourism processes. Territorial characteristics greatly condition the nature, magnitude and dynamics of tourist flows.

The subject is related to other subjects taught during the 1st year of the Tourism degree course. In this way, the tourist geographical aspect, the distribution of tourist activity in places, the dynamics of tourist flows and the wide range of territorial impacts that come from tourism activity will be better understood if they are combined with conceptual and practical contributions from 1st year subjects, such as "Introduction to Economics", "Introduction to Law", "Introduction to Sociology" and, above all, "History



of the Contemporary World", which will help students to understand the circumstances of recent history that have shaped the contemporary world and have enabled or inhibited tourism development.

The subject, along with three other courses taught throughout the degree, makes up the whole subject "Geography".

The first one, "Territorial Tourism Resources", taught in the first term of the 2nd year, focuses on the analysis and diagnosis of the tourist potential of the territories of a region. This 1st year course will provide a fundamental understanding of the basic concepts of tourism geography and about the geographical distribution of tourist activity in the world.

The subject in the second term of the 2nd year "Geography of Tourism in Spain" will draw on the theoretical-practical knowledge the student gained from the two previous subjects. This will help students to develop their understanding of the analysis of the tourist territories of Spain not just from the description of the geography of the local tourism but also from its interpretation, demonstrating a capacity for diagnosis and preparation of proposals.

Finally, the subject in the first term of the 3rd year "Tourism and environment" looks more closely at the impact of tourism on the natural environment, drawing on basic concepts from the previous subjects of Geography to adequately assess the relationship between tourism and environment.

Alongside the other topics of the degree subject, the subject "Introduction to the Geography of Tourism" provides basic knowledge for the specialized subject "Planning of Tourist Destinations".

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

For foreign students from non-Spanish speaking background it is required to complete the subject the accreditation of a Diploma of Spanish as a Foreign Language in at least level B2 or "Certificat de Coneiximents de Valencià" level B2 ("Intermedi").

## COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

### 1317 - Degree in Tourism

- Identify and manage tourist areas and destinations.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)



The expected learning outcomes are:

- To understand the nature of the multiple relationships and interactions that occur between tourism activity and the territory in which it is based.
- Analyse the different territorial typologies in which tourism is introduced (coastal, rural, urban, natural and mountain areas).
- Study the geographic disposition of the tourist activity in the world, the tourist flows and their conditioning as well as the tourist regions of the world.
- Prepare diagnoses on the situation of tourism at different scales -local, regional, state- through knowledge of the tourist situation and through the correct identification of the key elements present in each territory.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. The tourist activity

Theory

- 1.1. Tourism: a contemporary phenomenon.
- 1.2. The elements that make up the tourism system.
- 1.3. Climate and transport: key factors.

Practices

1. Analysis of texts, in relation to the history of tourism.
2. Climates: characterization and identification techniques.

### 2.

#### The tourist space.

Theory

- 2.1. The location factors of the tourist activity.
- 2.2. The diversity of the tourist spaces: a typology.
- 2.3. The preparation of the spaces of the offer: the tourist policies.
- 2.4. The role of tourism in territorial development.

Practices

3. Tourist indices and rates: its application to typologies.
4. Plans and policies. Analysis of documents.
5. Preparation of tourist territorial function reports

**3. The great tourist regions**

## Theory

- 3.1. Europe and the Mediterranean: origin and destination of mass tourism.
- 3.2. The American continent: very different levels of development.
- 3.3. Africa and the Middle East: an emerging tourism, with many difficulties.
- 3.4. Asia and the Pacific: a very unequal distribution.

## Practices

- 6. Tourist websites and their spatial use.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	0,00	0
Development of group work	0,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	0,00	0
Preparing lectures	40,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
Resolution of case studies	0,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	0,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The subject is divided into theory and practical sessions.

The theory consists of 3 main themes, which will be discussed by the tutor. Theory sessions will include some comprehension activities of the different concepts and processes through questions posed by the tutor, to be resolved in the classroom by the students.

In the practical sessions, 6 themes are covered. Each session will focus on the development of specific tasks which, in turn, will be related to theoretical contents previously explained. The practical tasks will be carried out individually; partly during the sessions in the classroom under the supervision of the tutor to resolve any queries, and partly "at home".

During the course, the student must read 3 scientific articles related to the contents of the subject (one for



each topic), which the tutor will indicate at the beginning of the term. During the course, there will be a couple of sessions in the form of seminars to analyse the articles during which the relationship of each article to the subject will be explained. This will form part of the theory timetable.

The main purpose of the tutorials is to resolve any queries or concerns that the student might have in relation to the theoretical and practical contents of the subject. They can also serve to direct the student towards areas of further interest and learning.

## EVALUATION

There will be a single final exam, within the official exam period established by the Faculty of Economics. The exam will cover theoretical contents, including the three articles of obligatory reading, with a value of 7 points.

The remaining 3 points will be awarded on the practical contents; the problems worked on and presented in the classroom will form part of the concept of "continuous assessment". The tutor will set deadline dates to avoid excessive delay in practical work being handed in, within a degree of flexibility which each tutor will determine. No practical work may be handed in on the day of the exam.

The type of evaluation and the restrictions mentioned apply to both the 1st assessment (June) and the 2nd (July). If the student fails the exam in the 1st assessment, the mark given to the practical work -a maximum of 3 points- will carry over to the exam of the 2nd assessment; in other words, it will not be possible to hand in a "new" set of practical work.

No additional activity will be admitted, in order to "increase the mark".

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- ALONSO, J. (2004): Geografía turística: general y de España. Editorial Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces, S.A., Madrid.
- BARRADO, D.A. y J. CALABUIG (eds.) (2001): Geografía mundial del turismo. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid.
- MESPLIER, A. y P. BLOC-DURAFFOUR (2000): Geografía del turismo en el mundo. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid.
- VERA, J.F. (coord.) (1997): Análisis territorial del turismo. Ariel, Barcelona.
- Organización Mundial del Turismo (<http://www.world-tourism.org/espanol/>).
- Grupo de Geografía del Turismo, Ocio y Recreación de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles (AGE) (<http://www.ieg.csic.es/age/turismo/>).





- Instituto de Estudios Turísticos del Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio de España (<http://www.iet.tourspain.es/Index.aspx?ancho=132&idioma=es>).

#### **Additional**

- BLASCO, A. (2001): Turismo y transporte. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid.
- JAFARI, J. (2002): Enciclopedia del turismo. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid.
- SAEZ, A., et al. (2006): Estructura económica del turismo. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid.
- VELLAS, F. (2004): Economía y política del turismo internacional. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid.
- Grupo de estudios en Geografía Turística sostenible de la Unión Internacional de Geógrafos (UGI) (<http://www.geog.nau.edu/igust/index.html>).
- Tr@vel Turisme (Generalitat Valenciana). La guía profesional turística en Internet. (<http://www.travelturisme.com/online/historico/online96.htm>).
- WorldFactbook de la CIA (Servicio de Inteligencia de los EE. UU.) es una publicación on line anual que proporciona datos de toda índole sobre todos los países del mundo (<http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/>).
- COMISIÓN EUROPEA (2010): Europa, primer destino turístico del mundo: un nuevo marco político para el turismo europeo. Comunicación de la Comisión al Parlamento Europeo, Bruselas, 16 p.
- GÓMEZ MARTÍN, M.B. (2005): Reflexión geográfica en torno al binomio clima-turismo. Boletín de la A.G.E., nº 40, p. 111-134.
- VERA REBOLLO, J.F.; BAÑOS CASTIÑEIRA, C.(2010): Renovación y reestructuración de los destinos turísticos consolidados del litoral: las prácticas recreativas en la evolución del espacio turístico. Boletín de la A.G.E., nº 53, p. 329-353.

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

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

##### **1. Continguts / Contenidos**

The contents will be the same than in the teaching guide.

##### **2. Work and temporal planning**

The work program and sessions are maintained on scheduled days and times.

##### **3. Metodología docente/Metodología docente**



The modality of classes for students will depend on the social and health conditions and the restrictions established by the competent authorities.

In the case of online teaching, classes will be given by videoconference, preferably synchronous, using Blackboard Collaborate, Teams, Skype or the tool that the lecturer considers appropriate to optimize the student's teaching-learning process during the scheduled program sessions, which remain the same days and times.

In the case of blended teaching, the students will have to access the classroom in alternate weeks according to the initial of their last name (A-M or L-Z). The classes will be broadcast so that the students will have face-to-face teaching one week, and the next week they will follow the classes in streaming.

#### **4. Avaluació/Evaluación**

La evaluación continua pasa a suponer el 60% de la nota.

Se mantienen las actividades evaluables de manera continua de la guía docente.

#### **5. References**

References in the teaching guide will be maintained. In addition, the teacher could upload supplementary documentation to the Virtual Classroom.