

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

Code	35101
Name	Introduction to the geography of tourism
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1317 - Degree in Tourism	Faculty of Economics	1	Second term
1926 - D.D. in Tourism-Business Management Administration	Faculty of Economics	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1317 - Degree in Tourism	6 - Geography	Basic Training
1926 - D.D. in Tourism-Business Management Administration	1 - Asignaturas de formación básica de primer curso	Basic Training

Coordination

Name	Department
ANTEQUERA FERNANDEZ, MIGUEL	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

It is recommended that students study or review, in order to better face the subject, the basic contents related to the Geography of the World, from the physical point of view (for example the distribution of relief and climates), human and economic (for example the distribution of the population and income levels), as well as political (for example, the location of countries and the main sources of conflict).

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").

OUTCOMES



1317 - Degree in Tourism

- Identify and manage tourist areas and destinations.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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. Concepts and dimensions of tourism.
- 1.2. History of Tourism: a contemporary phenomenon.
- 1.3. Location factors of tourist activity.
- 1.4. Elements that make up the tourism system.
- 1.5. The impacts of tourist activity.

Practices

1. Introduction to the UNWTO Statistical Portal.
2. Practice with a cartographic viewer.
3. Climates: characterization and identification techniques.

In the thematic unit referring to tourist activity, the theoretical contents related to the history of tourism, considered as a contemporary phenomenon, are explained; the various elements that make up the tourism system are detailed; the role of the types of climates and the biomes to which they give rise is analyzed. The means of transport are also studied, as a key factor in the development of tourism.

The first three practices are introduced, one referring to the management of the UNWTO web portal; another consists of a practice with a cartographic viewer; and the third is a characterization of the major types of climates on a global scale, as well as the identification and analysis of some specific cases.



2. The tourist space.

Theory

- 2.1. The diversity of the tourist spaces: a typology.
- 2.2. Models of evolution of tourist spaces.
- 2.3. The role of tourism in territorial development.

Practices

- 4. Indexes and Tourist rates: their application to typologies.

In the thematic unit on the tourist space, the factors of location of the tourist activity are explained; the great types of tourism are identified, as well as the spatial diversity they generate; the main models of evolution of tourist spaces (Butler, Miossec, Chadeaud and Haywood) are studied; Finally, the role of tourism in territorial development is detailed, also making an introduction to tourism policies, as an important factor for the preparation of supply spaces, based on the intervention of public administrations. Another practice is introduced that consists of a series of indicators of tourist activity and its application to specific cases.

3. Tourism trends and challenges

Theory

- 3.1. Big data analytics.
- 3.2. Behavior according to large geographical areas.
- 3.3. Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Practices

- 5. Readings and reflections on the book "Tourism post-COVID-19".

The thematic unit referring to the trends and challenges of tourism on a global scale, differentiates three large blocks: the analysis of big data; this will allow knowing the behavior and trends of the great world geographic regions; and the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on tourism activity. A final practice is introduced, which analyzes the consequences that COVID-19 has had on tourism activity, through the reading and understanding of scientific articles, grouped in the publication "Tourism post-COVID-19".

**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
TOTAL	150,00	

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, 5 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, in teams of 3 students, a theoretical-practical work linked to a specific country or region will be developed, where issues seen in the different chapters will be included. In the last class sessions, the different groups must make an oral presentation of their work.

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

- **Written test:** There will be a single final exam, within the official exam period established by the Faculty of Economics. The exam will ask about the theoretical and practical content, with short, test-type and writing questions. Must-read articles are included. The exam grade will be equivalent to 60% of the final grade and it will be necessary to obtain 5 points out of 10 (or 3 out of 6) to weigh with the practical part. An exam with a score of less than 5 points means failing the subject.

- **Theoretical-practical work:** The mark of the work will have a value of 15% in the final mark. The contents of the presentations will constitute theoretical material for the exam.

- **Practical exercises:** In the practice sessions, five practices will be carried out that will be mandatory. This means that for the points of the practices to be counted, it will be necessary for all of them to be presented. Each of the practices will have a value of 0.5 points. In this way, the total value of the practical exercises will be 25% of the final grade. It will be necessary to obtain 1.25 points out of 2.5 to be able to pass the practical part and thus be able to weight it with the theoretical part. The practices will be worked on, elaborated and delivered throughout the course, within a concept of "continuous evaluation". 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.

The type of evaluation and the restrictions mentioned apply to both the 1st assessment and the 2nd. 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.

The final mark of the subject will be the result of adding the marks of the theoretical exam (maximum 6 points), the theoretical-practical work (maximum 1.5 points) and the five practical exercises (maximum 2.5 points).

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

REFERENCES

Basic

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Additional

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