

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

Code	35117
Name	Geography of tourism in Spain
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2021 - 2022

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1317 - Degree in Tourism	Faculty of Economics	2	Second term
1926 - D.D. in Tourism-Business Management Administration	Faculty of Economics	2	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1317 - Degree in Tourism	16 - Geography of tourism I	Obligatory
1926 - D.D. in Tourism-Business Management Administration	3 - Asignaturas de segundo curso	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
VALERA LOZANO, ANTONIO	195 - Geography

SUMMARY

The Geography of Tourism in Spain deepens concepts learned in previous semesters and reveals the multiple relationships and interactions between tourism and Spain. The course analyzes the factors that affect the location of tourist activity, the different types, their contribution to economic development and the ability to transform Spanish society and territory.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

Students should have an instrumental knowledge of foreign languages (like French, English, German, etc.) that allows them to read and understand any documents or texts written in these languages.

Knowledge of office automation systems to deliver exercises, resumes, etc. in a digital form, even to prepare oral presentations with Power Point, for instance.

Effectively use web-based platforms (such as official organizations: United Nations, Instituto Nacional de Estadística, etc.).

It is recommended hav

OUTCOMES

1317 - Degree in Tourism

- Recognise the main tourist agents.
- Evaluate tourist potentials and make the prospective analysis of their exploitation.
- Identify and manage tourist areas and destinations.
- Manage the tourist territory according to the principles of sustainability.
- Analyse the impact of tourism.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Understand the nature of the multiple relationships and interactions that occur between tourism and the territory in which it sits.
- Analyze the territorial factors involved in the implementation and development of tourism.
- Knowledge of the main agents of the current tourism.
- Make accurate diagnoses on the situation of tourism in different countries and regions, through the knowledge of the tourism situation global and through the correct identification of the key elements in each territory.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. The diversity of Spanish territory and its relations with tourism

Introduction to Geography of Spain I: the territorial organization of Spain

Introduction to Geography of Spain II: the physical environment, resources and territorial processes

2. Factors affecting tourism in Spain

Natural factors of Spanish as tourist conditioning

Spanish cultural and technical factors territory as tourist conditioning

3. History of the implementation of tourism in Spain

History of Spanish tourism

4. Geography of tourism in Spain

Quantitative and qualitative data sources for the study of tourism in Spain

Spanish approach to tourism from the supply and demand side: accommodation, etc.

5. Routes, itineraries and major tourist regions of Spain

Coastal regions I: north and northwest Spanish

Coastal regions II: the Mediterranean Basin (includes tourism in Valencia)

Island regions

Inland regions I: the Ebro Valley

Inland regions II: Meseta

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	30,00	0
Development of individual work	30,00	0
Study and independent work	25,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The “in person classes” (60 hours) will include:

- Theory based classes: formal presentation of the key concepts and procedures. Students are encouraged to learn as autonomously as possible, acquiring the knowledge and skills targeted in each unit of this guide and in the additional material used in the classroom.
- Practical classes: Discussion of exercises, exam models resolution, data base identification, etc.
- Other activities: television documentaries, seminars participation, field trip excursions, etc.
- Interviews at tutorials (individual or in group)
- Continuous assessment

Non in-person classes (90 hours), it includes the resolution of practical exercises, individual study, etc. We recommend that non-Spanish speakers contact the professor at the beginning of the course.

EVALUATION

Assessment will be made up of 2 parts:

1. Individual final writing-examination (60%).
2. Practical activities (individual or group (2-3 students)) (40%).

In specific cases (listed in the Annex to the Guide), you can raise an assessment dependent exclusively written test (ie that is worth 100% of the final grade).

Attendance at both the theoretical and practical classes will be assessed positively ("positive discrimination"), but in any case simply not going to penalize them.

We recommend that non-Spanish speakers contact the professor at the beginning of the course.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Calabuig, J. y Minstral, M. (1994): Manual de geografía turística de España. Síntesis, 493 pp.
- Cortina, F. (2011): Las estadísticas Oficiales de Turismo: principales lagunas en el contexto nacional e internacional. Estudios de Economía Aplicada, 29 (3), pp. 693-708.
- Franco, T. (2010): Geografía de España (Física, Humana y Económica). Madrid: Corydon.
- Gil Olcina, A. y Gómez Mendoza, J. (2001): Geografía de España. Barcelona: Ariel.
- Jiménez, M. (2009): Turismo y Unión Europea: una propuesta de política comunitaria y de innovación comercial en el Mediterráneo Europeo. Tesis Doctoral, Universidad de Sevilla, Dpto. de



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- Pardo, C. (2013): Territorio y recursos turísticos. Análisis geográfico del turismo en España. Editorial Universitaria Ramón Areces, UNED, 364 pp.
- Instituto Geográfico Nacional (2019): España en mapas, una síntesis geográfica. 2da edición del Atlas Nacional de España. Disponible en: <https://www.ign.es/web/espana-en-mapas>
- Calle Vaquero, M. de la. (2019). Turistificación de centros urbanos: clarificando el debate. Boletín de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles, 83, 2829, 140. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21138/bage.2829>
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- Sepúlveda, A. y Plumer, M. (2018): La investigación y la información estadística en turismo en España, hacia un sistema de conocimiento e inteligencia turística. Estudios Turísticos, 215: págs. 101-120

Additional

- Aertsen, V. (2011): El cine como inductor del turismo. La experiencia turística en Vicky, Cristina y Barcelona. Razón y Palabra, Vol. 77, nº 2.
- Hudson, S. y Ritchie, JR. (2006): Promoting destinations via film tourism: an empirical identification of supporting marketing initiatives. Journal of Travel Research, nº 44, 387-396.
- Martínez, A. (2008): El cine como soporte didáctico para explicar la evolución del viaje y la actividad turística. Cuadernos de Turismo, nº 22, 145-163.
- Martínez, M. (2000): El empleo de la geología como soporte ambiental en el cine. Boletín Geológico y Minero, Vol. 111, nº 5, 79-84.
- Sánchez, A. M., & Jesús, F. (2018). Impacto del turismo rural sobre el empleo en España: una aproximación a escala provincia. Cuadernos de Desarrollo Rural, vol. 15, núm. 82, 2018.
- Fernández Rodríguez, C. (2013): Derecho administrativo del turismo, Madrid: Ed. Marcial Pons.

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. Contents

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

2. Work and temporal planning

For the 2nd half of the course 2020-2021 the teaching will be rotatory. First group (by surname) will be present in class for the first week and the second group will come to class in the second week. The same for the next weeks. The group that is not into the physical classroom will attend online.

Work will be modified like next table:

Activity	Hours	% In situ	% Online
Theory classes	45	50	50
Practice classes	15	50	50

3. Methods

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. Assessment

Assessment system will be like in teaching guide.

5. References



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

