



Code - Course	061104 – Geography and Tourism				
Type	Basic Training		Year	1 <sup>st</sup>	
Thematic Area	Tourism and Territory		Credits	6 ECTS	
Teacher in charge of the course			Daniel Imbert-Bouchard		
In-class	60 hours	Teacher-led	40 hours	Individual	50 hours

### BRIEF COURSE DESCRIPTION

This subject introduces the study of the spatial dimension of tourism. Such dimension becomes the starting point to understand the connections and complexity within the economic, social and environmental frameworks.

In this subject, students will study tourism considering offer and demand, and from that perspective, they will be able to understand the spatial concept of tourism and its different components. We will also learn about what characterizes the implementation of tourism in a given destination and its environmental, social and economic impacts.

This subject will provide students with a critical and analytical spirit to understand the impacts of tourism in spaces of various scales; it also sets the basis to acquire theoretical knowledge to identify the most suitable methods and tools in spatial planning.

**Keywords:** Tourism space, tourist flows, tourism resources, impact, sustainability, spatial planning.

### BASIC SKILLS

BS01- Students must demonstrate knowledge and understanding in a study field based on secondary school and that relies on advanced textbooks and includes some aspects that imply knowledge about the vanguard of it.

### GENERAL SKILLS

GS01- Evaluate the social and environmental impact of actions in his or her field, sustainability.

### SPECIFIC SKILLS

SS01- Understand the principles of tourism and the importance of its socio-cultural and environmental impact.

SS12- Identify, increase the value of, and manage cultural and natural heritage for tourism use.



SS13- Manage tourism spaces and destinations.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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1. Learn the basic principles of Geographical science.
2. To approach the conception of the geographic space and the main lines of thought on the planning of the territory.
3. Identify the importance of geography in the study of tourism development.
4. Understand the determining factors in tourism location.
5. Learn the main territorial resources of tourist locations.
6. Structure the knowledge of tourism resources of geographical spaces in a systematic way.
7. Know the concepts and methods of the tourist arrangement.
8. Know the interrelationships between the different agents that are developed in the tourist destinations and analyse the interconnections with other extern agents.
9. Identify key environmental and socioeconomic impacts that tourist activity may generate.
10. Apply theoretical knowledge through practical exercises.
11. Develop practices on the main natural and cultural landscapes that motivate tourist travel.
12. Achieve correct tourism practices by experimenting with real cases.

## ACADEMIC CONTENTS

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### Part 1

- 1. Introduction to the geography of tourism**
  1. Conceptual aspects
  2. Geography and tourism
  3. Climate change and tourism
- 2. The tourism space**
  1. Concept and characteristics
  2. Evolutionary models and identification of tourism development phase
  3. Tourist resources, attractions and products
- 3. Tourist spaces and product diversity**
  1. Rural tourism
  2. Mountain tourism
  3. Urban tourism
  4. Coastal tourism

### Part 2

- 1. Introduction: Basic concepts of tourist destinations in the world**
  1. Tourist destination: concept and definitions
  2. Tourism zoning: tourist destinations. Different territorial areas
  3. The diversity of tourist attractions and their impact on the regions
- 2. Spain as a tourist destination**

Some basic facts: characteristics, typologies of tourism and trends.
- 3. Catalonia, as a tourist destination**

Some basic facts: characteristics, typologies of tourism and trends.



**4. Europe: tourism outbound and inbound areas worldwide**

Large areas and typologies of tourism. Trends.

**5. Asia and Pacific**

Large areas and typologies of tourism. Impacts, sustainability, trends and future challenges.

**6. Africa**

Large areas and typologies of tourism. Impacts, sustainability, trends and future challenges.

**7. America**

Large areas and typologies of tourism. Impacts, sustainability, trends and future challenges.

**8. Polar zones**

The Arctic and Antarctic. Impacts, sustainability, trends and future challenges.

## LEARNING METHODOLOGY

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The learning methodologies planned for the subject combine a number of processes being the most remarkable the cognitive methods related to the comprehension of the principles of tourism and the global tourism system as well as the inclusion of a set of skills, mainly technical.

The activities and methodologies -both group and individual- designed for this subject are the following:

- Lectures
- Case studies
- Guided discussions
- Practical exercises
- Problem-based learning

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

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The assessment system measures the student's achievement of learning outcomes regarding the subject's competences and contents.

Students may choose continuous assessment or single assessment:

**Continuous Assessment:** the teaching-learning process is assessed by a continuous monitoring of the work done by the students throughout the course and a final individual examination. Students must attend classes in order to be assessed by continuous assessment.

**Single Assessment:** for those students who cannot come to class regularly, they can choose to be assessed by single assessment. The teaching-learning process is assessed by means of the assessment of all activities and in-person individual examination at the end of the course.



To qualify for this form of assessment, students must apply within the first 15 days of the start of the course through the assessment section of Virtual Campus.

The assessment activities planning will be public for the students from the start.

Activities	Type	Continuous	Single	Week deadline
Activity 1 – Essay	Individual	15%	10%-	Week 7
Activity 2 - Africa	Individual	15%	10%	Week 5-6
Activity 3 – Resources Inventory	Group	15%	10%	Week 12
Activity 4 - America	Group	15%	10%	Week 10-11
.Final Exam	Individual	40%	60%	Exam Week
Total		100%	100%	

To pass the course, it is mandatory to have obtained a minimum final grade of "5", as long as the student has completed the individual exam/s or work/s established in the course. This exam/s or final work/s must be graded with a minimum of "4" in order to be able to calculate the average of all the assessment activities carried out during the course.

#### Revision and Reassessment of the Course

The student has the right to revise all the evidences that have been designed for the assessment of learning.

If a student fails to achieve the learning objectives of the course, in order to opt for the subject reassessment, it will be necessary to have obtained a final grade of the subject between "4-4.9", and to have attended the individual final exam/s or final work/s of the course.

The reassessment process will only involve the modification of the final grade in the case that the new assessment activity is passed and, in any case, the maximum grade will be "5". This grade will be averaged with the other grades of the assessment activities carried out by the student during the corresponding academic period, considering the percentages established in each subject, setting the final grade for the course.

#### REFERENCES

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