

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) General information

FACULTY/SCHOOL	ECONOMICS, BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES		
DEPARTMENT	TOURISM STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDY	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE UNIT CODE	TSK101	SEMESTER	1 st
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM - TOURISM GEOGRAPHY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>in case credits are awarded for separate components/parts of the course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credits are awarded for the entire course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures, Individual or group assignments/exercises		3	6
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail under section 4</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>Background knowledge, Scientific expertise, General Knowledge, Skills Development</i>	SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	GREEK		
LANGUAGE OF EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:	GREEK		
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.unipi.gr/courses/TOY102/		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail.

It is necessary to consult:

APPENDIX A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.*
- *Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and*

APPENDIX B

- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the tourism phenomenon and especially to the conceptual content, characteristics and typology of tourism products, tourism and tourists, to present the structure, areas, actors and operation of the tourism system, to describe the role and importance of tourism for the economy and society as a whole. The additional aim of the course is to present basic aspects of national and international tourism geography and, in particular, the spatial distribution of tourism resources, important tourism destinations and international tourist flows, international tourism competition, as well as the relationship between tourism and international trade.

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- identify the basic concepts of tourism.
- recognize the texture of the tourism phenomenon and modern trends.
- recognize the basic structure and operation of the tourism system at a national and international level.
- holistically define tourism, tourism products and tourists-visitors.
- examine the critical role of tourism geography in the competitiveness of destinations.
- address issues related to the intense international tourism competition

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance

<p><i>aim?</i> <i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate technologies,</i> <i>Adapting to new situations</i> <i>Decision-making</i> <i>Individual/Independent work</i> <i>Group/Team work</i> <i>Working in an international environment</i> <i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i> <i>Introduction of innovative research</i></p>	<p><i>Project planning and management</i> <i>Respect for diversity and multiculturalism</i> <i>Environmental awareness</i> <i>Social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i> <i>Critical thinking</i> <i>Development of free, creative and inductive thinking</i> <i>(Other.....citizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness, altruism etc.)</i> </p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies • Decision making • Individual/Independent work • Group/Team work • Development of free, creative and inductive thinking • Social, professional and ethical responsibility • Adapting to new situations 	

(3) COURSE CONTENT

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions and distinctions of tourism • Traveler classification - Tourism typologies - Tourism products • Types of tourism • Tourism Statistics • Tourism Policy: Institutions, institutional framework, strategies and policies for tourism development • Tourism industry and the tourism system • Competition and competitiveness of tourism: Part A. • Competition and competitiveness of tourism: Part B. • The geographical distribution of tourism resources • Geography, Spatial Distributions and Tourist Flows • The tourism geography of Greece and selected Greek regions • The tourism geography of Europe • Global tourism geography and tourist flows
--

(4) TEACHING METHODS--ASSESSMENT

MODES OF DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
<i>Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance teaching and distance learning etc.</i>		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	About the content of the course Videos (Youtube videos) -Internet for searching information in the context of exercise / work (inside and outside the classroom) - Analysis of online case studies Use of ICT in Communication with students: -Online Platform of the course (messages, announcements)	
COURSE DESIGN		
<i>Description of teaching techniques, practices and methods:</i> <i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, Internship, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Educational visits, projects, Essay writing, Artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The study hours for each learning activity as well as the hours of self-directed study are given following the principles of the ECTS.</i>	Activity/Method	Semester workload
	Lectures-Interactive Teaching (Discussion, Real examples from the Tourism Sector)-	39
	Case Studies	15
	Individual or group assignment or exercises	19
	Independent Study	75
	Exams	2
Total	150	

<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS <i>Detailed description of the evaluation procedures:</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, assessment methods, formative or summative (conclusive), multiple choice tests, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, other.....etc.</i></p> <p><i>Specifically defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students.</i></p>	<p>Language of evaluation: Greek:</p> <p>Students are assessed by a written final exam. The exam material is announced in the e-class, in the classroom and in the expanded course outline, at the beginning of the year.</p> <p>The written examination includes the following assessment methods: - Multiple Choice Test -Short or normal Answer Questions</p> <p>In case of a temporary or permanent disability, where the standard arrangements would place a student at an unfair disadvantage, oral-assessment evaluation is possible, if relevant proof documents are submitted in advance of the examination.</p> <p>The written exam constitutes 80% of the final grade. 20% of the final grade corresponds to individual or group exercises / tasks.</p> <p>Students are informed about the assessment process through the online learning support platform (e-class), as well as in the classroom by the teacher.</p>
--	--

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

-Suggested bibliography:
Lagos D. (2018). Tourism Economics, Critique Publications
Hudman, L, & Jackson R. (2004). Tourist Geography - Greek and World, Athens, HELLENIC Publications

-Research Papers
Bob McKercher. (2021) The periphery as a tourism market?. Tourism Recreation Research 0:0, pages 1-10.
Bianchi, R. V., & de Man, F. (2020). Tourism, inclusive growth and decent work: A political economy critique. Journal of Sustainable Tourism. [https://doi.org/ Crossref](https://doi.org/Crossref)
Butler, R. W. (1999). Tourism: An evolutionary perspective. In J. G. Nelson, R. Butler, & G. Wall (Eds.), Tourism and sustainable development: A civic approach (2nd ed., pp. 33–63). University of Waterloo.
Fletcher, R., Mas, I. M., Blázquez-Salom, M., & Blanco-Romero, A. (2020). Tourism, degrowth and the COVID-19 crisis. Political Ecology Network. Retrieved May 3, 2020, from <https://politicalecologynetwork.org/2020/03/24/tourism-degrowth-and-the-covid-19-crisis/>
Higgins-Desbiolles, F. (2018). Sustainable tourism: Sustaining tourism or something else? Tourism Management Perspectives, 25, 157–160. Crossref
Varelas, S. & Belias, D. (2019), Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism Development- A Strategic Approach, Strategic Innovative Marketing, Springer.

-Relevant academic journals:
Tourism Review,
Annals of Tourism Research,
Tourism Management Perspectives,
Journal of Tourism and Hospitality,
Journal of Tourism Futures,
Tourism Annals,
Tourism Management