COURSE OUTLINE

(1) General information

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FACULTY/SCHOOL	Economics, Business and International Studies		
DEPARTMENT	Tourism Studies		
LEVEL OF STUDY	Undergraduate		
COURSE UNIT CODE	TSK622	SEMESTER 6th	or 8 th
COURSE TITLE	Social Anthropology and Touris	sm	
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN			
in case credits are awarded for separate components/parts of the		WEEKLY	
course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credits are awarded		TEACHNG	CREDITS
for the entire course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total		HOURS	
credits			
	Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail under section 4			
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL KNOWLEDGE		
Background knowledge,			
Scientific expertise,			
General Knowledge,			
Skills Development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	GREEK		
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK		
EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:			
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(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 course aims at exploring the links between the discipline of Social Anthropology and tourism in Greece and abroad. Students will:

- Familiarize themselves with Social Anthropology's basic approaches to and conceptualizations of culture and civilization.
- Investigate the perception of tourism as a lived experience as well as a rite of passage.
- Explore the emergence and negotiation of identities (the self and the Other).
- Become familiar with the history of tourism (from colonialism to current trends) and the effects of tourist activity around the globe, with emphasis given to ethical issues, sustainability, cultural management, quest for and projection of "authenticity", commodification and a global context.
- Explore, through case studies, self and group projects and fieldwork, the concepts of gender, indigenous
 (and other) groups in relation to tourism and will be given the opportunity to utilize and implement
 methodological tools and research approaches for the study of tourism in Social Anthropology.

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 aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and

information by the use of appropriate

technologies,

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Individual/Independent work

Group/Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Introduction of innovative research

Project planning and management
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

Environmental awareness

Social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Critical thinking

Development of free, creative and inductive thinking

(Other.....citizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness,

altruism etc.)

- Search for, collection, recording and synthesis of data

- Use of necessary technological tools for research
- Organizing, planning and conducting (field) research
- Critical thinking, comparative skills, reaching conclusions, deducing
- Collaborative skills, team work
- Cultivating multiculturalism and respect for diversity
- Instilling social empathy, sensibility and ethics especially in relation to gender, ethnic, social, indigenous and other groups/alterity
- Interdisciplinarity
- Acquisition of research and methodological skills and tools for quantitative but mostly qualitative research in social sciences
- Instilling active interest in environment protection, sustainability, grassroots development

(3) COURSE CONTENT

- Culture and Civilization: Basic concepts, methods and approaches in Social Anthropology.
- The history of tourism from colonialism to modern day (the concepts of reciprocity, the role of the Anthropologist)
- Host and Home: Identities, Alterities: Indigenous, Local, Traveler, Guest, perception of the Self and the Other
- Tourism as a lived experience, tourism as a rite of passage: tourist gaze, the quest for authenticity, commodification, projection
- Tourism and its consequences, ethics, cultural management, sustainability, development schemes
- Tourism, anthropology and globalization (scapes, borders, exchanges)
- Tourism and visual culture: visual anthropology, mediatic tools and methodological issues
- Gender, tribe (?), group, embodiment
- Social Anthropology and the study of tourism today- research, scope, challenges for the future
- Case studies

(4) TEACHING METHODS--ASSESSMENT

MODES OF DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance		
teaching and distance learning etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Yes	
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory		
Education, Communication with students		
COURSE DESIGN	Activity/Method	Semester workload
Description of teaching techniques,	Lectures	25
practices and methods:	Interactive teaching	14
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Fieldwork	8
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Study and analysis of	42
bibliography, tutorials, Internship, Art	bibliography	42
Workshop, Interactive teaching,	Essay writing	10
Educational visits, projects, Essay writing,	Exam	2
Artistic creativity, etc.	Total	101
The study hours for each learning activity as well as the hours of self-directed study are given following the principles of the ECTS.		

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS

Detailed description of the evaluation procedures:

Language of evaluation, assessment methods, formative or summative (conclusive), multiple choice tests, shortanswer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, other.....etc.

Specifically defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students.

Language of Evaluation: Greek

Assessment Methods: summative, open-ended questions and short-

answer questions*
Oral presentation*

Fieldwork and written essay*

(* also available in English, French, Spanish upon request)

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

-Suggested bibliography:

- Burns Georgette Leah, Anthropology and Tourism: Past Contributions and Future Theoretical Challenges, Anthropological Forum Vol. 14, No. 1, March 2004, pp. 5–22
- Burns Peter M., An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology, London, Routledge: 1999
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- Duke Philip, The Tourists Gaze, The Cretans Glance, Left Coast Press, California 2007
- Galani-Moutafi, A Regionally Distinctive Product and the Construction of Place Identity: The Case of Chios Mastiha, Anatolia: An International Journal of Tourism and Hospitality Research, 15:1, 2011, pp. 19-38
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- in a Greek Island Village (Part One), Journal of Modern Greek Studies, Johns Hopkins University Press, Volume 11, Number 2, October 1993, pp. 241-270
- Γαλανή-Μουτάφη, Β., Προσεγγίσεις του τουρισμού: το επινοημένο και το αυθεντικό, Σύγχρονα Θέματα, 1995, 55, σ. 28-39
- Galani-Moutafi Vasiliki, Tourism Research on Greece: A Critical Overview, Annals of Tourism Research, Elsevier, Vol. 31, No. 1, 2004, pp. 157–179
- Harkin Michael, Modernist Anthropology and Tourism of the Authentic, Annals of Tourism, Vol. 22, No. 3, Elsevier 1995, pp. 650-670
- Lyon Sarah and Wells E. Christian, Global Tourism: Cultural Heritage and Economic Encounters, Plymouth, Altamira Press: 2012
- Nazou Despina, Shifted Identities in Tourism: When Mykonos 'travels' to Thailand for holidays, Tourismos: An International Multidisciplinary Journal of Tourism, Vol. 4, No.3, Spring 2009, pp. 81-98.
- Palmer Catherine and Andrews Hazel, Tourism and Embodiment, New York, Routledge: 2020
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- Simoni Valerio and McCabe Scott, From ethnographers to tourists and back again: On positioning issues in the anthropology of tourism, Civilisations, Vol. 57, No. 1/2, TOURISME, MOBILITÉS ET ALTÉRITÉS CONTEMPORAINES (2008), Institut de Sociologie de l'Université de Bruxelles, pp.173-189
- Smith Valene L., Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism, University of Pennsylvania Press: 1989
- Sofield Trevor.H.B., Marafa Lawal. Mohammed, Revitalizing fieldtrips in tourism: Visual anthropology, photo elicitation, rapid appraisal, participant observation and Habermas, Tourism Management, Vol. 75, 2019, pp 522-546
- Stronza Amanda, Anthropology of Tourism: Forging New Ground for Ecotourism and Other Alternatives, Annual Review of Anthropoly. 2001. 30: pp. 261–83
- Tamás Régi, The anthropology of tourism and development in Africa: mobile identities in a pastoral society in South-Ethiopia, Int. J. Tourism Anthropology, Vol. 3, No. 4, 2014, pp.302-324
- Τσάρτας Πάρις, Τουρίστες, Ταξίδια, Τόποι: Κοινωνιολογικές Προσεγγίσεις στον Τουρισμό, Εξάντας 1996
- Τσάρτας Πάρις, Ελληνική Τουριστική Ανάπτυξη: Χαρακτηριστικά, Διερευνήσεις, Προτάσεις, Κριτική, 2010
- Tsartas Paris, Tourism Development in Greek Insular and Coastal Areas: Sociocultural Changes and Crucial Policy Issue, Journal of Sustainable Tourism, Vol.11, No.2&3, 2003, pp. 116-132
- Urry John and Larsen Jonas, The Tourist Gaze 3.0, Sage Publications, 2011

-Relevant academic journals:

- Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute American Anthropologist