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| **UNIVERSITY "DŽEMAL BIJEDIĆ" IN MOSTAR**  **STUDY OF TOURISM** | | | | |
| **Course title:** | **TOURIST GEOGRAPHY** | | **Course code: ST108** | |
| **Level of cycle, year of study, semester** | academic undergraduate I cycle studies | | year: I / semester: 2. | |
| **Course leader:** | Dajana Vukojević, Assistent professor | | | |
| **Contact details:** |  | | | |
| **Total hours of course:** | Hours of lectures per week: 2 | Hours of practice per week: 2 | | Total hours: 60 |
| **ECTS credit score:** | 5 ECTS | | | |
| **Home qualification:** | Bachelor Management in tourism | | | |
| **Course status:** | Obligatory | | | |
| **Prerequisites for placing an object:** | There are no | | | |
| **Access restrictions to the subject:** | Only for students Studying Tourism | | | |
| **Explanation of the score:** | The number of ECTS points corresponds to the number of hours required for the realization of teaching obligations and the preparation of the exam. | | | |
| **Objective:** | Learn and explain the role of the functioning of tourist regions in the world and the role of tourism in the restructuring of certain regions. Explain entrepreneurship in the development of tourism in the regions that are not predisposed to tourism. | | | |
| **Description of general and specific competences (knowledge and skills) / learning outcomes:** | After the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:  - analyze the geographical basis that determines the appearance of the tourist area and the development of tourism  - describe and explain the characteristics of the tourist functioning of a certain space  - understand the complexity of factors that affect migration of tourists  - to distinguish the criteria of tourist regionalization at the national and world level  - anticipate changes in some tourist areas over time. | | | |
| **Indicative course content:** | 1. Geographical-touristic position (Elements of geographical accommodation, Impact of the position on the tourist market).  2. Basic (natural) tourist values ​​(Islands, Podzemlje, Planine, Nizine, Krš, Climate resources, Mediterranean region, Mountain region, Moderate continental region. resources, Protected natural heritage  3. Fundamental (anthropogenic) tourist values ​​(Cultural assets, Ethno-social resources, Artistic resources, Ambient resources, Transport resources, Direct tourism resources, Tourist and catering facilities, Additional tourist facilities, Demographic potential)  4. Types of tourism  5. Forms of circulation or migration of tourists (Spatial domains, Daily movements, Weekly movements, Seasonal movements, Circular trips)  6. Development path and effects of tourism (Tourism during the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Tourism in the period between world wars, Tourism after the Second World War)  7. Tourist regionalization  8. Tourist market  9. Emitting and receptive regions | | | |
| **Forms of teaching / learning methods:** | Lectures, computer exercises, case study | | | |
| **Other obligations of the student (if they are foreseen):** |  | | | |
| **Knowledge check / exam way and% weight factor:** | 1. Individual project and presentation - 50%  2. Active participation in all forms of teaching - 10%  3. Test 40% | | | |
| **List of basic literature and**  **Internet web references:** | 1. Velvet Nelson (2013): An introduction to the Geography of Tourism, Rowman & Littlefield Publishing Group, United Kingdom. 2. Alen Lew, C. Michail Hall, Dallen Timothy (2008): World Geography Of Travel And Tourism a Regional Approach, Elsevier, Oxford. 3. Stephen Williams (1998): Tourism Geography, Routledge, London and New York | | | |
| **Monitoring the quality and effectiveness of the course realization:** | Anonymous survey among students on the success of the course. | | | |