

Course	Tourism and Leisure			Academic year	2020/2021		
Subject	Tourism Geography			ECTS	5		
System	Compulsory						
Year	2 st	Semester	2st Sem.	Student Workload:			
Professor(s)	Gonçalo Jose Poeta Fernandes			Total	135	Contact	60
Subject disciplinary Coordinator	Gonçalo José Poeta Fernandes						

GFUC

1. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understand the touristic characteristics and mobility
- Evaluate the territorial importance in tourist phenomenon
- Explain the tourism as a geographic phenomenon
- Identify the touristic resources and your spatial distribution;
- Interpret the evolution of touristic activity as a result of the influence of economic, social, environmental and technological conditions
- Know the main touristic markets (transmitters and receivers)
- Analyze the main touristic flows
- Understand the different touristic spaces typologies and your evolution
- Identify the impacts generated by tourism in the economy, society and territory
- Recognize the importance of touristic phenomenon in global geography

2. PROGRAM

1. Geography, Territory, Tourism and Mobility

- a. Geography, tourism and territory
- b. Tourism evolution, characteristics and perspectives
- c. The territorial expression of the tourism
- d. Spatial distribution and touristic places
- e. Touristic flows and its features

2. Tourism demand and market segmentation

- a. Tourism demand concept
- b. Motivations and tourist consumption

- c. The segmentation of tourism markets and their geographical expression

3. Tourist supply and destinations competitiveness

- a. Concept and tourist supply classification
- b. Touristic products and destinations - From global to national scale
- c. Development strategies within touristic products

4. Touristic spaces typologies

- a. Diversity of geographical and tourist areas
- b. The great tourist attraction spaces
- c. The tourist spaces and the development models
- d. The emergence of new tourist spaces

5. Touristic activity and territorial impacts

- a. Economic effects generated
 - i. Economic aspects of the tourism sector
 - ii. Benefits and costs of tourism in development
- b. Physical and environmental impacts
 - i. Relationship between tourism and environment
 - ii. Impact on the physical or natural environment
- c. Social and cultural influences
 - i. Tourism and local community: relationship
 - ii. Tourism and social changes
- d. Touristic and territorial load capacity
- e. Tourism, Territory and Innovation

3. COHERENCE BETWEEN PROGRAMME AND OBJECTIVES

The Touristic phenomenon has a prominent position and even strategic in actual societies. The ways of living the leisure and tourism have been diversifying themselves in the practices and destinations, with different motivations and adaptabilities. Tourism Geography plans to establish territorial dynamics that tourism has drawn, giving information about the evolution of the activity, both from a conceptual standpoint, or from

the activities and processes involved in their evolution physical, economic and social. In this sense, students must meet the significance of tourism in actuality, the characteristics of demand and supply models of assessment and quantification of tourism, the typology of tourist areas, as well as its impact on the territory.

4. MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY

COOPER, C. & FLETCHER J. (2001) - *Turismo – Princípios e Prática*, trad. Roberto Cataldo Costa, 2ª edição, Bookman Porto Alegre.

COSTA, J., RITA, P. & ÁGUA, P. (2004) – *Tendências Internacionais em Turismo*, 2ª ed., Lidel – Ed. Técnicas, Lisboa.

HALL, C.M & Page, S. (2014). *The Geography of Tourism and Recreation Environment, place and space*, Routledge, New York

LOZATO-GIOTART, J. P. (2007) – *Géographie du tourisme*. Masson, Paris.

MATHIESON, A. E WALL, G. (1990) - *Tourism: economic, physical, and social impacts*, Longman Group, New York.

MESPLIER, A. e BLOC-DURAFFOUR, P. (2000) – *Geografia del Turismo en el Mundo*. Ed. Síntesis, Madrid

THEOBALD, W.F (1998) – *Turismo Global*, Editora Senac, São Paulo.

VERA, J. F., PALOMEQUE, F.L., MARCHENA, M. e ANTON, S. (1997) – *Análises territorial del turismo*, Ed. Ariel, Barcelona.

WILLIAMS, Stephen (2009) – *Tourism Geography: a new synthesis*. Routledge, New York.

Texts and presentations made available to students during classes and on the SIGARRA platform na Teacher Manual.

Statistics resources:

Instituto Nacional Estatísticas (INE) – www.ine.pt

Turismo de Portugal (ITP) – www.turismodeportugal.pt

Organização Mundial do Turismo (OMT) – www.unwto.org

Eurostat - <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES (INCLUDING EVALUATION)

In methodological terms, the theoretical lessons can be expository and discussion on phenomena/events related to national and international tourist activity, problems of social, economic, and ecological, related to tourism and experiences that are part of everyday life,

as well as research done by students. In the theoretical-practical classes research, representation, illustration, and exhibition activities will be carried out, in the scope of the contents approached, giving special attention to the collection of data, qualitative and quantitative analysis of the information collected. Analyses of technical documents and scientific articles, interpretation of maps and Infogrames, as well as treatment and analysis of statistical data will be promoted. All classes were taught synchronously with the SIGARRA and ZOOM platforms.

6. COHERENCE BETWEEN TEACHING METHODOLOGIES AND OBJECTIVES

The core methodology requires that students are introduced to the theoretic and practical issues to be dealt with and they are displayed with a logical overview of knowledge about contemporary social issues. We will encourage individual participation and initiative and collective reflection. The assessment is an essential and basic part of the teaching-learning process, considered as an integral systematic, gradual, and continuous process to provide feedback on the students and teachers activity. The continuous assessment of the subject is dynamic and ongoing and it doesn't happen only at the end of the semester. Also, it has a formative dimension (active participation of students through questions, comments, suggestions, among others, revealing the student's ability and interest for the contents taught. As a result of teachers lectures of the contents of the subject, the results of research and analysis on different sources, relevant individual and collective reflection on them during the teaching sessions, the trainees get and develop integration ability, critical analysis and mobilization of all available information and knowledge to understand and solve social problems of their daily lives. They still improve their communicative, interrogative, and reasoning skills, essential to ordinary people and active citizens.

7. EVALUATION AND ATTENDANCE

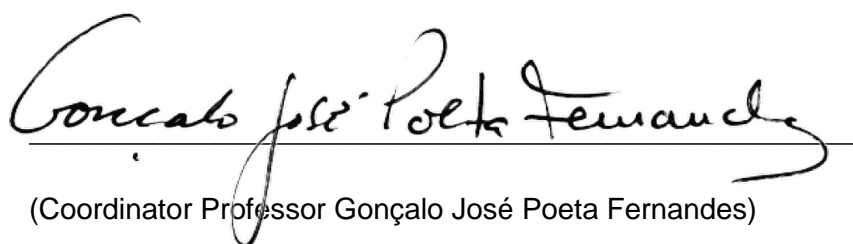
The evaluation shall be carried out in a dynamic and continuous process with a formative dimension. Being submitted to the respective regulations in force at the Escola Superior de Turismo e Hotelaria (ESTH/IPG), it is operationally defined through the following elements: written tests of knowledge evaluation, elaboration of teacher-oriented research work (in which they can apply the acquired knowledge) active participation in theoretical-practical classes and the organization of scientific events.

Note: All evaluations will be made available and clarified during the hours of attendance.

1. Frequências	70% (14 values)
2. Trabalho escrito de investigação	30% (6 values)
	100% (20 Values)

Seia, March 2021

Teacher and Subject Disciplinary Coordinator,



(Coordinator Professor Gonçalo José Poeta Fernandes)