	SUBJECT DESCRIPTION	MODELO PED.014.01
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<i>Course</i>	Tourism and Leisure			<i>Academic year</i>	2020/2021		
<i>Subject</i>	Touristic and Leisure Territories			ECTS	5		
<i>Type of course</i>	Compulsory						
<i>Year</i>	1 st	<i>Semester</i>	1 st Sem.	<i>Student Workload:</i>			
<i>Professor(s)</i>	Gonçalo Jose Poeta Fernandes			<i>Total</i>	135	<i>Contact</i>	60
<i>Subject disciplinary Coordinator</i>	Gonçalo José Poeta Fernandes						

GFUC Planned

1. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify the key concepts associated with the Leisure and Tourism;
- Interpreting the territory as a place of tourism and leisure;
- Interpreting tourism as a factor of territorial valorisation and socioeconomic dynamisation;
- Understand the dynamics, components, processes and patterns of tourism phenomenon;
- Characterize, with a geographical perspective, tourism and leisure, analyzing them at different scales;
- Identify key impacts - social, economic, environmental and cultural - tourism and leisure;
- Use the main sources of information for the analysis of the tourism phenomenon;
- Develop critical and prospective mind on issues surrounding the geography of leisure and tourism.

2. PROGRAMME

1. Leisure and Tourism: fundamentals and concepts

- a. Fundamentals and practices of Leisure and Tourism
- b. Conceptual approach to the touristic and leisure territories
- c. Social, cultural and environmental practices of Tourism and Leisure
- d. Touristic sustainability and load capacity

2. Touristic and Leisure Territories

- a. Territory as a tourist space.
- b. Resources (natural and cultural) and their tourism value
- b. Types of tourist spaces and potentialities
- c. Actors and agents of tourism and leisure

3. Touristic Territories typologies

- a. Urban and Rural areas
- b. Coastal and Mountains areas
- c. Islands and Border Territories

4. Policies and Practices Tourist Planning

- a. Future prospects of Tourism and Leisure
- b. Methodologies and Tools for tourist qualifying territory
- c. New products and services for tourism and leisure

3. COHERENCE BETWEEN PROGRAMME AND OBJECTIVES

Tourism has earned a prominent position and even strategic in Western societies. Ways to live the leisure and tourism have been diversifying the practices and destinations, with the tourism universe dominated by different motivations and adaptability. The UC Tourism and Leisure Territories intends to establish territorial dynamics that tourism has drawn, giving information about the evolution of the sector, both from a conceptual point of view, or from the activities and processes involved in physical, economic and social developments. In this sense students should know the size and significance of tourism at present, the characteristics of demand and supply, valuation models and quantification of tourism, types of tourism spaces, as well as its impact on the territory. Special attention to key areas of tourism will be given, the manner of its evolution, current trends and existing typologies.

4. MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY

ATOUT FRANCE (2012). *Optimiser les Ressources d'un Territoire par le Tourisme: La Mutualisation*, ATOUT France, Paris.

BARROS, J. (2004). *A projecção do quotidiano no turismo e no lazer: o lugar dos actores dos contextos e dos paradigmas*. Lisboa: Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas.

CAVACO, C. (2013) Turismo e Território, *Revista Turismo e Desenvolvimento*, n. 20, Universidade de Aveiro, pp. 51-67.

LOZATO-GIOTART B. R.; LEROUX, E. & BALFET, M. (2012). *Management du Tourisme – Territoires, Offres et Stratégies* (3^a Edição). Pearson France

FONSECA, M. (coord.), *Desenvolvimento e Território: Espaços rurais e pós-agrícolas e Novos lugares de Turismo e Lazer*. Lisboa: Centro de Estudos Geográficos,.

LAMA, W. et al. (2004). *Mountain tourism and the conservation of biological and cultural diversity*. In *Key Issues For Mountain Areas*. Paris: United Nations University.

LIMA, S. et al. (2006). *Turismo e Desenvolvimento Sustentável*. Vol.1, Lisboa: GEOTA.

KASTENHOLZ, E. e all (2014). *Reinventar o turismo rural em Portugal: cocriação de experiências turísticas sustentáveis*, UA Editora.

UNEP & UNWTO (2005). *Making tourism more sustainable: A guide for policy makers*. Paris: United Nations Environmental Programme

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES (INCLUDING EVALUATION)

According to the methodology, the theoretical lessons can be expository and of discussion on phenomena/events linked to the national and international tourist activity, problems of social, economic and ecological scope, related to tourism and experiences that are part of the daily experiences, as well as research done by the students. In the practical classes, research, representation, illustration and exhibition activities will be carried out, within the scope of the contents covered, paying special attention to the collection of data, qualitative and quantitative analyses of the

information collected. The summative dimension of the continuous evaluation of the curricular unit is defined through the following elements:

1. Two Tests	70 % (14 v.)
3. Written Work	25% (5 v.)
4. Oral presentation of written work	5 % (1 v.)
	100% (20 v.)

6. COHERENCE BETWEEN TEACHING METHODOLOGIES AND OBJECTIVES

The core methodology to be applied is the need to introduce students to the theoretical and practical dimensions of issues to deal with, always instilling a comprehensive and coherent view of knowledge about contemporary social problems. Intervention and will encourage individual initiative and collective reflection. The assessment is an essential and integral part of the teaching-learning process is considered as an integral process, systematic, gradual and continuous, in order to provide feedback regulators of the activity of the students and the teacher. We understand the ongoing evaluation of the course "Territories Tourism and Recreation" as a dynamic and ongoing process that does not take place only at the end of the semester, highlighting its formative dimension (active participation of students through questions, comments, suggestions, criticisms , among others, revealing interest and the ability of those discussed in relation to the contents). Through exposure of the contents of the course conducted by the teacher, the results of research and analysis on various sources and the respective individual and collective reflection on them in the course of Semester sessions, trainees acquire and develop integration capabilities, critical analysis and mobilize all the information and knowledge available for understanding and solving social problems of their daily lives. Further refine their communication, interrogative and argumentative skills indispensable to people and active citizens.

7. ATTENDANCE

Students must attend 3/4 of contact hours. Absences will be subject to the legal justification and with prior notice. The late entries and exits early without permission will be counted as absences.

8. CONTACTS AND OFFICE HOURS

Contact

Wednesday: 13:30 – 15:0 p.m.


Friday: 11:00 – 12:30 a.m. / 15.00-17.00 p.m

Prof. Doutor Gonçalo Jose Poeta Fernandes

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Seia, October, 2020

Subject Disciplinary Coordinator,



(Professor Coordenador Gonçalo José Poeta Fernandes)