

# 1. BASIC INFORMATION

| Course                 | Tourism territorial resources |  |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Degree program         | Tourism & Leisure Management  |  |
| School                 | Social Sciences               |  |
| Year                   | Second                        |  |
| ECTS                   | 6                             |  |
| Credit type            | Basic                         |  |
| Language(s)            | English                       |  |
| Delivery mode          | On-site class                 |  |
| Semester               | Second                        |  |
| Academic year          | 2023/24                       |  |
| Coordinating professor | Issa Torres Martínez          |  |

# 2. PRESENTATION

Tourism relies essentially on territorial resources for its development. Identifying natural and cultural heritage resources is crucial for the appropriate planning of destinations, as well as creation of tourist products. A destination rich in territorial resources will further contribute to economic and sociocultural development of the regions.

The aim of this course is to have an understanding the geographic environment and natural settings of the locations where tourism takes place, including issues and threats related to climate change, which are also fundamental in order to assess its potential and the elements that condition the destination competitiveness. Additionally, it aims to enable students in the use of methodologies to classify and inventory the resources, so as to develop tourism itineraries and products based on available resources.

These issues will be explored through the use of reading and audio-visual materials, case studies, field visits and practical exercises. Students will be encouraged to take a pro-active learning approach by further researching issues, actively engaging in class discussions, conducting individual and team work, and presenting results.



# 3. COMPETENCIES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

### **Core Competencies:**

- CB2: Students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a
  professional manner and possess the competences that are usually demonstrated
  through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems
  within their area of study.
- CB4: Students are able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5: Students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

### **Cross-curricular competencies:**

- CT04: Written communication / Oral communication: The ability to transmit and receive
  data, ideas, opinions and attitudes to achieve understanding and action, oral
  communication being through words and gestures and written communication being
  through writing and/or graphic aids.
- CT05: Analysis and problem solving: Being able to critically evaluate information, break
  down complex situations into their constituent parts, recognise patterns, and consider
  other alternatives, approaches and perspectives to find optimal solutions and efficient
  negotiations.
- CT08 Entrepreneurship: Ability to take on and carry out activities that generate new opportunities, anticipate problems or bring about improvements.

#### **Specific Competencies:**

- SC4: Ability to qualitatively analyse the positive and negative impacts of tourism and leisure activities on the territory.
- SC6 Ability to identify the technical planning needs of tourist infrastructures and facilities.
- SC14 Ability to evaluate the tourism potential of a territory.



 SC17 - Ability to draw up a management plan for the cultural and natural heritage of a tourist and/or leisure destination in accordance with the principles of accessibility and sustainability.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- RA1: To understand the geographical environment and the impact of natural and human resources on the configuration of the tourist area and on the appearance of different types of tourism.
- RA2: To identify tourism potential and the factors which condition its competitiveness.
- RA3: To use inventory methodologies for the classification and cataloguing of resources and the identification of tourism typologies.
- RA4: Developing tourism itineraries and products according to the available territorial resources.

The following table shows the relationship between the competencies developed during the course and the learning outcomes pursued:

| Competencies                         | Learning outcomes   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| CB2, CT04, CE4,                      | RA1: To understand the geographical environment and the impact of natural and human resources on the configuration of the tourist area and on the appearance of different types of tourism. |
| CB2, CT04, CT05, CT08,<br>CE6,       | RA2: To identify tourism potential and the factors which condition its competitiveness.   |
| CT04, CE6, CE14,                     | RA3: To use inventory methodologies for the classification and cataloguing of resources and the identification of tourism typologies.   |
| CB4, CB5, CT04, CCT08,<br>CE14, CE17 | RA4: Developing tourism itineraries and products according to the available territorial resources.  |

# 4. CONTENT

These will be the contents of the course:

### 1. THE CONCEPT OF A TOURISM RESOURCE. TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- The concept of resource, element and tourism resource.
- The study of territorial resources as a basis for tourism planning
- The inventory of resources. Typology

#### 2. THE CLIMATE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON TOURISM

- Climate as a tourism resource
- Climatic risks



### 3. SPACES AS A TOURISM RESOURCE

- The diversity of geographical environments and typologies of tourist areas
- Tourism in coastal areas: definition and characteristics
- Tourism in protected natural areas: definition and characteristics
- Tourism in rural areas: definition and characteristics
- Unique spaces

### **4. INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF RESOURCES**

- Inventorying resources
- Types of resources
- Valuing tourism resources

### 5. TERRITORIAL RESOURCES AS A BASIS FOR TOURISM PLANNING

- Recreational activities
- Equipment, facilities and services
- Stakeholders involved in the development of recreational activities
- Analysis of compatibility of activities

## 5. TEACHING-LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

The types of teaching-learning methodologies used are indicated below:

- Lectures
- Practical exercises
- Seminars
- Field visits
- Independent study
- Advisory sessions

# 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Listed below are the types of learning activities and the number of hours the student will spend on each one:

#### Campus-based mode:

| Learning activity        | Number of hours |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| AF1: Lectures            | 30 h            |
| AF2: Practical exercises | 53 h            |
| AF3: Seminars            | 24 h            |



| AF4: Independent study | 35 h  |
|------------------------|-------|
| AF5: Advisory sessions | 10 h  |
| TOTAL                  | 150 h |

### 7. ASSESSMENT

Listed below are the assessment systems used and the weight each one carries towards the final course grade:

| Assessment system   | Weight |
|---|--------|
| Individual exercise – inventory of resources  | 30%    |
| Individual presentation – tourism experience based on resources                       | 30%    |
| Final reflective exercise on knowledge and skills gained (including linkages to SDGs) | 20%    |
| Active participation and class exercises  | 20%    |
| TOTAL   | 100%   |

When you access the course on *Canvas*, you'll find a description of the assessment activities you have to complete, as well as the delivery deadline and assessment procedure for each one.

## 7.1. Ordinary Call

To pass the course in the first exam period, you must obtain a final course grade of at least 5 out of 10 (weighted average).

In any case, you will need to obtain a grade of at 5.0 in the two main activities (resource inventory and tourism experience) in order for it to count towards the final grade along with all the grades corresponding to the other activities.

Grade related to class participation will not be solely achieved by attending class regularly, but by actively participating in group discussions, pre-reading materials requested, submitting class exercises and taking a pro-active approach to staying informed about the topic of the course (e.g. searching relevant news to share and discuss with classmates).

The European University of Valencia establishes continuous assessment as the evaluation system for the knowledge, skills, and basic, general, transversal, and specific competencies of the Bachelor of Leisure and Tourism Management degree programme, in accordance with the provisions of the Degree Programme Assessment Regulations. In this regard, and for the purpose of using examination attempts, the student should be aware that if any evaluation system specified in the Learning Guide is used, in the ordinary examination, the student will receive an overall grade for the subject, thus consuming an examination attempt.



According to the aforementioned Regulations, students enrolled in on-site degree programmes are required to justify at least 50% of their class attendance as a necessary part of the evaluation process. In the case of theoretical or practical classes specified as mandatory by the teacher in the subject schedules, the student must record a 90% attendance, whether the absence is justified or not. Failure to provide documentation through the means proposed by the University will empower the teacher to grade the subject as failed in the ordinary examination, following the grading system.

# 7.2. Extraordinary Examination

To pass the course in the second exam period, you must obtain a final grade of at least 5 out of 10 (weighted average).

Uncompleted activities from the ordinary examination must be submitted after receiving the corresponding corrections from the teacher, or those that were not submitted.

The European University of Valencia establishes continuous assessment as the evaluation system for the knowledge, skills, and basic, general, transversal, and specific competencies of the Bachelor of Leisure and Tourism Management degree programme, in accordance with the provisions of the Degree Programme Assessment Regulations. In this regard, and for the purpose of using examination attempts, the student should be aware that in the extraordinary examination, the Objective Knowledge Test (POC) will determine whether an examination attempt is used or not. In the exceptional case where the student only needs to pass evaluation systems other than the POC, they will be considered "NP" if they do not present them and will receive a numerical grade if they present at least one of them.

According to the aforementioned Regulations, students enrolled in on-site degree programmes are required to justify at least 50% of their class attendance as a necessary part of the evaluation process. In the case of theoretical or practical classes specified as mandatory by the teacher in the subject schedules, the student must record a 90% attendance, whether the absence is justified or not. Students who, due to non-compliance with this requirement, must take the extraordinary examination, must complete whatever activities the teacher determines to recover this part.

In this exam period, those activities that involve group work, active participation in class or in the forum cannot be recovered. Therefore, the following evaluation will be applied:

| Assessment system   | Weight |
|---|--------|
| Individual exercise – inventory of resources                    | 40%    |
| Individual presentation – tourism experience based on resources | 40%    |
| Final test  | 20%    |
| TOTAL   | 100%   |



### 8. SCHEDULE

This table shows the delivery deadline for each assessable activity in the course:

| Assessable activities  | Deadline    |
|--|-------------|
| Individual exercise – inventory of tourism territorial resources   | April 2024  |
| To deliver an individual oral presentation: Creation of a tourism experience based on the tourism territorial resources included in the inventory. | May 2024    |
| To complete an individual reflective exercise on the knowledge and skills gained throughout the semester   | May 2024    |
| To participate regularly and actively in classroom discussions, group presentations and exercises  | Permanently |

This schedule may be subject to changes for logistical reasons relating to the activities. The student will be notified of any change as and when appropriate.

# 9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The majority of readings will be in the form of books, published conference papers, and case study materials. The following list presents essential reading related to topics covered, as well as recommended relevant textbooks and articles.

#### **Essential reading:**

Hall, M. and Saarinen, J. (2010) *Tourism and Change in Polar Regions. Climate, environments and experiences*. Routledge. ISBN-13: 978-0-415-48999-7 (hardback), ISBN-13: 978-0-203-85180-7 (e-book)

Holden, A. (2016) Environment and tourism. Routledge. ISBN 9781138785762

Huddart, D. and Stott, T. (2020) *Adventure Tourism. Environmental Impacts and Management*. Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 978-3-030-18622-7. ISBN 978-3-030-18623-4 (eBook)

McKercher, B. and Prideaux, B. (2020) *Tourism Theories, Concepts and Models*. Goodfellow Publishers. ISBN: 9781911635352

Nicholls, M. (2014) *Climate Change: Implications for Tourism. Key Findings from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fifth Assessment Report.* University of Cambridge.

Spenceley, A. (ed.) (2021) *Handbook for Sustainable Tourism Practitioners*. Edward Elgar. eISBN: 978 1 83910 089 5



Swarbrooke, J. (2020) *The Impact of Tourism on the Marine Environment*. Goodfellow Publishers Limited. ISBN: 978-1-911635-59-8.

UNWTO (2008) *Climate Change and Tourism Responding to Global Challenges* https://www.e-unwto.org/doi/book/10.18111/9789284412341

Viñals Blasco, MJ.; Mayor, M.; Martínez Sanchis, I.; Teruel, L.; Alonso-Monasterio, P.; Morant, M. (2017). *Sustainable tourism and heritage: Tools for planning and management*. Editorial Universitat Politècnica de València. http://hdl.handle.net/10251/91733

#### Recommended reading:

Mason, P. (2015) *Tourism impacts, planning and management*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.

Routledge. ISBN-13: 978-1138016293

Page, S. J. and Connell, J. (2014)  $\textit{Tourism: a modern synthesis, } 4^{th}$  edition. Cengage

learning EMEA. ISBN-13: 978-1408088432

#### **Useful Journals:**

Annals of Tourism Research Current Issues in Tourism Journal of Sustainable Tourism Journal of Tourism History Tourism Geographies Tourism Management

## 10. DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT UNIT

Students with specific learning support needs:

Curricular adaptations and adjustments for students with specific learning support needs, in order to guarantee equal opportunities, will be overseen by the Educational Guidance and Diversity Unit.

It is compulsory for this Unit to issue a curricular adaptation/adjustment report, and therefore students with specific learning support needs should contact the Unit at <a href="mailto:unidad.diversidaduev@universidadeuropea.es">unidad.diversidaduev@universidadeuropea.es</a> at the beginning of each semester.

### 11. ONLINE SURVEYS

Your opinion matters!

The Universidad Europea encourages you to participate in several surveys which help identify the strengths and areas we need to improve regarding professors, degree programs and the teaching-learning process.

The surveys will be made available in the "surveys" section in virtual campus or via e-mail.



Your assessment is necessary for us to improve.

Thank you very much for your participation.