

STUDY PROGRAMME: TOURISM ADMINISTRATION
NAME OF THE SUBJECT: TRAVEL AND TOURISM GEOGRAPHY
CODE OF THE SUBJECT: SMF-TA-2-149

Group of the subject*	Type of the subject**	Form of studies	Structure***				Total number of hours	Number of credits
			T	P	C	I		
SF	P	Full-time studies (FT)	38	22	8	66	134	5
		Part-time studies (PT)	-	-	-	-		

*Group of the subject: GS – general study subjects; SF – subjects of the study field.

**Type of the subject: C – compulsory subject; A – optional subject (alternative), FE – freely elective subject.

***Structure: T – theory; P – seminars, workshops, laboratory works; C – consultations; I – individual work.

Annotation

Programme of the subject is designed to introduce the most popular global tourism regions and their tourist attractions to students, to teach selecting tourism resources of the specific countries that would be attractive to Lithuanian residents and to be able presenting them in the activities of the tourism companies; to reveal the latest trends of the global travels and tourism, as well as their changes; to provide knowledge about the most popular global tourism regions, their tourist attractions, objects, traditions and geographical conditions of travelling; to develop skills to conclude and prepare thematic maps for travels and tourism by using “GIS”, as well as to perform spatial analysis of tourism resources and locations. Students will be able to analyse the influence of natural and cultural resources of the most important tourist attractions of the global travels and tourism on the selection of country as a tourism object. Students must be learned the following subjects: *Cultural Heritage and Tourism, Tourism Resources of Lithuania*.

The connection of results of the study programme with results of the study subject and study methods, as well as evaluation methods of the learning achievements

Results of the study programme	Results of the study subject	Study methods	Evaluation methods of the learning achievements
1. A student will know meanings of recreation and leisure, historical development, tourism structure, basic theories and concepts, related to the organisation of tourism and recreation, as well as business philosophy.	1.1. A student will understand historical periods of travel and tourism geography. 1.2. A student will know stages of travel and tourism development.	A lecture. An individual work. Analysis of literature.	Seminar.
2. A student will understand a variety of forms, related to business organisation of the tourism services, the essence of hospitality, categories of economic science and phenomena described by them.	2.1. A student will refer to the geographical location of the global countries and accessibility of the transport. 2.2. A student will know the routes of the global travels and tourist regions.	A lecture. Work in the groups, problem solving.	Seminar.
6. A student will analyse and assess Lithuanian and global tourism resources, as well as their geographical, cultural and economic peculiarities.	6.1. A student will use bases of information data and geographical data of separate countries about the tourist attractions. 6.2. A student will assess opportunities of infrastructure and logistics, related to provision of the tourism services, as well as heritage	A lecture. Situation analysis. Work in the groups. An individual work.	A test.

	values and cultural differences.		
7. A student will apply research methods of tourism activities and tourism resources, allowing to familiarise with company's environment of this field and its internal processes.	7.1. A student will assess cultural, religious and ethnic peculiarities of the global nations, forming travel and tourism geography. 7.2. A student will analyse the influence of a separate natural and cultural objects on the society, tourism development and national economy.	A lecture. Work in the groups, debates, problem solving and situation analysis. An individual work.	Seminar.

Contents and scope of the subject

Topic name and content description	Number of the contact hours, FT form			Number of the contact hours, PT form			I	Total number of hours
	T	P	C	T	P	C		
1. A concept, definition and theoretical fundamentals of travel and tourism geography. Stages of travel and tourism development. The needs of tourism and reasons of travelling.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2. Global transport geography. The primary transport corridors, vehicles and international conventions. Practical work No 1. <i>Studies of the maps and atlases of the most important air, rail and maritime transport corridors. Work with "GIS": creation of geographical basis of a map by depicting the arrangement of roads, railways, airports and sea ports (creation of linear and dotted layers), 2 hours</i>	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	8
3. Geography of the global cultures. Nature and cultural tourism: a concept, definitions and theoretical fundamentals. An individual work No 1. <i>N country of the world based on the religious and cultural aspects.</i>	2	-	2	-	-	-	10	14
4. Travel geography and the world's religions. Practical work No 2. <i>Territorial distribution of the world's religions. Representation of the spread of religions in the European and global maps by using "GIS" and unique method of colours, creation of a legend and preparation of a map for publication, 2 hours</i>	2	2	2	-	-	-	4	8
5. Tourism in the Baltic states. Practical work No 3. <i>After the analysis of tourism regions of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, to present their attractiveness for tourists. To mark the most important tourism locations in the general maps of the Baltic states by using an areal method. To create a spatial layer by using "GIS", to mark the most important tourism locations on its basis and to prepare a map for publication, 2 hours</i>	2	4	-				4	8
6. The most important tourism regions and their geography: Tourism regions in the Northern and Western Europe and their geography. Practical work No 4. <i>Territorial arrangement of the natural resources and cultural objects in the Northern and Western Europe. Based on the coordinates, to mark the most important natural and cultural objects on the map and their titles by using function "X and Y data representation", 2 hours</i> An individual work No 2. <i>Tourist attractions of Lithuania: territorial distribution of natural and cultural resources, as well as the most important transport corridors. To conclude a map of tourist attractions of Lithuania by using dotted, linear and spatial geographical attributes of "GIS". To perform analysis according to the attributes and location, 2 hours</i>	2	2	-	-	-	-	10	14
6. Tourism regions and their geography in the Central Europe and the Balkan countries.	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	8

An individual work No 3. Territorial arrangement of the natural resources and cultural objects in the Central Europe and the Balkan region. City plans, schemes, scales. To prepare a map, showing the arrangement of tourism resources in the selected city, by using "GIS" in accordance with the object coordinates and by using function "X and Y data representation", as well as by importing pictures into a map, related to the geolocation, 2 hours								
7. Tourism regions and their geography in the Southern Europe and the Mediterranean Sea. An individual work No 4. Territorial arrangement of the natural resources and cultural objects in the Southern Europe and the Mediterranean Sea. To conclude a map, showing the territorial arrangement of cultural resources in the coastal location (a resort) by using "GIS", based on the method of objects (coordinates of resources) or manual digitalisation, by creating dotted or linear layers. To prepare a map for publication, 2 hours	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	8
8. Tourist regions of CIS (the Commonwealth of Independent States) and their geography.	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
9. Tourist regions of Asia and their geography (East, Southeast and South Asia). An individual work No 5. Territorial arrangement of the natural resources and cultural objects in Asia. To conclude a map, showing the arrangement of natural and cultural objects of the selected Asian country by using manual digitalisation method of "GIS", uploading pictures, related to geolocation, 2 hours	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	8
10. Tourism in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands. An individual work No 6. Territorial arrangement of natural resources and cultural objects in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands. To create a map of road trip tourism of a separate region of the selected country by using "GIS", applying representation of the linear layer with stopping points and photos, related to geolocation, 2 hours	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
11. Tourism regions in the North, Central and South America. Practical work No 5. Territorial arrangement of the natural resources and cultural objects in the North, Central and South America. To create a map of road trip tourism of a separate region of one selected country by using "GIS", applying representation of the linear layer with stopping points and photos, related to geolocation, 2 hours	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	10
12. Tourism regions in North, Central and South America, as well as their geography.	2	-	-				2	4
13. Tourism regions in North, East and South Africa, as well as their geography. Practical work No 6. Territorial arrangement of the natural resources and cultural objects in Africa. To create the areal map of the protected areas (national parks) in the region of Africa by "GIS", using the spatial layer. To	4	2	4	-	-	-	8	18

<i>perform a spatial analysis of distances according to the arrangement of large cities and coasts, 2 hours</i> An individual work No 7. Territorial distribution of natural and cultural resources of N country of the world, tourist flows and the most important transport corridors. Verbal interpretation, 2 hours								
Preparation for the examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Total number of hours	38	22	10	-	-	-	66	134

Assessment system of results of the subject studies

Result number of the study subject	Assessment criteria of results of the study subject
1.1; 1.2.	A student prepares for a seminar according to the provided literature, answers the questions about the historical periods of travel and tourism development and reasons for travelling correctly, and can name the stages of travel and tourism development.
2.1.	A student can name the primary transport corridors, knows the primary vehicles, their modes and can name the accessibility of the transport in the countries. A student performs studies of maps and atlases. A student performs analysis of the tourism maps, tourism routes and plans.
2.2.	A student applies selection of the modes of transport by assessing geographical location and accessibility of the country. A student provides a variety of tourist routes by using different means of transport.
6.1; 6.2.	Evaluation of an individual work: prepared list of the global tourist attractions. Presented report about the cities of foreign countries, countries and national parks: natural and cultural resources, their territorial distribution, tourist attractions, tourist flows, the most important transport corridors and traditions of tourism and travelling. A student will be able to read tourism maps and plans of the routes and cities: urban areas, movement of transport flows, as well as infrastructure and logistics of tourism. Assessment of a test.
7.1.	Assessment of an individual work: prepared carto-scheme of the global cultures and religions, and described country of the world based on the religious and cultural aspects.
7.2.	Assessment of an individual work: structured information and prepared report about the selected country, its natural and cultural resources, tourist attractions and the most important transport corridors.

Procedure of evaluation

A ten-point criterial grading system and cumulated grading are applied.

$$IKV = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \times k_i$$

Where:

n – number of interim assessments,

X_i – evaluations for interim assessments and examination,

k_i – weighted coefficients of interim assessments and examination.

Recommended literature and other information sources

Primary literature and information sources		
No	Literature and information sources	Number of copies

