



Subject code: T-408-3	Subject name: Spatial Management of Tourist Destinations		
Study cycle: I	Year: IV	Semester: VIII	ECTS credits: 6
Status: Elective		Contact hours: 60 Lectures: 30 Practical courses: 30	
Assigned professors and assistants:		Lecturers and assistants selected for the field to which the course belongs	
Prerequisites:		/	
Subject objectives:		Training students to understand the concept of tourist destinations and their classifications. Understanding the life cycle of a destination. Comprehending the essence of the destination management process in relation to geographical preconditions and their impact on tourist flows and tourism traffic. Conducting case studies of tourist destinations.	
Teaching units:		1. Geospatial Components of Tourism and Management 2. Different Approaches to the Study of Tourism; Destinations and Resorts 3. Destination Life Cycle: Exploration, Involvement, Development, Consolidation, Stagnation, Decline, or Rejuvenation 4. Current Capacity of Tourist Space 5. Tourist Valorization of Geographic Space: Rural and Urban Areas and Suitable Types of Tourism, Extreme Spaces and Tourism 6. Destination and Resort Tourism: Island Resorts, Coastal Resorts, Ski Resorts, Independent Resort Settlements, Destination Resorts, All-Inclusive Resorts, Recreational Resorts 7. Geospatial Aspects of Destinations: Geoparks, Educational Trails, Thematic Trails, European Hiking Trails, European Cycling Routes 8. Tourism in Capital Cities: Case Study – Prague 9. Religious Tourism: Case Study – Medjugorje 10. Adventure Tourism: Case Study – Nepal 11. Preservation of Geospatial Areas: Case Study – Galapagos 12. Urban Tourism: Case Study – Dubai; Rural Tourism: Case Study – Istria 13. Saturation of Tourist Destinations: Case Study – Bali 14. Revitalization of Tourist Destinations: Case Study – Rio de Janeiro 15. Problems in Tourist Destinations: Case Study – Yemen	



Learning outcomes:	Knowledge: • The student critically analyzes all spatial aspects of the geosphere on Earth and determines possible types of tourism. • The student identifies key elements of the natural environment and recognizes potentials for the development of specific types of tourism. • The student explains the interrelation and interaction of space burdening due to tourism activities. • The student calculates the carrying capacity (CC) of specific areas. Skills: • The student independently designs a tourist journey according to customer preferences. • The student assesses the favorability of physical-geographical and socio-geographical factors in a given area in accordance with tourism development needs. Competencies: • The student independently interprets the predispositions for tourism development in a specific area. • The student participates in the creation of tourism development master plans. • The student evaluates a specific geographical area based on its natural and historical-geographical characteristics for tourism development. • The student assesses tangible and intangible heritage for tourism development.																					
Teaching methods:	Multimedia presentation and discussion (lecture); independent student research and joint analysis (practical courses).																					
Knowledge testing methods with grading structure¹:	<table><tr><td></td><td><i>Maximum Points</i></td><td><i>Minimum points</i></td></tr><tr><td>Attendance</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Participation on lectures</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Tests</td><td>40</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar paper</td><td>10</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Final exam</td><td>40</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>100</td><td>55</td></tr></table> Assessment:		<i>Maximum Points</i>	<i>Minimum points</i>	Attendance	5	3	Participation on lectures	5	3	Tests	40	22	Seminar paper	10	6	Final exam	40	22	TOTAL	100	55
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¹ The structure of points and point criteria for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught in accordance with Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton



	<i>Grade</i> <i>ECTS grade</i> <i>Points scale</i> 10 (A) excellent 95 - 100 9 (B) very good 85 - 94 8 (C) good 75 - 84 7 (D) satisfactory 66 - 74 6 (E) sufficient 55 - 64 5 (F, FX) insufficient 55
Literature²:	Mandatory: • Boniface B., Cooper C., 2005.: Worldwide Destinations Casebook The geography of travel and tourism, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann. • Dobre, R. Rusković, P., Čivljak, M., 2004: Menadžment turističke destinacije, Visoka škola za turistički menadžment, Šibenik. • Phillip G. Davidoff: Primarily for Travel & Tourism majors in a Geography course. Also may be useful for non-majors seeking familiarity with geography, Prentice Hall PTR, 1995. • David W. Howell, Jan Van Harssel, Marcena Hansen-Hoyt: Discovering Destinations: A Geography Workbook for Travel and Tourism Recommended: • Discovering Destinations: A Geography Workbook for Travel and Tourism • David W. Howell, Jan Van Harssel, Marcena Hansen-Hoyt - 1999 Tourism: Change, Impacts, and Opportunities • Geoffrey Wall, Alister Mathieson - 2006 • Christopher Holloway: Marketing for Tourism • Stephen Wynn Williams Tourism Geography, Taylor & Francis, 2000.

² The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or a council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution as a public institution determines mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature on the basis of which exams are prepared by a special act which is required to be published on its website before the beginning of the academic year in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton.