



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE
SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Form SP2

Page 1 of 3

Subject code: T-306.3-3	Subject name: Tourism regions of the world		
Study cycle: I	Year: III	Semester: VI	ECTS credits: 6
Status: Mandatory		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:	Enabling students for independent interpretation of knowledge about the distribution, inventory, and significance of specific tourism regions worldwide. Acquiring knowledge and skills to recognize the patterns of tourism development in relation to the determinants of natural and social potentials and the geographical location of individual regions, as well as contemporary trends in regional and global processes.		
Teaching units:	1. Subject, objectives and tasks of studying tourism regions of the world 2. Concept of tourism regions and principles of tourism regionalization 3. The application of regional geography in tourism 4. The significance of tourism regions in studying tourism development 5. Geographical and non-geographical approaches to tourism regionalization 6. Tourism regionalization of the world by the concept of UNWTO 7. Methodology for statistical monitoring of global, regional, and national tourism indicators 8. First test 9. Basic geographic characteristics and contemporary trends in tourist regions of America and Africa 10. Basic geographic characteristics and contemporary trends in tourist regions of Asia, Australia with Oceania 11. Basic geographical characteristics and contemporary trends in the tourism region of Europe 12. Contemporary tourism integrations in global and regional contexts – selected examples 13. Contemporary trends and the position of Bosnia and Herzegovina in regional and global processes		



	14. Tourism regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina 15. Concluding remarks																																																
Learning outcomes:	Knowledge: • student defines the concept of tourism region • student lists the most significant tourist destinations in each of the regions worldwide • student explains geographical and non-geographical approaches to tourism regionalization. Skills: • student applies the methodology for statistical monitoring of global, regional, and national tourism indicators • student analyzes regional differences in tourism development and visitation at various hierarchical levels • student processes quantitative and qualitative indicators of regional tourist traffic and development. Competencies: • student criticizes various concepts of tourism regionalization, particularly the global one formulated by UNWTO • student evaluates the natural and cultural-historical resources within a specific tourism region.																																																
Teaching methods:	Multimedia presentation and discussion (lecture); independent research by students and collective analysis (practical courses).																																																
Knowledge testing methods with grading structure ¹ :	<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Points</td></tr><tr><td>Attendance</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Participation on lectures</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Tests</td><td>30</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar paper</td><td>20</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Final exam</td><td>40</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3"> </td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>100</td><td>55</td></tr></table> Assessment: <table><tr><td>Grade</td><td>ECTS grade</td><td>Points scale</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>(A) excellent</td><td>95 - 100</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>(B) very good</td><td>85 - 94</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>(C) good</td><td>75 - 84</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>(D) satisfactory</td><td>66 - 74</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>(E) sufficient</td><td>55 - 64</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3"> </td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>(F, FX) insufficient</td><td>55</td></tr></table>		Points		Attendance	5	3	Participation on lectures	5	2	Tests	30	16	Seminar paper	20	11	Final exam	40	22				TOTAL	100	55	Grade	ECTS grade	Points scale	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
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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



Literature²:

Mandatory:

1. Curić, Z., Glamuzina, N., Opačić, V.T. Geografija turizma, Ljevak, Zagreb, 2013.
2. The UNWTO World Tourism Barometer, 2022-2023.
(<http://mkt.unwto.org/en/barometer>)
3. UNWTO Tourism Highlights, 2023 Edition, 2023.
4. United Nations List of Protected Areas. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK and UNEP-WCMC, Cambridge, UK, 2016.
5. Zoran Klarić: Geografski aspekti turističke regionalizacije svijeta prema konceptu Svjetske turističke organizacije, Hrvatski geografski glasnik, 2012.

Recommended:

1. Drešković, N., Okerić, Š., Mirić, R., Sivac, A. (2017): Tourism sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina – state and development perspective. Journal of Tourism and Hospitality Management. Year 3/Vol. 3.
2. Drešković, N., Mirić, R. (2015): Savremena turistička obilježja Bosne i Hercegovine sa posebnim osvrtom na kanton Sarajevo. Strateški aspekti upravljanja turističkom destinacijom. Ekonomski fakultet Sarajevo; Založba Univerze na Primorskem, Koper.

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.