



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE
SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Form SP2

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Subject code: <i>T-408-3</i>	Subject name: Spatial Management of Tourism Destination		
Study cycle: <i>I</i>	Year: <i>IV</i>	Semester: <i>VII</i>	ECTS credits: <i>5</i>
Status: <i>Mandatory</i>		Contact hours: 60 <i>Lectures: 30</i> <i>Exercises: 30</i>	
Assigned professors and assistants:			
Prerequisites:	/		
Subject objectives:	<i>Training students to understand the concept of tourist destinations and their classifications. Understanding destination life cycle. Understanding the essence of the tourism destination management process associated with geographical prerequisites and their impact on tourist movements and tourist traffic. Development of tourism destination case studies</i>		
Teaching units:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Geospatial component of tourism and management</i> <i>2. Different approaches to the study of tourism; destinations and resorts</i> <i>3. The life cycle of destination: research, involvement, development, consolidation, stagnation, decline and rejuvenation</i> <i>4. Tourism valorization of geographic areas: rural and urban space and the appropriate types of tourism</i> <i>5. Destination and resort tourism: island resorts, ski resorts, independent settlements - resorts, destination resorts, all-inclusive resorts, amusements resorts</i> <i>6. Geospatial aspect of destination: Geoparks, educational trails, themed trails, european hiking trails, european bicycle routes</i> <i>7. First test 2</i> <i>8. Tourism of capital cities: Case study of Prague</i> <i>9. Religious tourism: Case study of Medjugorje</i> <i>10. Adventure tourism: Case study of Nepal</i> <i>11. Preservation of geospace: Case study of Galapagos</i> <i>12. Urban tourism: Case study of Dubai; Rural tourism: Case study of Istria</i> <i>13. Saturation of tourism destination: Case study of Bali</i> <i>14. Revitalization of tourism destination: Case study of Rio de</i> 		



	<i>Janeiro</i> <i>15. Problems in tourism destination: Case Study of Yemen;</i>																					
Learning outcomes:	<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>student critically analyzes all spatial aspects of the geosphere on Earth and determines the possible types of tourism</i> • <i>student identifies all essential elements of the natural environment and identifies potentials for the development of a certain type of tourism</i> • <i>the student explains the connection and interaction of carrying capacities for tourist activities</i> • <i>calculates carrying capacities of certain areas</i> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>student independently creates a tourist trip according to tourist wishes</i> • <i>student evaluates favorableness of the physical-geographic and socio-geographical factors in an area accordingly to the needs of tourism development</i> <p>Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>student independently interprets predispositions for the development of tourism areas</i> • <i>participates in the development of tourism master plans</i> • <i>student valorizes certain geospace with natural and historical features for the development of tourism</i> • <i>student valorizes tangible and intangible heritage for development of tourism</i> 																					
Teaching methods:	<i>Comparison of certain proven valorized elements of natural and cultural - historical heritage suggest the development of new destinations. Destination management projections are represented by multimedia, using smart board, web stations, databases etc.</i>																					
Knowledge testing methods with grading structure¹:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><i>Points</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Attendance</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>5</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>3</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Participation on lectures</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>5</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>3</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Tests</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>40</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>22</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Seminar paper</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>10</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>5</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Final exam</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>40</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>22</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>TOTAL</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>100</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><i>55</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Assessment:</p>		<i>Points</i>		<i>Attendance</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Participation on lectures</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Tests</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>Seminar paper</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>Final exam</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>55</i>
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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:	<p>Mandatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Boniface B., Cooper C., 2005.: Worldwide Destinations Casebook The geography of travel and tourism, Elsevier ButterworthHeinemann</i> • <i>Dobre, R. Rusković, P., Čivljak, M., 2004: Menadžment turističke destinacije, Visoka škola za turistički menadžment, Šibenik.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>David W. Howell, Jan Van Harssel, Marcena Hansen-Hoyt: Discovering Destinations: Awww.unisdr.org/publications</i> <p>Recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discovering Destinations: A Geography Workbook for Travel and Tourism</i> • <i>David W. Howell, Jan Van Harssel, Marcena Hansen-Hoyt – 1999 Tourism: Change, Impacts, and Opportunities</i> • <i>Geoffrey Wall, Alister Mathieson – 2006 J. Christopher Holloway: Marketing for Tourism</i> • <i>Stephen Wynn Williams Tourism Geography, Taylor & Francis, 2000.</i> 		

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.