



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Form SP2

Page 1 of 3

<b>Subject code:</b> T-301.6-3	<b>Subject name:</b> Tourism Valorization of Social-Geographic Environment		
<b>Cycle:</b> I	<b>Year:</b> III	<b>Semester:</b> VI	<b>ECTS credits:</b> 3
<b>Status:</b> optional	<b>Contact hours: 45</b> Lectures: 30 Exercises: 15		
<b>Assigned professors and assistants:</b>	Professors and assistants selected in the field to which the subject belongs		
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	/		
<b>Subject objectives:</b>	Training students for independent evaluation of social-geographic environment capacity using the tourism-geographical method for the needs of tourism industry and local community.		
<b>Teaching units:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Tourism as a factor of economic development</li><li>2. Social-geographic environment as a factor in tourism development</li><li>3. Factors of social-geographic environment - term and classification</li><li>4. Political and geographical factors of social-geographic environment and their impact on tourism</li><li>5. Socio-geographic factors of social-geographic environment and their impact on tourism</li><li>6. Economic and geographic factors of social-geographic environment and their impact on tourism. Organizational factors of social-geographic environment and their impact on tourism development</li><li>7. The first test</li><li>8. Social-geographic tourism potentials - definition and classification</li><li>9. Inventory of tourism potentials of social-geographic environment</li><li>10. Tourism valorization of social-geographic environment</li><li>11. Ranking of tourism potentials of social-geographic environment</li><li>12. Systematization of tourism potentials of social-geographic environment</li><li>13. Mapping of tourism potentials of social-geographic environment</li><li>14. Determining carrying capacity of tourism potentials of</li></ol>		



	social-geographic environment. 15. Tourism as a factor of social transformation geographic environment and ways of protection																																																			
<b>Learning outcomes:</b>	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• student critically analyzes the socio-geographical environment as a factor in the development of tourism;</li> <li>• the student identifies the factors of the socio-geographical environment;</li> <li>• the student explains the connection and interaction of tourism as a factor of economic development;</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the student independently identifies and valorizes socio-geographical tourist potentials.</li> </ul> <p><b>Competencies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the student independently interprets socio-geographical tourist potentials, inventory, valorization, ranking, systematization and mapping of socio-geographical tourist potentials.</li> </ul>																																																			
<b>Teaching methods:</b>	Multimedia presentation and conversation (lecture); research independent work of students and joint analysis (exercises).																																																			
<b>Knowledge testing methods with grading structure <sup>1</sup>:</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Criterion</th> <th>Points</th> <th>Requirment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Attendance</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Participation on lectures</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Midterm exam</td> <td>30</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Seminar paper</td> <td>15</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Student project</td> <td>/</td> <td>/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Laboratory report</td> <td>/</td> <td>/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Colloquium</td> <td>/</td> <td>/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Final exam</td> <td>40</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100</td> <td>55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Rating:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Grade</th> <th>E CTS grade</th> <th>Number of points</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>(A) exquisite</td> <td>95 - 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>(B) excellent</td> <td>85 - 94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>(C) very good</td> <td>75 - 84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>(D) good</td> <td>65 - 74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>(E) sufficient</td> <td>55 - 64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>(F,FX) insufficient</td> <td>&lt;55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Criterion	Points	Requirment	1. Attendance	5	3	2. Participation on lectures	10	6	3. Midterm exam	30	16	4. Seminar paper	15	8	5. Student project	/	/	6. Laboratory report	/	/	7. Colloquium	/	/	8. Final exam	40	22	Total	100	55	Grade	E CTS grade	Number of points	10	(A) exquisite	95 - 100	9	(B) excellent	85 - 94	8	(C) very good	75 - 84	7	(D) good	65 - 74	6	(E) sufficient	55 - 64	5	(F,FX) insufficient	<55
Criterion	Points	Requirment																																																		
1. Attendance	5	3																																																		
2. Participation on lectures	10	6																																																		
3. Midterm exam	30	16																																																		
4. Seminar paper	15	8																																																		
5. Student project	/	/																																																		
6. Laboratory report	/	/																																																		
7. Colloquium	/	/																																																		
8. Final exam	40	22																																																		
Total	100	55																																																		
Grade	E CTS grade	Number of points																																																		
10	(A) exquisite	95 - 100																																																		
9	(B) excellent	85 - 94																																																		
8	(C) very good	75 - 84																																																		
7	(D) good	65 - 74																																																		
6	(E) sufficient	55 - 64																																																		
5	(F,FX) insufficient	<55																																																		

<sup>1</sup> 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



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Form SP2

Page 3 of 3

**Literature<sup>2</sup>:**

**MANDATORY:**

1. McKercher, B., du Cros, H. 2012. Cultural Tourism: The Partnership Between Tourism and Cultural Heritage Management, Routledge, London.
2. Jadrešić V. 2001. Turizam, Školska knjiga, Zagreb.
3. Vukonić B. 1987. Turizam i razvoj, Školska knjiga, Zagreb.
4. Weber S., Mikačić V. 1994. Osnove turizma, Školska knjiga, Zagreb.
5. Pepeonik Z. 2003. Turistička geografija svijeta, Školska knjiga, Zagreb.

**RECOMMENDED:**

1. Williams S. 1998: Tourism Geography Routledge London.

---

<sup>2</sup> The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or the 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 decision which must 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