



DEGREE CURRICULUM
TOURISM AND LAND RESOURCES

Coordination: PAÜL AGUSTI, DANIEL

Academic year 2019-20

Subject's general information

Subject name	TOURISM AND LAND RESOURCES			
Code	102618			
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Double bachelor's degree: Degree in Business Administration and Management and Degree in Tourism (ADETUR)	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Bachelor's Degree in Tourism	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Bachelor's Degree in Geography	2	OPTIONAL	Attendance-based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEORIA
	Number of credits	2.1		3.9
	Number of groups	1		1
Coordination	PAÛL AGUSTI, DANIEL			
Department	GEOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY			
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Class hours: 60 Non-attendance hours: 90			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			
Language	Catalan			
Distribution of credits	5 credits in the classroom 1 credit outside class .			
Office and hour of attention	A concretar via correu electrònic			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
PAÛL AGUSTI, DANIEL	daniel.paul@udl.cat	6	

Subject's extra information

The subject is considered as a reflection on the various aspects that contribute to the creation of a tourist resource. In this sense, the student wants to learn to differentiate a tourist resource from elements such as heritage, inheritance or equipment. The subject will be focused on the different aspects that these tourist resources create: accessibility, price, promotion, management ... At the same time, the student wants to be aware of the importance of the territory that surrounds this resource in the Your promotion and management.

This teaching guide is designed to be developed with a group of 30 to 40 enrolled. If the number increases or decreases significantly, some of the activities and evaluation criteria may undergo modifications that will be discussed when the registration is closed and the final number of students is available

This guide has been translated with google translate. In case of errors the version that prevails is Catalan.

Learning objectives

In this subject, students are expected to achieve the following objectives:

- 1.- Awareness of the importance of the management of the territory in tourism matters
- 2.- Show the various challenges that exist in the territory
- 3.- Analyze the tourist phenomenon from a point of view of the planning of the territory
- 4.- Know the basics of the cartography and its reading

Competences

- CG1 Capacity for analysis and synthesis
- CG2 Ability to organize and plan
- CE4 Identify, manage and design strategies and management plans for territories and tourist destinations in accordance with the principles of sustainability.
- CE6 Design tourism products and define objectives, strategies and commercial policies. Identify tourism resources and assess their potential
- CE9 Bring together the objectives of tourism management and management in order to achieve a culturally legitimate and touristly satisfactory experience.
- CT1 Correct oral and written expression
- CT3 ICT Domain

Subject contents

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1. - Introduction: spatial planning and territorialplanning

The first section of the course is devoted to the presentation of the main methodological tools and the introduction of the agenda and course evaluation system.

2. - Introduction to cartographic language

The section is presented as an introduction to one of the main tools used in spatial planning: the map. In this sense, various types of maps will be presented with the symbols used and concepts such as scales, projection, time will be introduced... It will include a classroom practice.

3. - Tourism in spatial planning: attraction spaces, residential spaces, tourism spaces

The section will present the main types of consumption spaces that may be developed from a tourist point of view. This phenomenon will be analysed from various scales: local, district, regional...

4. - Dichotomy overall planning vs. Fragmented tourism

In this fourth point we will consider the importance of regional planning for the proper management of tourism flows. It will pay special attention to the need for planning at various scales.

5. - Infrastructure plan for the comprehensive development of the territory

The implementation of various infrastructures in an area can be assumed, based on existing pre-planning, a strength or a weakness. For this reason this section will reflect on the impact that infrastructures can have on the territory. It will include a study outing to an area to determine.

6. - Tools for studying the territory

The representation of the territory is essential for planning. For this reason there will be a general introduction to some methods of computer-assisted cartography. This will include class participation of people from other countries who will explain the tourism resources of their countries.

7. - Route planning

The various features of the territory may influence the development of tourist routes. This section intends to reflect on this fact, showing the main physical barriers (topography, climate...) and mental barriers (perception of safety, economic level...) that condition carrying out the route. It will include a practice of creating urban routes (using Google Maps and Google Earth) and a second practice in which there will be a relief profile.

8. - The problem of overcrowding in tourism areas

One of the main challenges facing much of tourist destinations is the overcrowding of its spaces. The section will reflect on this fact, its origins and some strategies to solve it.

9. - Hyperreality as planning strategy

The section will reflect on the importance of hyperreal discourse in territorial planning. To do so we will analyse, especially, the impact that major theme parks have on their environment.

Methodology

The main methodological axes of the subject will be the following:

1. Level of general knowledge obtained in the field of processes and techniques of the planning of the territory. It will be evaluated after a final exam. Overcoming the final average 5 and at least 3/5 of the exam mark is a requirement to pass the subject.
2. Practical work of organization carried out during the course and presented in a timely manner to be carried out.
3. Assistance and use of the outings during the course.

Development plan

Each of the subjects will be developed during one of the weeks of the course (28 hours), with the exception of topics three and five,

which will extend three sessions (12 hours in total). The exam will be of 2 hours. The theoretical sessions will be complemented by a series of practices that can be done independently in person or face-to-face (8 hours). Finally, to extend content the student will be able to choose among the assistance to a study outlet on the territory or the reading of relational articles with the subject. Both activities will last for 10 hours and will be evaluated by means of a test type test that will be done the first day of class after the departure. The date and place of the departure will be decided based on the number of attendees.

Evaluation

The assessment of the subject will be based on different practices and a final exam. It is a requirement to pass the course:

Deliver at least three of the practices

Overcome an average 5

Overcome the 3'5 note of the final exam

The distribution of the note will be:

- Final exam: 50%

- Study trips or readings: 20%

- Practices: 30% (3 practices, with a value of 10% each practice). The practices will be different depending on whether the students come from the degree of tourism or the degree of geography.

The exit of study is voluntary. Students who can not or do not wish to attend these exits may opt for this part of the note if they make the readings proposed in class. Registration at the start must be done before October 1. If it is not done it will be understood that it will opt for the readings. Output and reading will be assessed equally. In both cases, there will be a test type test on the content, of 12 questions (answer 10, where errors are deducted). Tests will be done the same day, that is, on the first day of class after the date of departure. If a student already registered at the start can not attend for a justified reason (work, illness, legal cause ...), he must communicate it as soon as possible and submit an official certificate stating the reason. Only in this case will the student change his / her choice and carry out the proof of readings. In all other cases, non-attendance at the start if it is enrolled is equivalent to 0 in this section of the note. Additionally, those students who do not follow the explanations, arrive late or carry out any activity that affects the good development of the exit can be penalized with 5 points, which will be deducted from the test of the exit note.

Alternative assessment In case a student credits documentally their inability to attend scheduled activities in the continuous assessment (for paid work, second or subsequent tuition of the subject ...), they may opt for a single proof of Validation of competences and knowledge that will be carried out on the day and in the schedule established in the calendar of evaluation of the Degree for the final test of the ordinary evaluation. This test will consist of an examination with contents expanded with some of the practices of the course. The application for this assessment modality must be carried out before October 15 with documentary accreditation and, once done, it can not be modified.

It is recalled that the total or partial plagiarism of any part of the course work, as well as any other fraudulent procedure carried out to carry out work activities, will entail the qualification of 0 (suspense) in the final qualification of The subject since it violates respect for intellectual property. Plagiarism is considered "Part of a work of another one inserted in the own one without indication of the source" (DIEC). In addition, it is necessary to take into account the Student Statute (RD 1791/2010, of December 30) that establishes between the duties of the student / -a, the one of "Refrain from the use or cooperation in fraudulent preoccupations In the evaluation tests, in the Works that are carried out or in official documents of the university "(UdL regulations).

Bibliography

Recommended bibliography

Books

- Benavent, M. *La ordenación del territorio en España. Evolución del concepto y de su práctica en el siglo XX*. Sevilla: Universidad de Sevilla-Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes, 2006
- Font Arellano, Antonio; Institut d'Estudis Territorials; Catalunya. *Patrons urbanístics de les activitats econòmiques : Regió Metropolitana de Barcelona = Urban patterns of economic activities : Barcelona Metropolitan Region*. Barcelona: Institut d'Estudis Territorials : Generalitat de Catalunya, 2012.

- Méndez, Ricardo. Geografía económica. La lógica espacial del capitalismo global. Barcelona: Ariel, 1997.
- Nel-lo, O (Coord.). Aquí no!. Conflictos territorials a Catalunya. Barcelona: Empúries, 2003.
- Pujadas, R.; Font, J. *Ordenación y planificación territorial*. Madrid: Síntesis, 1998.

ReferènciesWeb:

<http://territori.scot.cat/> Territori(Observatori de projectes i debats territorials de Catalunya)

<http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/ptop/menuitem.dbf7b17bb47cda345f13ae92b0c0e1a0/?vgnextoid=92de2268ba047210VgnVCM1000000b0c1e0aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=92de2268ba047210VgnVCM1000000b0c1e0aRCRD>(Plans territorials parcials de Catalunya)

<http://www.icc.cat> (Institut cartogràfic de Catalunya)

<http://maps.google.com/> (Eina Google Maps)

<http://www.google.es/intl/es/earth/index.html>(Eina Google Earth)

Revistes:

Ciudad y territorio

Scripta Nova

Boletín de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles

Treballs de la Societat Catalana de Geografia