



DEGREE CURRICULUM

# TOURISM AND LAND RESOURCES

Coordination: PAUL AGUSTI, DANIEL

Academic year 2023-24

## Subject's general information

<b>Subject name</b>	TOURISM AND LAND RESOURCES			
<b>Code</b>	102618			
<b>Semester</b>	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
<b>Typology</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>Modality</b>
	Bachelor's Degree in Geography	2	OPTIONAL	Attendance-based
	Bachelor's Degree in Tourism	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Double bachelor's degree: Degree in Business Administration and Management and Degree in Tourism	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in Geography and Bachelor's degree in Tourism	3	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
<b>Course number of credits (ECTS)</b>	6			
<b>Type of activity, credits, and groups</b>	<b>Activity type</b>	PRAULA		TEORIA
	<b>Number of credits</b>	2.1		3.9
	<b>Number of groups</b>	1		1
<b>Coordination</b>	PAUL AGUSTI, DANIEL			
<b>Department</b>	GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND HISTORY OF ART			
<b>Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work</b>	Face-to-face hours (online or in the classroom): 60 Non-contact hours: 90			
<b>Important information on data processing</b>	Consult <a href="#">this link</a> for more information.			
<b>Language</b>	Catalan			
<b>Distribution of credits</b>	5 theory credits 1 internship credits			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
PALLARES BLANCH, MARTA	marta.pallares@udl.cat	1	
PAUL AGUSTI, DANIEL	daniel.paul@udl.cat	5	To be specified by mail. If you send a message through the virtual campus, you must click on the "Send a copy to the recipient's email address(es)" option. Otherwise a prompt response cannot be guaranteed.

## 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

### Competences of the degree of Tourism:

- 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
- CT4. Respect and development of Human Rights, democratic principles, the principles of equality between women and men, and the values of a culture of peace and other democratic values

### Competences of the degree of Geography:

- CB2 Apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the development and defense of arguments and problem solving within their area of study.
- CB3 Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.
- CB4 Be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- CG2 Identify the major conflicts and inequalities in human society.
- CG3 Characterize the spatial diversity of the territories
- CG5 Analyse the interaction of geography with history and other social sciences.
- CE1 Manage and use the methods and techniques of analysis and interpretation of statistical sources
- CE4 Handle topographic cartography information
- CE5 Learn how to extract geographic information from existing internet resources.
- CE6 Acquire the skills and methodologies of geographer's fieldwork.
- CE12 Recognize in the landscape the transformations generated by human uses in the course of history
- CE15 Know, understand and interpret the territory, explain the diversity of places, regions and locations.
- CT1 Acquire an adequate oral and written comprehension and expression of Catalan and Spanish
- CT3 Acquire training in the use of new technologies and information and communication technologies.

## Subject contents

Subject contents

### **1.- Introduction: land use planning and territorial planning**

The first section of the course will be dedicated to introducing the syllabus and the evaluation system of the course, as well as the main concepts

### **2.- Introduction to the cartographic language.**

The section is presented as an introduction to one of the main tools used in land use planning: the map. In this sense, the various types of maps, symbologies used will be presented and introduced some concepts such as scale, projection, spindle ... It will include a practical part on cartographic language.

### **3.- The tourist space in the arrangement of the territory: space of attraction, residential space, tourist space.**

The section will present the main types of space consumption that can be developed from the point of view of tourist view. The study will analyze this phenomenon from several scales: local, regional, regional ...

### **4.- Territory study tools**

The representation of the territory is fundamental for its planning. For this reason an introduction will be made general to some computer-assisted mapping methods.

### **5.- To plan infrastructures for the integral development of the territory.**

The implantation of the diverse infrastructures in a territory can suppose, in function of the previous planning existing, a strength or a weakness. For this reason in this section will reflect on the impact that the infrastructures can have on the territory.

### **6.- The planning of routes**

The various characteristics of the territory can condition the development of tourist routes. In that section wants to reflect on this fact, showing the main physical barriers (relief, climate ...) and mental (perception of security, economic level ...) that condition the realization of the routes.

### **7.- The problem of the massification of the tourist space.**

One of the main challenges of many tourist destinations is the overcrowding of their spaces. The section will reflect on this fact, its origins and some strategies to address it. It will include a practical part of load capacity calculation.

### **8.- Hyperreality as a planning strategy.**

The section will reflect on the importance of hyperreal discourse in spatial planning. To do it in particular, the repercussions that large theme parks have on their environment will be analyzed.

## 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.

Learning outcomes:

1. Ability to critically analyze the repercussions of tourism on the territory
2. Knowledge of the tools needed to plan a tourist product
3. Ability to design tourist routes
4. Raise awareness of the need to avoid the possible negative effects of tourism
5. Agility in reading tourist maps
6. Critical sense in the calculation of the load capacities of the tourist spaces
7. Knowledge of the tools needed to prioritize a tourist space

## Development plan

Each of the subjects will be developed during one of the weeks of the course (32 hours), with the exception of topics three and five, which will extend three sessions (12 hours in total). The theoretical sessions will be complemented by a series of practices that can be done independently in person or face-to-face (6 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.

The timetables, as well as the exam calendar, will be published pertinently on the subject's website. They can be consulted there.

The times and dates of the outings made with the students will be published on the virtual campus. It is the student's responsibility to periodically consult the virtual campus to find out about this and other information.

## Evaluation

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

Get over a 5 on average

Get a grade of 3.5 in the final exam

The grade distribution will be:

- Final exam: 50% (with recovery, check the date and class on the degree website, where you will find it updated)
- Study trips or equivalent practice: 20%
- Works: 20%. The practices can be different depending on the degree of origin of the student body.
- Troubleshooting: 10%

Study departures are voluntary. Students who cannot or do not wish to attend these outings may opt for this part of the grade if they carry out a complementary activity (which may be a practice, readings or other activities that will be discussed in class). The registration for the departure must be done by September 21 at the latest. If it is not done, it will be understood that the readings will be chosen. Simply attending the start does not imply that any points are obtained towards the final grade. It will be necessary to demonstrate the use of the exit with some activity, test, practice or similar. Both the students who attend the outing and those who do the complementary activity will be evaluated in a similar way. As an example of a possible assessment (it does not necessarily have to be in this format), you can take a test-type exam on the content of the output or the readings, of 12 questions (answer 10, where the errors are discounted). If a student already registered for the outing cannot attend for a justified reason (work, illness, legal reason...), they must communicate this as soon as possible and hand in an official certificate stating the reason. Only in this case will the student be able to change his choice and take the test of the readings. In all other cases, not attending the start if you are registered for it is equivalent to a 0 in this section of the grade. Also, those students who during the field visit do not follow the explanations, arrive late or carry out any activity that affects the smooth development of the outing may be penalized, possibly getting a 0 for this activity.

In those activities that have a part that requires the assistance of the students (for example, field trips, talks, conferences or similar) it will be an essential requirement to be able to hand in the work to have attended the activity. By way of example: you will not be able to hand in the work of the exit if you have not attended the talk of a speaker or the exit.

In the event that due to force majeure the planned activities cannot be carried out, virtual activities will be opted for, with the means and format agreed upon at that time.

In the event that students cannot attend classes because they are isolated, they will have the subject material available on the virtual campus so that they can follow the syllabus. Once recovered, a tutoring session can be set up, if necessary, to review the most important concepts of the syllabus and resolve doubts.

Alternative assessment In the event that a student documents his/her inability to attend the activities scheduled within the continuous assessment (due to paid work, second or subsequent registration of the subject...) he/she may opt for a single test of validation of skills and knowledge that will be carried out on the day and at the time established in the Degree assessment calendar for the final test of the ordinary assessment. This test will consist of an exam with extended content with some of the practices of the course. The request for this evaluation modality must be made before October 15 with documentary evidence and, once made, it cannot be modified.

If academic fraud or spontaneous copying is detected, we will apply what is established in the Regulations for the Assessment and Grading of Student Learning in UdL Bachelor's and Master's Degrees.

## Bibliography

### Books

Aldomà Buixadé, Ignasi; Mòdol Ratés, Josep Ramon; Guerrero Lladós, Montserrat (2017) *Patrimoni rural. Reconeixement i perspectives* Lleida, Fundació del Món Rural. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B7O0G5hLo7SmSkVXbDdULUVsLWs/view>

Alonso Fernández, Julián (2011) *Geografía de los recursos turísticos* Madrid, Editorial Universitaria Ramón Areces – UNED

Álvarez Areces, Miguel Ángel (2013) *Paisajes culturales, patrimonio industrial y desarrollo regional* Gijón, CICEES

Arnadí-i-Agramunt, Ruben (2019) "¿Que es un recurso turístico? Un análisis Delphi a la academia hispana" *Cuadernos de turismo* 43, 39-68

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Blanco Romero, A.; Blázquez Salom, M.; De la Calle Vaquero, M.; Fernández Tabales, A.; García Hernández, M.; Lois González, R.C.; Mínguez García, M. del C.; Navalón García, R.; Navarro Jurado, E. & Troitiño Torralba, L. (2021) *Diccionario de turismo*. Cátedra, Madrid.

Burgueño, Jesús (ed.) (2021) *La nova geografia de la Catalunya Postcovid*. Barcelona, Societat Catalana de Geografia.

Butlet, Richard (2013) "Coastal tourist resorts: history, development and models" [en línea] *ACE: Architecture, City and Environment = Arquitectura, Ciudad y Entorno*, 9 (25): 203-228.

Benavent, Marta (2006) *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.

Carballo Fuentes, Rita; Moreno-Gil, Sergio; León González, Carmelo & Brent Ritchie, J. R. (2015) La creación y promoción de experiencias en un destino turístico. Un análisis de la investigación y necesidades de actuación *Cuadernos de Turismo*, 35, (2015), 71-94

D'Eramo, M. (2020) *El selfie del mundo*. Barcelona, Anagrama (edició original de 2017, revisada per l'autor)

Feijó, José Luis (dir) (2018) *Fundamentos del turismo*. Buenos Aires: Ugerman Editor

Garzón-García, R. & Florido-Trujillo, G. (2021). "Nuevos planteamientos en la docencia universitaria en Turismo: propuesta didáctica para el estudio de los recursos territoriales turísticos". *Cuadernos de Turismo*, (47), 329-363.

Imbert-Bouchard Ribera, Daniel (2019) *La senyalització turística com a instrument de gestió territorial. El cas dels municipis turístics de Catalunya; l'estat de la qüestió entre 2013 i 2017*. Girona, Universitat de Girona- Tesis Doctorals en Xarxa

López Olivares, Diego (2014) *Los Recursos turísticos : evaluación, ordenación y planificación turística : estudio de casos*. València, Tirant lo Blanch

Navarro, Diego (2015) "Recursos turísticos y atractivos turísticos: conceptualización, clasificación y valoración". *Cuadernos de turismo*, 35, 335-357

Nel-lo, Oriol (Coord.) (2003) *Aquí no!. Conflictes territorials a Catalunya* Barcelona, Empúries.

Tudela Flores, Ana; Delgado, Antonio (2018) *Playa burbuja : un viaje al reino de los señores del ladrillo* Madrid : Datadista

## Web:

<http://territori.scot.cat/> (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.icgc.cat> (Institut Cartogràfic I Geològic de Catalunya)

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

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

## Others:

Ciudad y territorio

Scripta Nova

Boletín de la Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles

Treballs de la Societat Catalana de Geografia

