

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35141**Name:** Geography of tourism II**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1317 - Degree in Tourism	Facultat d'Economia	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1317 - Degree in Tourism	Geography of tourism II	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

ARNANDIS I AGRAMUNT RUBEN

SUMMARY

Any human activity has an impact on the environment. Due its high territorial concentration and seasonality, tourism causes important changes, alterations and regional impacts on human and natural ecosystems. Recent history teaches us that many processes of tourist implantation were carried out spontaneously, without appropriate planning mechanisms and forecasting/mitigation of impacts. As a result, all sorts of problems have been generated, ranging from the irrational and indiscriminate disposal of activities in the territory, congestion, alteration (often irreversible) of ecosystems, pollution in its various demonstrations, etc. The course "Planning Tourism Planning" culminates training in the territorial aspects of tourism that began with the "Introduction to the Geography of Tourism" in the first year, followed by the "Tourism Territorial Resources" and "Tourist Geography of Spain" in the second year, and "Tourism Geography and Environment" in the third year. The teaching program of each of these subjects has been conceived within the framework of a complementary design that will allow the student to understand the spatial dimension of tourism and be competent in solving problems, challenges and opportunities arising from the management and planning of tourist territories.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1317 - Degree in Tourism

Analyse the impact of tourism.

Evaluate tourist potentials and make the prospective analysis of their exploitation.

Manage the tourist territory according to the principles of sustainability.

Recognise the main tourist agents.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Territorial implementation of tourism

- 1.1 Basic concepts about planning
- 1.2 Problems and challenges
- 1.3 Approaches and models
- 1.4 Sustainability as a goal?

2. Tourism planning process

- 2.1. Principles and foundations
- 2.2. Plan structure
- 2.3. Tourism strategy building
- 2.4. Tourism planning assessment

3. Co-responsability-building process

- 3.1 Governance as a key factor of the tourism destination management
- 3.2 The role of the stakeholders: definition, identification and conflicts
- 3.3 Actors' performance in planning: techniques

- 4.1 From smart cities to smart destinations: essential similarities and differences
- 4.2 How smart is a destination? Current models of reference to assess it
- 4.3 Master plan as a tool to manage the smart destination



4. Towards a new stage in tourism planning: smart destinations

- 4.1 From smart cities to smart destinations: essential similarities and differences
- 4.2 How smart is a destination? Current models of reference to assess it
- 4.4 Data for decision-making

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	45,00
Classroom practices	15,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	6,00
Individual or group project	15,00
Independent study and work	36,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	3,00
Resolution of case studies	10,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is governed by the following principles:

Theoretical working time (2 hours per week) for the development of the contents of the themes. The methodology of theoretical exposition will be the 0"participatory lecture" that combines exposure times with questions, short exercises and other teaching techniques designed to encourage student participation.

Practical working time (2 hour per week) consisting of preparation and submission of a research work. Methodology will be presented to the students at the beginning of the course.

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EVALUATION



Evaluation criteria:

	Maximum (over 10)	Minimum (over 10)
Exam	4	1,6
Workshops and fieldwork	4	1,6
Classroom practices	2	-

- All activities are mandatory.
- The final grade will result from the sum of partial scores. However, to qualify for the final grade is a prerequisite to achieve **minimum scores** as outlined in the table. Any score below these minimums will involve an overall mark of ¿suspense¿.
- Any supplementary activity for "raising the grade. " will be permitted.
- The marks obtained in the exam and course work will be retained for the second call if minimum score was achieved. Continuous assessment has no second call opportunity.

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