

<b>Level: bachelor</b>				
<b>Course title: Tourist regions of Serbia (T301)</b>				
<b>Status:</b> obligatory				
<b>ECTS:</b> 7				
<b>Requirements:</b> None				
<b>Learning objectives</b>				
The goal of the course is to introduce students to tourist regions of Serbia, geographical locations, natural, cultural and historical values, material basis, forms of tourism and criteria for the purposeful division of the country on tourist regions and smaller areas that make up the components of their specific region. The goal is to follow the methodology applied to determine the essential characteristics of each tourist region.				
<b>Learning outcomes</b>				
Training students to learn the theoretical and practical aspects of the relevant elements in research of tourist travel sites. Adjustment process of regionalization and essential features of its tourism operation. Exploring the possibilities of introducing meaningful homogeneous regions and tourist complexes. Doubts about commitment to the consideration of potential and established tourist regions.				
<b>Syllabus</b>				
<i>Theoretical instruction</i>				
Tourist and geographical position of Serbia. Natural tourist values. Relief as tourist value. Air travel as a value. Hydrography as a tourist value. Thermo-mineral sources. Lake. River. Biogeographic tourist value. Cultural heritage as a tourism resource. The material basis of tourism. Tourist traffic. Domestic tourists. Foreign tourists. The concept of a tourist area. Geotectonic division of the mountain region of the country affirmed Mountain Travel and Places. 1. Mountains as well recognized resorts; 2. Mountains as poorly established resorts with certain potential; 3. Defining of the concept and development of the tourism. Tourism of the Spa, Sokobanja, Niska Banja spa and Mataruška Tourism Bukovacka spas, spas, etc. Vranjska. Tourism in Serbian towns.				
<i>Practical instruction</i>				
Introduction to basic methodological approaches to the study of issues of tourist resources, financial basis, valorisation of resources. Mastering skills using the methods and principles of regionalization of tourism spatial areas of the country. Testing optimal possibilities and options of the space division on those tourist regions which contribute to better understanding of the essence of the tourist regionalisation.				
<b>Weekly teaching load</b>				Other:
Lectures: 3	Exercises: 2	Other forms of teaching:	Student research:	