Study Programme: PhD in Geosciences (Tourism)

Level: PhD

Course title: Geotourism

Lecturer(s): dr Slobodan Marković, dr Vladimir Stojanović, dr Dragoslav Pavić, dr Đorđije Vasiljević

Status: Elective

ECTS: 11

Requirements: None

Learning objectives

Basic definitions of Geotourism– rocks, minerals, landforms, geotour, geolodge, georesort. Importance of geological, geomorphological and pedological tourist attractions. Understanding the importance of geoconservation and geoheritage protection (planning, destination management, protected areas and visitor management). Encouraging ideas on geoparks.

Definition of basic terms related to Geotourism. Pointing out the importance of geological, geomorphological, hydrological, climatological and soils as tourist attraction, especially in the context of the development of geotourism linked to specific tourist destinations. Contenporary issues linking the impact of climate changes on the parameters and the attractiveness of individual tourist sites. Displaying basis of geoconservation and protection of geological heritage. At the same time, doctoral students will become familiar with the latest international scientific literature that analyzes this issue, as well as with adequate methodology used.

Learning outcomes

Understanding natural processes in Geotourism. Understanding Geoheritage and its role in Geotourism development. Defining the strategy of Geotourism development and making plans about Geodestinations (centres for visitors, routes and virtual routes).

Training PhD students for understanding the essential natural processes in tourism, proper understanding of the problems of geological heritage in the development of Geotourism, as well as the impact of global and regional climate parameters and changes in the attractiveness and developing tourist sites. Competence doctoral students to define development strategies of a geotourism destination. Also, training doctoral students to set up a research problem and use appropriate methodology, as well as for the detection and analysis of the research results.

Syllabus

Theoretical part

Knowledge of the mechanisms of natural processes aimed at improving all forms of tourism activities.

Geological and geomorphological values and existing concepts of geotourism. Hydrological tourist values - the importance of terrestrial (ground and surface) water and sea in the World tourist trends. Presentation of the correlation between tourism and climate parameters as essential characteristics of the attractiveness of tourist destinations (examples of the most attractive global tourist destination). Presentation of scientific results on climate change and its impact on tourism.

Practical part

Team work (teachers and doctoral students) on the writing and publishing scientific paper in national or international scientific journals

Recommended literature

1. Dowling, R. & Newsome, D. 2005. *Geotourism*. Elsevier. Great Britain.
2. Becken, S., Hay, J.E. (2007): Tourism and Climate Change – Risk and Opportunities. Channel View Publication, Clevedon: 329 pp.
3. Hall, C.M., Higham, J. (2005): Tourism, Recreation and Climate Change. Channel View Publication, Clevedon: 309 pp.
4. Hose, T.A. (2000) European Geotourism – Geological Interpretation and Geoconservation Promotion for Tourists in Barretino, D., Wimbledon W.P. & Gallego, E. (eds.) Geological Heritage: Its Conservation and Management. Madrid: Instituto Tecnologico Geominero de Espana. pp.127-146.
5. Bramwell, B. (2004): Coastal Mass Tourism. Channel View Publications, Clevedon: 357 pp.
6. Hall, S.M., Harkonen, T. (2006): Lake Tourism – An Integrated Approach to Lacustrine Tourism Systems. Channel View Publications, Clevedon: 235 pp.
7. Selected papers from following International scientific journals: Annals of Tourism Research, Journal of Sustainable Tourism, Journal of Travel Research, Tourism Management

Weekly teaching load	Lectures: 4(60)	Student research:

Teaching methodology

Oral presentation, illustrative-demonstrative methods

Grading method (maximal number of points 100)

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Seminar paper	50	Oral exam	50