

<b>Study programme: BAS Tourism</b>			
<b>Course title:</b> Spatial planning of tourism (T305)			
<b>Teacher(s):</b> <a href="#">Vuk Garača</a>			
<b>Status:</b> elective			
<b>ECTS:</b> 5			
<b>Recuirements:</b> none			
<b>Learning objectives</b> To acquaint students with basic notion of spatial planning of tourism. To perceive the space as the basic element of tourism movement, its meaning for tourism generally, as well as understanding the meaning of spatial planning of tourism. To get acquainted students with different possibilities and levels of planning (level of object, tourist place, tourist region) in the meaning of spatial planning of tourism. Understanding of spatial planning of tourism as very important factor for destination planning and development. To explain spatial planning of tourism through analyse different kind of destination (mountain resorts, seaside resorts, spa and health resorts).			
<b>Learning outcomes</b> Student's qualifying for understanding of contemporary transformation processes in the tourist destinations. To planning tourist destination very independent in harmony with actually tourist values and physical planning background.			
<b>Syllabus</b> <i>Theoretical part:</i> The basic characteristics of spatial planning; Spatial planning process; Type of spatial plans; Spatial planning of tourism development; Background of geographical position for planning; Background of physical geography for planning; Background of social geography for planning; Background of space, need, movement and consumption for planning; Defining of spatial planning of tourism; Subject, goal, tasks of spatial planning of tourism; Aspects and criterias of spatial planning of tourism; Spatial planning of tourism as a transforming process; Regional aspects of spatial planning of tourism; Basic facilities for tourism; Specific facilities in tourist resorts (mountain resorts, seaside resorts, spa and health resorts).  <i>Practilac part:</i> The analysis of real spatial plans for tourism certain destinations; Field research in Novi Sad and surrounded to compare the physical situation with actual spatial plans; Analysis of positive and negative examples; To make a virtual spatial plan of certain tourist destination; Seminary work.			
<b>Literature</b> Baud-Bovy, M., Lawson, F. 2002. Tourism and Recreation Handbook of Planning and Design, Architectural Press Kicošev, S. i Dunčić D. 2007. Geografske osnove prostornog planiranja, Prirodno-matematički fakultet, Novi Sad (Geographic Basic of spatial planning) Garača, V., Jovanović, G., Čurčić, N., Vukosav, S. 2015. Spatial Planning for Transit Tourism on the Highway: A Case Study of Highway E-75 Through Vojvodina (Horgoš – Belgrade Section). Transylvanian Review of Administrative Sciences, vol 44, pp. 126-143.			
<b>Weekly teaching load</b>		<b>Lectures:</b> 2	<b>Exercises:</b> 2
<b>Methods of Teaching</b>			
Oral presentation			
<b>Grading method (maximum 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-examination assignments</b>	points	<b>Final examination</b>	points
Activities during lectures	<b>0-5</b>	Written examination	
Activities during exercises	<b>0-5</b>	Oral examination	<b>30-45</b>
Colloquia	<b>20-40</b>	.....	
Seminar paper	<b>0-5</b>		