Study programme: BAS Tourism

Course title: Tourist regions of the world (T313)

Lecturer (Name, Middle name, Surname): dr Jovan N. Plavša

Status: obligatory for Tourism module and elective for Hunting Tourism and Hotel Management module

ECTS: 6

Requirements: Passed courses in Natural basis of tourism and Social basis of tourism

Learning objectives: To familiarize students with the concept and essence of tourist regions and tourist issues of regionalization. To review the historical aspects of the development of tourism and the oldest tourist regions. To analyze the volume of tourist traffic in the world, as well as the country's tourism demand and supply, and the specifics of tourism demand at the turn of the millennium. To consider and adopt the basic natural, social, cultural and historical values of all continents and some macro-regions, which are the basis for the development of tourism. To perform the regionalization of some continents and countries and study the most important regions.

Learning outcomes: Students should develop general and specific skills of critical thinking, linking different phenomena, mastering the academic levels of analysis issues of the region and regionalism, knowledge about the tourism regionalization of the continents and their individual parts, as well as of regions and some states.

Syllabus

Theoretical instruction

Presenting the problem of tourist regions on the basis of the previous knowledge of tourism and geographic basis, and by applying analytical, synthetic, comparative, cartographic, graphic, statistical and other methods. Conceptual categories of tourism regionalization and tourist regions. Historical aspects of tourism development and the oldest tourist regions. Volume of tourist traffic in the world, tourism demand and supply and specifics of modern tourism demand. Natural, social, cultural and historical values of Europe, the fundament for tourism. Euro-Asian-African Mediterranean - mega tourist region. Tourism Alps, Pyrenees and Massif Central. Tourism in other European countries and the most important tourist cities. Natural, social, cultural and historical tourism base of Asia, Africa, North, Central and South America, and Australia and Oceania. The most important tourist regions and areas of Asia, Africa, America, Australia and Oceania.

Practical instruction

Analysis of the problem in the real data, graphics and cartography. Analysis of the mega tourism regions, region in some areas and countries. Significant meso-and micro-regions and cities.

Literature:

- 1. Plavša, J. (2009): Turističke regije sveta (skripta). PMF Departman za geografiju, turizam i hotelijerstvo, N.Sad
- 2. Čomić, Đ., Pjevač, N., (1997), Turistička geografija, Savezni centar za unapređenje hotelijerstva i ugostiteljstva, Beograd.
- 3. Cooper, C., Fletcher, J., Gilbert, D., Wanhill, S., (2000), *Tourism Principles and Practice*, Longman, New York.
- 4. Plavša, J., (1998), Turizam Australije, Zbornik radova PMF Instituta za geografiju, br. 28, Novi Sad.
- 5. Plavša, J., Bubalo-Živković, M., (2003), Turizam Češke, Zbornik radova, br. 32, PMF Departman za geografiju, turizam i hotelijerstvo, N. Sad.
- 6. Jovičić, D., Ivanović, V., (2008), Turističke regije sveta, Ton Plus, Beograd.
- 7. Macleod, D.V.L. (2004): Tourism, Globalisation and Cultural Change, Channel View Public., Clevedon, Buffalo.

Weekly teaching load			5 (75)	Other: -
Lectures: 3	Exercises: 2	Other forms of	Student research: -	
		teaching: -		

Methods of Teaching: Lectures, Illustration and Demonstration, Practical skills

Knowledge score (maximum 100 points)					
Pre-examination assignements	points	Final examination	points		
Activities during lectures	0-5	Written examination			
Practical skills	0-5	Oral examination	30-45		
Colloquia	20-40				
Seminar paper	0-5				