

POLI ESCOLA SUPERIOR TURISMO HOTELARIA TÉCNICO GUARDA	SUBJECT DESCRIPTION	MODELO PED.014.03
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Course	Tourism and Leisure					
Subject	Sociology of Tourism and Leisure					
Academic year	2023/2024	Curricular year	1st	Study period	2nd semester	
Type of subject	Elective	Student workload (H)	Total: 135	Contact: 60	ECTS	5
Professor(s)	Fernando Florim De Lemos					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Area/Group Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Head of Department		(select)	Gonçalo José Poeta Fernandes			

PLANNED SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

1. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understand tourism as a social phenomenon and its positioning in the social sciences.
- Know the concepts, theories and methods of Sociology of Tourism.
- Discuss the relationship between tourism, leisure and society.
- Understand the personal and/or group needs and motivations of tourism that support decision making in tourism and leisure practices.
- Reflect tourism in a continuous process of sociocultural changes and its contemporaneity
- Reflect the social function of tourism and the challenges in the organisation of societies
- Analyse the relationship between tourism and society in a context of globalisation and change

2. PROGRAMME

2.1 – Tourism as a social fact.

2.1.1 - The origin and object of the sociology of tourism.

2.1.2- The significance of tourism in the context of societies.


2.1.3 - Tourism and the leisure society.

2.1.4 - The methods and techniques of the sociology of tourism.

2.2 - Analysis of the tourism phenomenon.

2.2.1 - Who are the tourists: profiles and segments.

2.2.2 - Motivations and expectations related to the trip.

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2.2.3 - Behaviours and lived experiences in travel.

2.2.4 - Visitors and visited - positioning and relations.

2.3 - Tourism and civil liability and community.

2.3.1 - Socio-cultural impacts of tourism.

2.3.2 - Ideology, values and planning in tourism.

2.3.3 - Tourism, social participation and sustainability.

2.3.4 - Culture and tourism - tourism culture and identities.

2.4 – Tourism, globalization and change.

2.4.1 - Tourism and the globalization.

2.4.2 - Endogenous and exogenous processes of social change. Social change and disruptions.

2.4.3 - Mobilities, societies and cultures.

3. COHERENCE BETWEEN PROGRAMME AND OBJECTIVES

It is considered that the contents taught allow students to achieve learning skills strongly linked to the current challenges of tourism, Leisure and sociology. A theoretical review of the key concepts and the technical-scientific assumptions underlying the area will be made. It is also observed a connection between what was presented in terms of program content, defined goals and the basic bibliography considered for the course.

4. MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brito, B. R.,(s/d) *O Turista e o Viajante: Contributos para a conceptualização do Turismo alternativo e responsável.* IV Congresso Português de Sociologia.

Costa, Carlos Pinto. (2001) *Cinco lições sobre a Sociologia do Turismo.* Uma introdução ao Estudo Sociológico do Turismo.
file:///C:/Users/ilidio/Desktop/2019%202020/Sociologia/Textos/CINCO_LICOES SOBRE A SOCIOLOGIA DO TURIS.pdf

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Cousin, Saskia; Réau, Bertrand (2009). *Sociologie du tourisme*, Paris. La Découvert.

Dias, Reinaldo (2003). *Sociologia do turismo*. São Paulo, Atlas.

Goodman, M.K.; et al (2016). *Consuming Space: Consumptions in perspective*. NY: Routledge

Graça. (2015) *Viajantes, Viagens e Turismo: Narrativas e autenticidades*. Editora Mundos Sociais.

Mazón, Tomás (2001). *Sociología del Turismo*, Editorial Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces SA.

Paiva, Maria (2003) *Sociologia do Turismo*. São Paulo. Papyrus Editora.

Giddens, Anthony (2013). *Sociologia*. 9ªed. Lisboa. Fundação Caloust Gulbenkian.

Jr., Alvaro Banduchi; Barretto, Maria (org.) (2001) *Turismo e identidade local: uma visão Antropológica*. São Paulo, Papyrus Editora.

RUBIO GIL, Ángeles (2003) *Sociologia del turismo*, Barcelona : Ariel, 2003. ISBN: 84-344-3635-3

Sharpley, R. & Stone, P. (2012) *Contemporary Tourists Experience: Concepts and Consequences*. . New York: Routledge

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES (INCLUDING EVALUATION)

a) oral presentation, supported by the projection of diagrams, graphs and ideas/key words, is framed by basic texts;

b) consultation of works from the bibliography is fundamental, as well as recent scientific and press articles;

c) participation of pupils in exemplary confrontation with relevant situations from everyday life;

d) students are invited to explain their interpretation of the concepts and confront them with real situations;

Continuous assessment is based on regular monitoring of teaching-learning and periodic assessment follows the rules defined in the School Regulations for 1st Cycle Degree Programmes at IPG. These types of assessment are based on the completion of a practical group work, at the end of the semester. The final mark of the UC results from the weighted average of the frequency test (50%) and the group work (50%).

6. COHERENCE BETWEEN TEACHING METHODOLOGIES AND OBJECTIVES

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Through the exposition of the contents of the curricular unit carried out by the teacher, and the results of the research and analysis of several sources and the respective individual and collective reflection on them during the course of the sessions (contact hours), the students acquire and develop the integration, critical analysis and mobilization of a set of information and knowledge available for understanding and solving social problems of their daily lives. They also improve their communication and argumentative skills.

7. ATTENDANCE

We consider that presence in classes is a very important element for the success of teaching/learning. Thus, in the case of periodic evaluation, it is necessary to have a minimum number of attendances of 75%.


DATE

24 de fevereiro de 2024

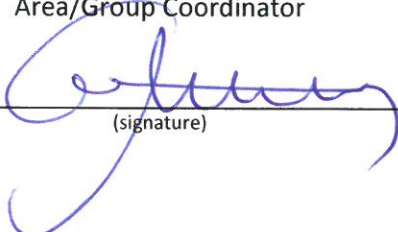
SIGNATURES

Professor(s), Area/Group Coordinator or Head of Department signatures

Professor


 (signature)

Area/Group Coordinator


 (signature)