

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

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|---|--|-----------------|----------|
| SCHOOL | Social Science | | |
| ACADEMIC UNIT | Department of Social Anthropology and History | | |
| LEVEL OF STUDIES | undergraduate | | |
| COURSE CODE | W/S-047 | SEMESTER | F |
| COURSE TITLE | Special issues in the anthropology of tourism | | |
| INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i> | WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS | CREDITS | |
| | 3 | 6 | |
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| | | | |
| <i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i> | | | |
| COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i> | Elective –special subject | | |
| PREREQUISITE COURSES: | none | | |
| LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: | Greek | | |
| IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS | no | | |
| COURSE WEBSITE (URL) | https://eclass.aegean.gr/modules/units/?course=SA214&id=3675 https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses/SA214 | | |

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

The course seeks to familiarize the students with the anthropological approach to tourism both from the viewpoint of methodology and the analytical problematic of certain research issues. The seminar's objective is to facilitate a deeper understanding of the phenomenon of tourism from the perspective of anthropology's research practice as well as theoretical analysis. Ethnographic studies are used to highlight issues related to tourist representations and visual culture (such as postcards and brochures, film), different types of tourism – agrotourism and religious tourism- the study of material culture and food, perspectives and conceptualizations of nature, tradition, rurality, uses of tradition, cultural heritage etc.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
Working independently
Team work
Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
.....
Others...
.....

Researching, analyzing and synthesizing data and information, with the use of the necessary technological means
Autonomous, self-motivated work
Cultivating respect for otherness and multiculturalism
Production of independent, creative and critical thinking
Demonstrating social, moral and professional responsibility and sensitivity in gender issues
Working in an international environment
Working in a multidisciplinary environment
Cultivating respect for the natural environment
Planning and management of projects
Working in groups

(3) SYLLABUS

The course focuses on the production of tourist representations as a complex

process, which involves local residents, foreign stakeholders and institutions. This production process often leads to a hegemonic version of identity, which –instead of being presented as multifaceted and heterogeneous- is a static, ahistorical and simplistic image of reality. At the same time, the course highlights the role of both tour guides and tourist discourse in influencing travel expectations and the ways destinations are experienced.

The course also facilitates an understanding of basic issues treated by anthropological research in the field of rural tourism: in which ways are rural areas commodified and consumed, what representations of rurality are produced and reproduced, what social and cultural changes are brought about in view of the intensification and expansion of capitalist relations of production accompanying the growth of tourism, how do rural residents, particularly farmers, interpret the relationship between agriculture-tourism-development and the preservations of resources?

Ethnographic case studies are examined in order to demonstrate how new opportunities arise in relation to the provision of qualitative tourist experiences in peripheral rural areas, which possess distinct cultural and environmental resources.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

| DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i> | Teaching in classroom | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|----|--|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|-----|--|
| USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i> | In the classroom, the teaching method involves the use of power point, other visual means, documentaries, as well as the internet. Students έχουν have have access to the eclass course site. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i> | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="432 725 775 763"><i>Activity</i></th> <th data-bbox="780 725 1104 763"><i>Semester workload</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 770 775 797">Lectures</td> <td data-bbox="780 770 1104 797">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 804 775 902">Presentations of case studies (articles) in class with power point</td> <td data-bbox="780 804 1104 902">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 909 775 976">Group presentations/exercises</td> <td data-bbox="780 909 1104 976">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 983 775 1010">Independent study</td> <td data-bbox="780 983 1104 1010">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 1016 775 1043">Final term paper</td> <td data-bbox="780 1016 1104 1043">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 1050 775 1077"></td> <td data-bbox="780 1050 1104 1077"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 1084 775 1111"></td> <td data-bbox="780 1084 1104 1111"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 1117 775 1144"></td> <td data-bbox="780 1117 1104 1144"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 1151 775 1178"></td> <td data-bbox="780 1151 1104 1178"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="432 1184 775 1211">Course total</td> <td data-bbox="780 1184 1104 1211">180</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | <i>Activity</i> | <i>Semester workload</i> | Lectures | 40 | Presentations of case studies (articles) in class with power point | 40 | Group presentations/exercises | 30 | Independent study | 40 | Final term paper | 30 | | | | | | | | | Course total | 180 | |
| <i>Activity</i> | <i>Semester workload</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lectures | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presentations of case studies (articles) in class with power point | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group presentations/exercises | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Independent study | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final term paper | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Course total | 180 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions,</i> | The students are actively involved in the classroom with presentations and critical commentaries on articles. They also engaged in field exercises, which they carry out under the professor's guidance. They are evaluated on the basis of their oral participation and the final term paper, which they submit at the end of the semester. The topic the final paper is chosen by the student from a reservoir of suggested topics, following consultation with the professor. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*problem solving,
written work,
essay/report, oral
examination, public
presentation,
laboratory work,
clinical examination
of patient, art
interpretation,
other*

*Specifically-defined
evaluation criteria
are given, and if
and where they are
accessible to
students.*

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

*Έρευνες για τον τουρισμό στην Ελλάδα και την Κύπρο: Ανθρωπολογικές Προσεγγίσεις(2002) Βασιλική Γαλανή-Μουτάφη, εκδ. Προπομπός
Οπτικός πολιτισμός και τουρισμός(2012) Χριστίνα Μπονάρου, εκδ. Παπαζήση.*

- Related academic journals:

Annals of Tourism Research

Tourist Studies

Journal of Rural Studies

Sociologia Ruralis