

Polish name of the course:	Ekoturystyka	ECTS	2
English name of the course:	Ecotourism		
Name of study	Organic Agriculture and Food Production		

Language: English		Study level: I	
Study status: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> full-time <input type="checkbox"/> part-time	Status of the course: <input type="checkbox"/> basic <input type="checkbox"/> obligatory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> professional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elective	Semester: 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> winter semester <input type="checkbox"/> spring semester
description applies from the academic year (year):		2019/2020	Catalog number : ROL-ER-...

Coordinator of the course:	Piotr Gabryjończyk, Ph.D.		
Teachers:	Piotr Gabryjończyk, Ph.D.		
Conducting unit:	Department of Education Economics, Communication and Counselling, Division of Tourism and Country Development		
Unit ordering classes:	Faculty of Agriculture and Biology		
Goals and description of the course:	<p><b>Goal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of the essence of ecotourism and its connections with sustainable tourism and sustainable development;</li> <li>• Showing relations between tourism and natural environment and the impact of tourist traffic on natural values;</li> <li>• Identification of resources useful in the development of ecotourism in Poland and in the world;</li> <li>• Indication of the possibility of using the natural heritage in creating ecological tourist products at a regional and national scale.</li> </ul> <p><b>Description:</b></p> <p>Basic concepts in the field of tourism. Trends and tendencies in contemporary tourism. Tourism dysfunctions and ways to limit them. Concept of soft and hard tourism. Ecotourism, sustainable tourism and sustainable development. Forms, features and participants of ecotourism. The importance of the natural environment for tourism. The impact of tourism on the environment. Concepts of sustainable tourism development - examples of good practices. Protected areas and their role in ecotourism. An overview of the most valuable resources for ecotourism in Poland and in the world. Tourist product and its types. The specificity of an ecological tourist product and its creation. Opportunities and barriers to the development of ecotourism. Adventure tourism as a specific form of ecotourism. Ecotourism in rural tourism and agritourism. Ecotourism in media - man and environment in documentary movies.</p>		
Didactic forms, number of hours:	W - lecture, hours 20 C - auditorium exercises, hours 10		
Teaching methods:	Discussion, problem solving, case study, analysis and interpretation of source texts, group projects, conversational lecture.		
Formal requirements and initial assumptions:	None		
Learning outcomes:	<p><b>Knowledge:</b></p> <p>W1 - knows and understands the role of natural heritage in tourism and the impact of tourism on the natural environment.</p>	<p><b>Skills:</b></p> <p>U1 - identifies natural resources helpful in the development of ecotourism at the local and national level; U2 - is able to plan business using natural heritage for tourism purposes.</p>	<p><b>Competence :</b></p> <p>K1 - can work in a team, knowingly fulfilling various functions in it, and organize his individual work appropriately to the tasks.</p>
The verification way of learning outcomes:	W1 - final question paper; U1, K1 - project task on a given topic; U1, U2, K1 - team analysis of a defined problems; U1, U2 - assessment of activity during the course.		
Form of documentation achieved learning outcomes:	Final question paper, group projects, personal assessment cards.		
Elements and weights with the impact on the final grade:	Final question paper - 40%, project task on a given topic - 25%, team analysis of a defined problems - 25%, assessment of activity during the course - 10%.		
Place for course:	Lecture hall.		
<p>Basic and complementary literature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D.A. Fennel, <i>Ecotourism</i>, Routledge, Oxon 2015;</li> <li>2. R. Buckley, <i>Case Studies in Ecotourism</i>, CABI, Oxon 2003;</li> <li>3. W.B. Campbell, S. Ortiz (ed.), <i>Integrating Agriculture, Conservation and Ecotourism: Examples from the Field</i>, Springer, London 2011;</li> <li>4. D.B. Weaver (ed.), <i>The Encyclopedia of Ecotourism</i>, CABI, Oxon 2001;</li> <li>5. D. Zaręba, <i>Ekoturystyka</i>, PWN, Warszawa 2010;</li> <li>6. A. Gotowt-Jeziorska, J. Śledzińska, <i>Turystyka zrównoważona i ekoturystyka</i>, PTTK, Warszawa 2008;</li> <li>7. W. Staniewska-Zątek, <i>Turystyka a przyroda i jej ochrona</i>, Bogucki, Poznań 2007.</li> </ol>			
Comments			

Quantitative indicators characterizing the module / course:

Estimated total number of student work hours (contact and own work) necessary to achieve the expected learning outcomes – based on this, complete the ECTS field:	<b>50 h</b>
The total number of ECTS points that a student obtains in classes requiring direct participation of academic teachers or other persons conducting classes (consultations, cooperation with a supervisor):	<b>1 ECTS</b>

Table of compliance of the directional learning outcomes with the effects of the course:

effect category	Learning outcomes for the course:	Reference to effects for the study program for the field of study	The impact of the course on the field effect <sup>*)</sup>
Knowledge – W1	W1 - knows and understands the role of natural heritage in tourism and the impact of tourism on the natural environment	K_W14	2
Skills – U1	U1 - identifies natural resources helpful in the development of ecotourism at the local and national level	K_U03	2
Skills – U2	U2 - is able to plan business using natural heritage for tourism purposes	K_U15	2
Competence – K1	K1 - can work in a team, knowingly fulfilling various functions in it, and organize his individual work appropriately to the tasks	K_S02	2

\*)

3 - advanced and detailed,

2 - significant,

1 - basic,