

BACHELOR 'S PROGRAMME  
1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR OF STUDY, 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE	<b>PRACTICAL FIELD ACTIVITIES</b>
COURSE CODE	JT2412
COURSE TYPE	full attendance/ tutorial
COURSE LEVEL	1 <sup>st</sup> cycle (bachelor's degree)
YEAR OF STUDY, SEMESTER	1 <sup>st</sup> year of study, 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
NUMBER OF ECTS CREDITS	4
NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK	4
NAME OF LECTURE HOLDER	
NAME OF SEMINAR HOLDER	Associate Professor Ionut MINEA
PREREQUISITES	Advanced level of English
<b>A</b>	<b>GENERAL AND COURSE-SPECIFIC COMPETENCES</b>
	<p><b>General competences:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Acquiring the adequate professional and transversal competencies, according to the specific requirements of the subject and the qualifications listed in the National Index of Higher Education Qualifications (RNCIS) for Geography of Tourism</li> </ul> <p><b>Course-specific competences:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Recognize on the ground various elements of the Geosystem, with emphasis on those that can be valorised from the tourist point of view</li> <li>→ Read cartographic materials correctly and identify the geographic entities present on the map</li> <li>→ Use specific tools for mapping</li> </ul>
<b>B</b>	<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Use the specific methods, tools, devices and technologies for measuring and monitoring the natural and social geographical features</li> <li>→ Produce graphical and cartographic materials based on field data</li> <li>→ Understand the specifics of tourism activity and adapt to the actual work program in this field</li> </ul>
<b>C</b>	<b>LECTURE CONTENT</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED READING FOR LECTURES</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>SEMINAR CONTENT</b>
	<p>Safety measures</p> <p>Description of geosystem elements (location, geological, geomorphological, climatic, hydrological, biogeographical, pedological and social elements)</p> <p>Analysis of land maps (topographical, tourism, etc.) and satellite imagery</p> <p>Organizing and conducting weather observations. The role of meteorological data in the decision of tourists to choose a particular destination</p> <p>Observations on the different components of the tourist phenomenon within the research station perimeter</p> <p>Hiking - method of field observation of tourism potential</p> <p>Identification of bio-geographical elements with high attractiveness for tourism</p> <p>Observing the tourism structures and facilities in the reference territory within the application</p> <p>Mapping the terrain of hiking trails using GPS technology (GPS devices and mobile phones equipped with GPS sensor)</p> <p>Study of tourism factors – observation and / or contact with interested local stakeholders – administrative, economic (managers of tourists/ structures), NGOs, CITs, etc</p> <p>Observing the distinctive features of the destination: local products, local population, traditions, ethnography, gastronomy, cultural values</p> <p>Photography - a tool for capturing and analyzing the tourist landscape</p> <p>Tourist guidance technique - principles and ethics</p> <p>Assessment projects</p>
<b>F</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED READING FOR SEMINARS</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hall, C., &amp; Page, S. (2004). <i>The Geography of Tourism and Recreation</i>. London and New York: Routledge.</li> <li>2. Pearce, D. (1993). <i>Geographie du tourisme</i>. Paris: Nathan</li> <li>3. Erdeli, G., &amp; Gheorghilaş, A. (2006). <i>Amenajări turistice</i>, Ed. Universitară, Bucureşti;</li> <li>4. Sharpley, R. Telfer, D.J (2002). <i>Tourism and development – Concepts and issues</i>, Channel View Publications, London</li> </ol>

	5. Madore, F. (2006). <i>Le commentaire de paysages en géographie humaine</i> , Armand Colin, Paris	
G	EDUCATION STYLE	
LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS	Lecture, case study, debate, field application, meeting	
ASSESSMENT METHODS	On-going Assessment	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	English	