

FIELD OF STUDY	Tourism and recreation
FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION	Event manager
MODE OF STUDY	Full-time studies /part time studies
SEMESTER	4

SUBJECT	NAME	Touristic economy		MPR_5_2
particular • Le	of hours of class forms ectures ther forms	Full-time studies – 30; Part-time studies –18  Full-time studies – 10; Part-time studies – 8  Full-time studies – 20; Part - time studies – 10		
Learning	objectives	The education aims at presenting a the interconnection between tourism human leisure consumption on the location economy.	n and its economi	c roots, impact of
Subject le				
No.		Learning outcomes: who has passed the course can	Reference of learning outcomes to the curriculum	Reference of learning outcomes to the area
K_W01		es of the sport and recreational market orldwide and their functioning rules.	K_W03	P6S_WG
K_W02	economic roots		K_W08	P6S_WG
K_W03	of human leisur	beconomic approach to the influence re consumption on the local, regional, ernational economy.	K_W16	P6S_WK
K_U04		ion techniques to obtain data related to creational market.	K_U03	P6S_UW
K_U05	intended to	tical knowledge to undertake actions develop touristic and recreational areas of their functioning.	K_U02	P6S_UW
K_K06	promotes touris significance in the	m and recreation and appreciates its ne social-economic development.	K_K03	P6S_KK
		ions and can objectively assess the	<u></u>	

Content no.	Learning / Curriculum content	Reference of learning outcomes to the subject
	Lectures/classes	
T_01	The notion and scope of touristic economy: relative term – touristic industry, subject-based, object-based and functional approaches. Touristic activities in the SICTA International Classification and in the Polish Classification of Activity (PKD)	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_02	Touristic supply system – touristic economy subject-based structure – tourist value chain	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_03	Objectives of touristic companies: direct and indirect touristic economy, specialization criteria of tourist companies (generic, purchaser, geographical)	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_04	Touristic product – various approaches: horizontal, vertical, concept-functional and area-based	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_05	Tourism impact on economy: touristic multipliers, formula, cycles, cumulative effect	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_06	Regional development and tourism	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_07	Investment development conditions and factors in tourism	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04 K_U05 K_K06 K_K07
T_08	Tourist service quality assessment models	K_W01 K_W02 K_W03 K_U04

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		K_U05
		K_K06
		K_K07
		K_W01
		K W02
	Transport in tourism: transport postulates, classification, scope,	K_W03
T_09	features and tendencies in particular transport types	K U04
_	· · ·	K U05
		K K06
		K_K07
		K_W01
		K W02
	Hospitality and gastronomy: interconnections, factors shaping the	K_W03
T_10	hospitality size and structure, quality, prizes	K_U04
		K_U05
		K_K06
		K_K07
		K_W01
	Agencies in tourism – tour operators, agents (travel agencies:	K_W02
	typology, scope of activity, functions and relations with a customer-	K_M03
T 11	tourist and other market entities	K_U04
_		K_U05
		K_K06
		K K07
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Teaching methods and forms in classes	Learning and curriculum content
Lecture with a multimodal presentation of selected problems	
Conversational lecture	T_03, T_04, T_05
Problem-focused lecture	
Information lecture	T_01, T_02
Discussion	T_08, T_09, T_10
Work with text	
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Teaching/simulation game	
Practice method	T_06, T_07, T_08, T_10
Workshop method	
Project method	T_11
Multimodal presentation	
Sound and/or video demonstrations	
Activating methods (e.g. "brainstorming", SWOT analysis technique, decision-making tree technique, snowball sampling, "mind maps" construction)	
Others (what?)	
Assessment criteria	•

## Assessment criteria referred to particular learning outcomes

Learning outcome	With grade "2"	With grade "3"	With grade "4"	With grade "5"
K_W01	The student cannot define the entities of the sport and	To the basic extent, the student can define the entities of the	The student can define the entities of the sport and	The student can exhaustively define the entities of the

	recreational market in Poland and	sport and recreational market in Poland and	recreational market in Poland and	sport and recreational market in Poland and
	worldwide and their functioning rules.	worldwide and their functioning rules.	worldwide and their functioning rules at an intermediate level.	worldwide and their functioning rules.
K_W02	The student cannot define the interconnections between tourism and its economic roots.	To the basic extent, the student can define the interconnections between tourism and its economic roots.	The student can define the interconnections between tourism and its economic roots at an intermediate level.	The student can exhaustively define the interconnections between tourism and its economic roots.
K_U03	The student cannot present a microeconomic approach to the influence of human leisure consumption on the local, regional, national and international economy.	To the basic extent, the student can present a microeconomic approach to the influence of human leisure consumption on the local, regional, national and international economy.	The student can present a microeconomic approach to the influence of human leisure consumption on the local, regional, national and international economy at an intermediate level.	The student can fully present a microeconomic approach to the influence of human leisure consumption on the local, regional, national and international economy.
K_U04	The student cannot use the information techniques to obtain data related to the sport and recreational market.	To the basic extent, the student can use the information techniques to obtain data related to the sport and recreational market.	At an intermediate level, the student can use the information techniques to obtain data related to the sport and recreational market.	The student can fully use the information techniques to obtain data related to the sport and recreational market.
K_U05	The student cannot use theoretical knowledge to undertake actions intended to develop touristic and recreational companies and areas of their functioning.	To the basic extent, the student can use theoretical knowledge to undertake actions intended to develop touristic and recreational companies and areas of their functioning.	At an intermediate level, the student can use theoretical knowledge to undertake actions intended to develop touristic and recreational companies and areas of their functioning.	The student can fully use theoretical knowledge to undertake actions intended to develop touristic and recreational companies and areas of their functioning.
K_K06	The student does not promote tourism and recreation and does not appreciate its significance in the social-economic development.	To the basic extent, the student promotes tourism and recreation and appreciates its significance in the social-economic development.	The student promotes tourism and recreation and appreciates its significance in the social-economic development at an intermediate level.	The student promotes tourism and recreation and appreciates its significance in the social-economic development.
K_K07	The student does not express opinions and cannot objectively assess the recreation development directions with respect to various professional activity aspects.	To the basic extent, the student expresses opinions and can objectively assess the recreation development directions with respect to various professional activity aspects.	At an intermediate level, the student expresses opinions and can objectively assess the recreation development directions with respect to various professional activity aspects.	The student expresses opinions and can objectively assess the recreation development directions with respect to various professional activity aspects.

Verification of learning	Symbols	
outcomes	EK for a class/subject module	

	EN for a class/subject module							
		W01	W02	U03	U04	U05	K06	K 07
Written exam								
Oral exam								
Written examination		Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х		
Oral examination								
Written test								
Oral test								
Quizz								
Project		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Essay								
Report								
Multimodal presentation				Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х
In-class work		Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х
Others (what?)		_						_

Hourly dimension of classes and student work	Full-time studies	Part-time study
Lectures (joint participation of academic teachers and students)	10	8
2. Other forms (joint participation of academic teachers and students)	20	10
Together 1+2	10	15
3. Internships (conducted independently by students)	40	33
4. Student's own work (including homework and design work, preparation for the credit/examination)	_	_
Together 3+4	35	42
SUM 1+2+3+4	35	42
Total ECTS credits according to study plan	75	75
Hourly dimension of classes and student work		3

Basic literature	Aleksander Panasiuk, Gospodarka turystyczna, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN Warszawa 2008 Stefan Bosiacki red. Gospodarka Turystyczna w XXI wieku – problemy i perspektywy rozwoju w skali regionalnej i lokalnej, Wydawnictwo AWF, Poznań 2008 Panfil R., Podstawy zarządzania turystyką i rekreacją, PWSZ Leszno, 2008 Wartecki A., Zarządzanie organizacjami sportowymi, AWF, Poznań, 2008
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Complementary literature	Anna Konieczna-Domańska, Gospodarka turystyczna, Wydawnictwo KANON, Warszawa 2007
	Panfil R., Zarządzanie w sporcie, Przewodnik do zajęć, 2006, dostęp online:
	http://www.equal.org.pl/download/produktAttachments/org1530poz11z arzadzanie_w_sporcie.pdf
	Duliniec E., Badania marketingowe w zarządzaniu przedsiębiorstwem, Warszawa 2002