UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Geografia del Turismo

2122-1-E1501N087

Learning objectives

At the end of the course, the student has developed systematic knowledge for the analysis and the comprehension of the geographical realities of the touristic demand and supply, both with the study of theoretic instruments, methods and procedures, and with the application to a peculiar case study. As well, he/she is able to face in autonomy with the geographical-touristic study of areas and territorial settings different from the ones faced during the lessons, applying the different learned concepts under a synchronous and diachronic perspective.

Contents

The focus of the course is on the specific geographic interpretative schemes of tourism, in order to elaborate theoretic and applicable models for geographic analysis.

Detailed program

The course is composed of two parts, one institutional and one monographic.

To what it concerns the first, more nomothetic: after a general frame of the discipline led with a peculiar attention to the definition of the basic concepts, the principal branches of the geographic knowledge will be faced in their application to the tourist phenomenon. The approaches are the economic, the political, the human, the environmental, and the perceptual ones, presented following their appearance in the Italian scientific production.

To what it concerns the monographic part, more idiographic: after having got again and examined more in depth the basic concepts, the course will proceed with the analysis of case studies concerning different destinations of literary tourism in Italy and in Europe.

Prerequisites

None.

Teaching methods

Teaching lessons with the aid of illustrative, schematic and summary presentations; supplementary material provided online.

Assessment methods

Assessment methods

The exam consists in two written tests (2h30' in total for both) and one, not compulsory and at the request of the student, oral test.

1. The student carries out an essay in the classroom on the topics of the institutional part (marks out on 30)

2. The student answers in writing and concisely (8 lines) to three questions on the monographic part (marks out on 30)

(3). The student can at this point accept the verbalization of the arithmetic average of the two written tests, or request to be examined orally on the entire examination program. In this case, the Exam Commission assigns a mark out of 30 based on the two written and the oral tests.

The assessment - based on relevance, completeness, originality and linguistic correctness - will aim to determine the depth and maturity with which the learning of specific training objectives took place.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

For the institutional part:

? L. Bagnoli, *Manuale di geografia del turismo. Dal Grand Tour al Piano Strategico*, Torino, UTET, 2018 (forth edition).

An update on tourism at the time of Covid can be conveniently done on:

? S. Mangano, *Il turismo di prossimità per (ri)scoprire il territorio italiano in tempo di crisi*, Canterano (RM), Aracne, 2020.

For the monographic part:

? G. Capecchi, *Sulle orme dei poeti. Letteratura, turismo e promozione del territorio*, Bologna, Patron, 2021 (second edition).

Research material (mandatory, available on the e-learning platform):

? E. dell'Agnese, L. Bagnoli, *Modi e mode del turismo in Liguria. Da Giovanni Ruffini a Rick Steves*, Milano, CUEM, 2004, pp. 109-113 e 271-277.

? L. Bagnoli, *Considerazioni a margine dell'istituzione in Liguria dei "parchi culturali"*, "Geotema", 20, 2003, pp. 63-69.

? B. Quinn, *Festivals, events and tourism*, in T. Jamal and M. Robinson (eds), "The SAGE Handbook of Tourism Studies", London, SAGE, 2009, pp. 483-503.

? L. Young, *Literature, Museums, and National Identity; or, Why are there So Many Writers' House Museums in Britain?*, "Museum History Journal", 8,2, pp. 229-246.