UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Tourism and Local Development

2223-1-F4901N105

Learning objectives

The course aims to provide theoretical-conceptual and design tools to understand and analyze the complex relationship between tourism and local development. Specifically, it will be tackled the issues relating to the relationship between 1) tourism and the local community ; 2) Museums, tourism and local development; 3) Tourism and post-pandemic resilience.
The tools learned can also be used for planning local development strategies through tourism.

Contents

The course deals with issues relating to the relationship between tourism and local development at a theoretical level and by examining very different cases and contexts: it ranges from urban tourism to rural communities; from internal areas to the neighborhoods of large metropolises; the role of museums and ecomuseums for the design of tourism projects that aim at local development to the point of touching issues related to resilience in the post-Covid period.
In the analysis of the effects of tourism on local development, the problems that hinder the full development of the territories will also be examined: i.e. problems related to environmental, economic and social sustainability.

Detailed program

The course is organized in three parts. The first part deals with issues relating to the controversial relationship between tourism and the local community. The second one deals with issues relating to the role of museums and ecomuseums in guiding tourism in the direction of sustainability and local development. In the third, and last part, issues related to tourism and resilience are tackled.

First part
The issues addressed in the first part of the course concern: what is the meaning of local development, what is the role of the local community in the local development strategies. How and why tourism can be an instrument of local development. How local community can react to the tourism development strategies in different contexts: for example in a large city like Chicago, in peripheral areas or in low-income countries.

Second part
The issues addressed are about the relationship between museums, ecomuseums and tourism development. Specifically, it discusses how these institutions can become a vehicle for activating local development processes and forms of sustainability.

Third part
The last part of the course will be about the recovery of tourism after COVID-19 pandemic and, in particular, the adoption of forms of resilience in response to the crisis.

Prerequisites

No specific requirements, but an adequate knowledge of English

Teaching methods

Lessons will be based on theoretical, practical issues. Thematic seminars, given by experts, practitioners, policy makers, will be organized.
Moreover, specific moments of discussion (on the topics of the course) and group exercises will also be proposed with the aim to make the concepts discussed more comprehensible, to encourage the socialization and to stimulate the horizontal learning.
The course will be in English, so particolar attention will be given to the understanding of the contents, focusing on the most important concepts.

Assessment methods

The assessment will take place through an interview to verify the knowledge of the course contents, the reference texts and the teaching materials provided via e-learning platform.
Students who are more assiduously participating in the lessons are invited to produce a group paper. The paper, defined with the teacher, will be presented at the end of the course and it is an integral part of the overall assessment.
In general, for all students, the assessment takes into account the knowledge of the topics of the course (and the related bibliography), the ownership of language and the critical-interpretative skill.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

1. Borrelli, N., & Adams, K. M. (2018). Analysing Pilsen Mexican Neighbourhood in Chicago through the lens of competitiveness and social cohesion. In Moving Cities–Contested Views on Urban Life (pp. 133-151).

Springer VS, Wiesbaden.
2. Sanchez, P. M., & Adams, K. M. (2008). The Janus-faced character of tourism in Cuba. Annals of tourism research, 35(1), 27-46.
3. Borrelli, N., & Kalayil, A. L. (2011). Tourism and planning in Chicago. The experience of Devon Avenue. Tourism Planning & Development, 8(4), 345-357.
4. Borrelli, Sganzetta, Rossi, (in publication), Tourism In Peripheral Areas: National Strategy for Italian Regions chapter in *Tourism Destination Management*
5. Binns, T., & Nel, E. (2002). Tourism as a local development strategy in South Africa. Geographical Journal, 168(3), 235-247.
6. Brown K (2019) Museums and Local Development: An Introduction to Museums, Sustainability and Well-being, Museum International, 71:3-4, 1-13,
7. Adams, K. (2001). Museum/City/Nation: Negotiating Meaning and Identities in Urban Museums in Indonesia and Singapore. Theorizing the Southeast Asian City as Text: Urban Landscapes, Cultural Documents and Interpretative Experiences. (Tourism and Museums)
8. Mustafa Do?an & Dallen J. Timothy (2020) Beyond tourism and taxes: the ecomuseum and social development in the Ak-Chin tribal community, Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change, 18:2, 133-149, (Tourism and Museums)
9. Borrelli, N., & Davis, P. (2013). Developing capacity building: Reflections on Chicago's field museum USA. Museum Management and Curatorship, 28(5), 455–466. (Tourism and Museums)
10. Adams, K. M., Choe, J., Mostafanezhad, M., & Phi, G. T. (2021). (Post-) pandemic tourism resiliency: Southeast Asian lives and livelihoods in limbo. Tourism Geographies, 23(4), 915-936.
11. Borrelli, Pigozzi, (in publication), Beyond social inequalities: Imaging Milan after the Pandemic in Rita Padawangi and Sulfikar Amir, Under Lockdown

The list, presented above, may be change.

Sustainable Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES