

I.

Course title	Scandinavian tourism – a model of sustainable development
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II.

Course structure (Number of hours per summer school session)				
Level	Lecture	Seminar	Practical course	Summer school year
Beginners	7	5		2 nd

III.

Optionality category	Imposed	Optional	Freely chosen
		X	

IV.

Supervisor				
	Lecture	Seminar	Application	Project
Name	Daniela Larion	Daniela Larion		
Institution	Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași	Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași		
Faculty/ Department	Geography	Geography		
Scientific title	Ph.D.	Ph.D.		
Position	Lecturer	Lecturer		

V.

Objectives
<p>The course aims at making students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand the concept of sustainable tourism and the importance of developing this type of tourism - explain the factors that have influenced the development of any type of ecotourism and sustainable tourism in Scandinavia - recognize the most important natural and cultural tourist attractions in Scandinavia - become responsible tourists practicing responsible tourism.

VI.

Course structure	No. hours
VI.1. Lectures	
Lecture 1: Sustainable tourism – concept and components.	1
Lecture 2: Natural, cultural and historical tourist potential of Scandinavia.	2

Lecture 3: UNESCO heritage sites in Scandinavia.	2
Lecture 4: Tourism in Scandinavia; types of tourism.	1
Lecture 5: Scandinavian awareness on sustainability.	1
Total:	7 hours
VI.2. Seminar	
1. Scandinavian geographical tourist map	1
2. Scandinavian travel guide videos – presentation and discussion	1
3. Geographical contest (on Scandinavian tourist attractions): <i>Do you recognize the place?</i>	1
4. Poster presentation: Best Scandinavian Sustainable Destinations (team work)	1
5. Final evaluation	1
Total:	5 hours

VII.

Syllabus outline
Key components of Scandinavian sustainable tourism (environment, nature and culture protection; strengthening social prosperity and economic viability) with case studies of specific natural or cultural tourist attractions.
A geographical approach of the tourist destinations, with emphasis on the UNESCO heritage sites in each Nordic country (Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark and Iceland).
Responsible tourism – responsible tourist.

VIII.

References
1. Larion D. (2010) – <i>Centre și regiuni turistice</i> , Editura PIM, Iași
2. Larion D. (2005) – <i>Geografia continentelor – Europa</i> , Editura Azimuth, Iași
3. Muntele I. et al (2006) – <i>Geografia turismului</i> , Editura Sedcom Libris, Iași
4. Neagu S. et al. (1995, 1998, 2003) – <i>Statele lumii</i> , București
5. Neagu S., Nicolae I. (2003) – <i>Enciclopedia recordurilor geografice</i> , Editura Ion Creangă, București
6. Trygve Sunde Kolderup (2012) – <i>Norske Perler</i> , Fri Flyt AS, Oslo
7. World Tourism Organization (2014) – <i>Yearbook of touristic statistics</i>
8. *** – <i>Norway</i> , Aune Forlag AS

9. *** - <i>National Geographic Magazine</i> (1992 - 2014)

IX.

Forms of activity	Methods and techniques used in the teaching process
Lecture	Interactive PowerPoint presentations; conversation; problematization; debate
Seminar	Use of diagrams, maps and graphical representation; videos
Application	
Project	Brainstorming; geographical research methods

X.

Type	Assessment system (written, written and oral, oral, others)	
Exam	30% - final written test	
Colloquium		
Continuous assessment	50% - various assessment methods each class	
Project	20% - poster	