

Geographies of Tourism
PTRM 554-01
Spring, 2015

Instructor: Keith Bosak

Email: keith.bosak@umontana.edu

Phone: 406.243.6062

Office: CHCB 464

Office hours: Mondays 11:30 am to 1:00 pm

Class meetings: Mondays 1:10 to 4:00pm

LA 202

Course description: This graduate level course will focus on geographic concepts such as place, space, and scale and their applications in tourism research. We will also cover spatial analysis techniques and their uses in tourism studies. The course will begin with an introduction to geography and its importance in tourism studies. Next, background on concepts and theories developed within the field of geography will be provided. From there we will begin to discuss ideas of space, place, landscapes and scale. In our discussion of scale we will focus on the politics of scale and ideas of globalization and the global-local nexus. This will lead into a discussion of networks and flows as they apply to tourism. We will also explore political geographies and gendered landscapes as they apply to tourism. Finally, we will explore some spatial analysis techniques used by geographers studying tourism. The course materials will be structured to give students information on how each topic is conceptualized by geographers, current theoretical debates relating to the topic and its applications in tourism research. The course will rely heavily on current literature, mainly from peer-reviewed journals and book chapters. Students will be expected to engage with these concepts through the literature in writing and discussion.

Learning goals: At the end of the course, students should be able to know and/or understand the following-

- Understand the concept of tourism and how it relates to the field of geography.
- Know the fundamental geographical concepts of place, space and scale and how they are applied in tourism studies.
- Understand critical approaches in social sciences and how they relate to geographical approaches to studying tourism.
- Know the current state of knowledge in the field of tourism geography through peer-reviewed journal articles.
- Understand how subfields of geography such as political geography, economic geography and gendered geographies have been applied to tourism studies.

Learning outcomes: These are measures of performance that indicate to what extent, you the student understand the concepts being taught in this course-

- Be able to explain the concept of tourism through multiple definitions and explain how tourism and geography are related.
- Be able to define the field of geography and explain why tourism is itself a fundamentally geographic phenomenon.

- Gain a nuanced understanding of the fundamental concepts of geography, including space, place and scale and be able to apply each to the field of tourism studies.
- Be able to explain critical social theories as they are used in the field of tourism geography.
- Be able to discuss in an informed manner, the use of geographic concepts in empirical research on tourism.
- Gain a nuanced understanding of how various sub-fields in geography have contributed to tourism studies and be able to explain the relationship between each subfield covered in this course and the concept of tourism.
- Be able to communicate in writing the linkages between geographic concepts and tourism studies.

Course structure: The course will follow a combined lecture and discussion format and students will be assigned readings for each week (posted on Moodle). In addition, students will be responsible for participating in discussions and writing a weekly reaction paper that engages the topic/readings for the week. Finally, students will prepare a paper based on a topic of their choosing relating to geography and tourism to be turned in at the end of the semester.

Topics and course schedule:

The following set of topics and course schedule is tentative and subject to change.

| class meeting: | Topic: |
|----------------|---|
| 1-26 week-0 | an introduction to geography and tourism |
| 2-02 \ week-1 | an introduction to geography and tourism |
| 2-09 \ week-2 | an introduction to geography and tourism |
| 2-16 \ week-3 | space (holiday) |
| 2-23 \ week-4 | space |
| 3-02 \ week-5 | place/sense of place |
| 3-09 \ week-6 | place/sense of place |
| 3-16 \ week-7 | scale |
| 3-23 \ week-8 | scale |
| 3-30 no class | spring break! |
| 4-06 \ week-9 | globalization and development |
| 4-13 \ week-10 | political geographies (territory and borders) |
| 4-20 \ week-11 | Economic geography |
| 4-27 \ week-12 | networks \ flows |
| 5-04 \ week-13 | gendered landscapes |
| 5-11 \ week-14 | spatial analysis techniques (GIS and mapping) |

Assignments and assessment: The assignments and assessments for this course will be used to measure your understanding of the topics covered and your ability to communicate that understanding verbally and through writing. The assignments will also provide additional opportunities for learning about and synthesizing the topics covered in this course. All assignments are due at the beginning of class and late assignments will not be accepted unless the student has a written and verifiable excuse.

| assignment | weight |
|------------------------------|--------|
| participation and attendance | 10% |
| reaction papers | 30% |
| annotated bibliography | 15% |
| paper topic | 10% |
| draft paper | 15% |
| final paper | 20% |

Explanation of assignments:

Reaction papers: each student will write a weekly two to three (2-3) page paper that reacts to that week’s reading. The papers should engage the reading in a critical manner and provide an in-depth discussion of and reaction to the concepts and ideas explored in the reading. In addition, students will include a discussion question from each of the readings at the end of their reaction paper. Papers will be due via email by midnight the day before class. Reaction papers should be grammatically correct and should not contain spelling or capitalization errors.

Final paper: In the first weeks of the course, students will choose a topic of interest and begin to develop a final paper. The first step will be to develop a paper topic and abstract (Maximum of 250 words). Once this is approved by the instructor, the student will then develop the annotated bibliography in order to strengthen knowledge of the topic. Next, the student will develop a draft paper that will be reviewed and returned with comments. The final paper will include revisions made in response to the comments and will be due at the end of the semester.

Annotated bibliography: Students will prepare an annotated bibliography of ten references that will inform their final paper. Each article needs to have a proper citation and a summary of one page. Students will also introduce the topic at the beginning of the annotated bibliography in a page or less and then explain at the end how the articles will contribute to their understanding of the topic and be applied to the final paper (1-2 pages).

Class participation and attendance:

The success of this course depends on lively in-class discussion. Therefore, students are expected to come to class everyday well-prepared and ready to discuss the assigned readings and topics. Students who do not prepare and those who miss class will find it difficult to succeed in this course. Those of you who do prepare and attend class regularly will learn a great deal and have fun in the process.

Academic Integrity:

Students are expected to abide by the University of Montana Student Conduct Code. Academic misconduct will not be tolerated.

Reading list:

(This is only a guide and is subject to change)

Week-1: geography and tourism

Lew, A. 1999. "Editorial: A Place called Tourism Geographies." *Tourism Geographies*. 1(1): 1-2.

Hannam, K. and Knox, D. 2010. *Understanding Tourism: A critical introduction*. (Ch-1) London: Sage.

Wearing, S. et al. 2010. *Tourist Cultures: Identity, place and the traveler*. (Ch-1) London: Sage.

Week-2: geography and tourism

Butler, R. 2004. "Geographical research on tourism, recreation and leisure: origins, eras and directions." *Tourism Geographies*. 6(2): 143-162.

Leiper, N. 2008. "Why 'the tourism industry' is misleading as a generic expression: The case for plural variation, 'tourism industries.'" *Tourism Management*. 29: 237-251.

Hall, C. and Page, S. 2009. Progress in Tourism Management: From the geography of tourism to geographies of tourism – A review. *Tourism Management*. 30: 3-15.

Week-3: space

Thrift, N. 2003. "Space: The fundamental stuff of human geography." Ch-5 in Holloway, S., Rice, S. and Valentine, G eds. *Key Concepts in Geography*. London: Sage.

Curry, M. 1996. "On space and spatial practice in contemporary geography." Ch-1 in Earle, C., Mathewson, K. and Kenzer, M. eds. *Concepts in Human Geography*. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield.

Zieleniec, A. 2007. Chapters 3 and 4 in *Space and social theory*. London: Sage.

Week-4: space

Harvey, D. 1990. "Between space and time: Reflections on the geographical imagination." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. 80(3): 418-434.

Soja, E. 1989. *Postmodern Geographies*. (Ch-3). London: Verso.

Preston-Whyte, R. 2002. "Constructions of surfing space at Durban, South Africa." *Tourism Geographies*. 4(3): 307-328.

Week-5: place

Castree, N. 2003. "Place: Connections and boundaries in an interdependent world." Ch-9 in Holloway, S., Rice, S. and Valentine, G eds. *Key Concepts in Geography*. London: Sage.

Tuan, Y. 1996. "Space and Place: Humanistic perspective." Ch-28 in Agnew, J., Livingston, D. and Rogers, A. eds. *Human Geography: An essential anthology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Davis, J. 2005. "Representing place: Deserted isles and the reproduction of Bikini Atoll." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. 95(3): 607-625.

Week-6: place

- Young, M. 1999. "The relationship between tourist motivations and the interpretation of place meanings." *Tourism Geographies*. 1(4): 387-405.
- Minca, C. 2007. "The tourist landscape paradox." *Social and Cultural Geography*. 8(3): 433-453.

Week-7: scale

- Herod, A. 2003. "Scale: The local and the global." Ch-12 in Holloway, S., Rice, S. and Valentine, G eds. *Key Concepts in Geography*. London: Sage.
- McMaster, R. and Sheppherd, E. 2004. *Scale and Geographic inquiry*. Oxford: Blackwell. 1-22.
- Swyngedeouw, E. 2004. "Scaled geographies: Nature, Place and the politics of scale." Ch-6 in McMaster, R. and Sheppherd, E. eds. *Scale and Geographic inquiry*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Marston, S. 2000. "The social construction of scale." *Progress in Human Geography*. 24(2): 219-242.
- Germann Molz, J. 2006. "Sizing up the world: Scale and belonging in narratives of round-the-world travel. Ch-3 in Burns, P. and Novelli, M. eds. *Tourism and Social Identities: Global frameworks and local identities*. New York: Elsevier.

Week-8: scale

- Delaney, D. and Leitner, H. 1997. "The political Construction of Scale." *Political Geography*. 16(2): 179-182.
- Cox, K. 1998. "Spaces of Dependence, Spaces of Engagement and the politics of Scale, or: Looking for local politics." *Political Geography*. 17(1): 1-24.
- Swyngedeouw, E. 1997. "Neither global or local: Glocalization and the politics of scale." Ch-6 in Cox, K. ed. *Spaces of globalization : Reasserting the power of the local*. New York: Guilford Press.

Week-9: globalization and development

- DeBlij, H. and Murphy, A. 2003. *Human Geography: Culture, society, and space*. Chapters 26 and 27. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Giddens, A. 2000. *Run Away World: How globalization is shaping our lives*. New York: Routledge.
- Levy, J. 2007. "Globalization as a political invention: Geographical Lenses" *Political Geography*. 26: 13-19.
- Milne, S. and Ateljevic, I. 2001. Tourism, economic development and the global-local nexus: Theory embracing complexity. *Tourism Geographies*. 3(4): 369-393.
- Agarwal, S. 2005. "Global-local interactions in English coastal resorts: Theoretical perspectives." *Tourism Geographies*. 7(4): 351-372.
- Goeldner, C., Ritchie, J. and McIntosh, R. 2000. *Tourism: Principles, practices, Philosophies*. Ch-4 World tourism organizations. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Week-10: political geography

- Cox, K. 2002. *Political Geography: Territory, state and society*. Ch-1 Oxford: Blackwell
- Sofield, T. 2006. "Border tourism and border communities: An overview." *Tourism Geographies*. 8(2): 102-121.

- Gelbman, A. 2008. "Border tourism in Israel: Conflict, peace, fear and hope." *Tourism Geographies*. 10(2): 193-213.
- Duffy, R. 2006. "The potential pitfalls of global environmental governance: The politics of transfrontier conservation areas in Southern Africa." *Political Geography*. 25: 89-112.

Week-11: economic geography

- Ioannides, D. 1995. "Strengthening the ties between tourism and economic geography: A theoretical agenda." *Professional Geographer*. 47(1): 49-60.
- Ioannides, D. 2006. "Commentary: The economic geography of the tourist industry: ten years of progress in research and an agenda for the future." *Tourism Geographies*. 8(1): 76-86.
- Judd, D. 2006. "Commentary: Tracing the commodity chain of global tourism." *Tourism Geographies*. 8(4): 323-336.
- Terkenli, T. 2002. "Landscapes of tourism: Towards a global cultural economy of space?" *Tourism Geographies*. 4(3): 227-254.
- Ateljevic, I. 2000. "Circuits of tourism: Stepping beyond the 'production/consumption' dichotomy." *Tourism Geographies*. 2(4): 369-388.
- Zurick, D. 1992. "Adventure travel and sustainable tourism in the peripheral economy of Nepal." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. 82(4): 608-628.

Week-12: flows and networks

- Vaccaro, I. and Beltran, O. 2007. "Consuming space, nature and culture: Partimonial discussions in a hyper-modern era." *Tourism Geographies*. 9(3): 254-274.
- Duval, D. 2006. "Grid/group theory and its applicability to tourism and migration." *Tourism Geographies*. 8(1): 1-14.
- Torres, R. and Momsen, J. 2005. "Gringolandia: The construction of a new tourist space in Mexico." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. 95(2): 314-335.
- Williams, A. and Hall, M. 2000. "Tourism and migration: new relationships between production and consumption." *Tourism Geographies*. 2(1): 5-27.

Week-13: gendered geographies

- Domosh, M. 1996. "Feminism in geography." Ch-15 in Earle, C., Mathewson, K. and Kenzer, M. eds. *Concepts in Human Geography*. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Swain, M. 1995. "Gender in tourism." *Annals of Tourism Research*. 22(2): 247-266.
- Pritchard, A. and Morgan, N. 2000a. "Privileging the male gaze: Gendered tourism landscapes." *Annals of Tourism Research*. 27(4): 884-905.
- Pritchard, A. and Morgan, N. 2000b. "Constructing tourism landscapes: Gender, sexuality and space." *Tourism Geographies*. 2(2): 115-139.
- Kinnaird, V. and Hall, D. 1996. "Understanding tourism processes: A gender-aware framework." *Tourism Management*. 17(2): 95-102.

Week-14: spatial techniques

- Harley, J. 1990. "Deconstructing the map." *Cartographica*. 26(2): 1-20.
- Pickles, J. 1995. "Representations in an electronic age: Geography, GIS and Democracy." In Pickles, J. ed. *Ground Truth: The social implications of geographic information systems*. New York: Guilford Press.
- Bosak, K., Boley, B. & Zaret, K. 2010. Deconstructing the 'Crown of the Continent': Power,

- politics and the process of creating National Geographic's Geotourism Mapguides
Tourism Geographies. 12(3): 460-480.
- Boers, B. and Cottrell, S. 2007. "Sustainable tourism infrastructure planning: A GIS-supported approach." *Tourism Geographies*. 9(1): 1-21.
- Hasse, J. and Milne, S. 2005. "Participatory Approaches and Geographical Information Systems (PAGIS) in tourism planning." *Tourism Geographies*. 7(3): 272-289.
- Hultman, J. 2007. "Through the Protocol: Culture, magic and GIS in the creation of regional attractiveness." *Tourism Geographies*. 9(3): 318-336.