Code - Course	**064517 – Social Development in Tourism**		
Thematic Area	Tourism destination planning and management	Year	Third / Fourth
Course Type	Optional (Tourism management specialization)	Credits	3 cr. ECTS
In-class Hours	30 hours	Hours of Individual Work	45 hours

BRIEF COURSE DESCRIPTION

This subject will enable students to have a better knowledge of the world of development and in particular, the world of international cooperation related to tourism. After understanding what under-development means and how it reveals itself and after learning the different conceptions of development and the instruments involved in international cooperation, students will analyze in depth the particular role played by tourism as an agent of development. Special interest will be paid to the policies and instruments which focus on the most deprived populations at global level, and particularly in rural areas and students will learn how a kind of tourism that empowers these sectors can become an instrument which benefits the improvement of their living conditions. Priority will be given to the analysis of community tourism and its potential as a tool to promote development.

Key words: development, sustainability, international cooperation, sustainable tourism, responsible tourism, volunteer tourism, community tourism, eco-tourism, globalization, Southern countries, north-south relations, Latin America, Pro-poor tourism, Agents and instruments of international cooperation, cooperation policies, community tourism networks, community tourism tour operators, tourism policy, gender relations, the logical framework approach, planning.

GENERAL SKILLS

GS01- Evaluate the social and environmental impact of actions in his or her field, sustainability

ACADEMIC CONTENTS

    1.1. Introduction: Development, cooperation and tourism.
    1.2. What does tourism have to do with development?

2. Development and underdevelopment.

    2.1. Underdevelopment.

    2.2. Development.

3. International cooperation in development.

    3.1. International cooperation in development.

4. Cooperation in tourism.

    4.1. Tourism in development.

    4.2. Tourism cooperation policies.

5. Community tourism.

    5.1. Community tourism.

LEARNING METHODOLOGY

The teaching-learning methodology applied to this subject combines a number of key elements, which in a complementary way, help students achieve the skills and competencies specified above.

Listed below are the tools and elements used in a general way for the subject. However, this proposal does not exclude the use of other methodologies that may be considered necessary as well.

- Lectures
- Explanatory lessons
- Guided discussion
- Application activities
- Problem solving
- Practical exercises

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

The evaluation process determines the degree of a student's achieved learning with regards to the competencies of the course in hand.

Students are able to request to be evaluated via a system of continuous, semester-long assessment or a single assessment at the end of each semester.

Continuous Assessment consists of the evaluation of the teaching-learning process based on the continuous monitoring of the student's performance through the acquired comprehension, coursework and exams.

Single Assessment consists in the evaluation of the student's learning administered at the end of the established period of time. This system of evaluation is available for all students that provide appropriate proof of their inability to regularly attend class. This assessment is determined based on the learning evidences proven through this evaluation.

Systems of evaluation	Continuous	Single
Resolution of practical exercises	20 %	
Attendance and participation in external activities	10 %	---
Participation in class and virtual campus debates	15 %	---
Projects delivered by the student	15 %	40 %
Individual Written Final Exam	40 %	60 %

Review and Reassessment of the Course

In certain cases, if a student fails to achieve the learning objectives of the course, they have the right to the process of reassessment, which offers a second opportunity to prove their achieved competencies.

REFERENCES

ALONSO, José Antonio; OCAMPO, José Antonio (dirs.). (2011). Cooperación para el desarrollo en tiempos de crisis. México DF: FCE.

CAMACHO, Hugo; CÁMARA, Luis; CASCANTE, Rafael; SAINZ, Héctor. (2001). El enfoque del marco lógico: 10 casos prácticos. Cuaderno para la identificación y diseño de proyectos de desarrollo. Madrid: CIDEAL / Acciones de Desarrollo y Cooperación.

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