

Course Unit	Tourism Destination Management			Field of study	Tourism		
Bachelor in	Tourism			School	School of Public Management, Communication and Tourism		
Academic Year	2021/2022	Year of study	3	Level	1-3	ECTS credits 6.0	
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	9254-532-3102-00-21		
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours			Ssolving, project or laboratory; TC	E - OT - O Fieldwork; S - Seminar, E - Placement, OT - Tutorial; O - Other	

Name(s) of lecturer(s) Márcio Domingos Alves Ribeiro Martins

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

- . Discuss the main challenges for structuring and managing a destination. Operationalize the tourism destinations relational management.
- Understand the network principles applied to destination management. Propose appropriate touristic products for different destinations. Increase the value and manage the tourism destinations brands. Conduct and analyze market research.

- Forecast developments in touristic markets and establish suitable forms of intervention to the various forecast contexts
 Identify the touristic destinations' competitiveness factors.

Prerequisites

Not applicable

Course contents

1. Touristic destination 2. Tourism destination's competitiveness 3. Development of policies and strategies for the destination 4. Destinations management models 5. Market research for destinations management

Course contents (extended version)

- 1. Touristic Destination
- Concepts, functions, components, stakeholders.
 Structure, life cycle and sustainability.
 Types of destinations.

 Z. Tourism destination's Competitiveness

- Competitiveness dimensions
 Destination competitiveness models
- Destination competitiveness models
 Clusters
 3. Development of policies and strategies for the destination
 Tourism experiences.
 Tourism supply and tourism products.
 Target markets.
 Strategic-Positioning.
 Destination's Brand and Image.
 Communication Tools.

 4. Destinations Management Models
- Destinations Management Models
 Touristic Networks.
- Market research for destinations management
 Strategic and operational level.

 - Tourism Observatories.
 Market Intelligence.
 Mediation and Monitoring.
 Evaluation of results.

Recommended reading

- Baker, B. (2012). Destination branding for small cities (2nd ed.). St. John's: Creative Leap Books

- Baker, B. (2012). Destination of sitral rules (2fid ed.). St. 30fm3. Creative Leap Books.
 Ejarque, J. (2016). Marketing y gestión de destinos turísticos nuevos modelos y estrategia 2. 0. Madrid: Ediciones Pirámide.
 Lawton, L., & Weaver, D. (2014). Tourism management. (5th edition). Milton, Qld: John Wiley & Sons.
 Morrison, A. (2013). Marketing and managing tourism destinations. London: Routledge.
 World Tourism Organization (2007). A Practical guide to destination management. Madrid: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

Teaching and learning methods

Each class will necessarily have theoretical and practical components, with emphasis on active methods, using research methods, presentation of problems, debate, autonomous work, mixed expository methods and case studies, among others.

Assessment methods

- Distributed Assessment (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary)
 Intermediate Written Test 40%
 Practical Work 15%
 Development Topics 45%
 Final Exam Assessment (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)
 Final Written Exam 100%
 Fragular Student Workers (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
- 3. Erasmus students (incoming) and student workers (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary) Final Written Exam 100% (They can also select the distributed assessement if they communicate this.)

Language of instruction

Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

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Márcio Domingos Alves Ribeiro Martins	Catarina Antónia Martins	Catarina Alexandra Alves Fernandes	Luisa Margarida Barata Lopes
25-03-2022	25-03-2022	25-03-2022	28-03-2022