

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the elements of geography and its relationship with tourism
2. To learn climate classifications and their relationship with tourism development.
3. To study Physical and human geography of North and South Americas
4. To study Physical and human geography of the continent of Europe
5. To study the global perspectives of the tourism trends.
6. To give an insight into various holiday destinations
7. To Understand latitudes, longitudes, International Date Line and GMT

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Students should be able to remember and locate countries, cities and other geographic features.

CO2: Students will develop physical and political perspective of world geography

CO3: Study the climate, whether and tourism resources of the world in a regional approach.

CO4: Gain knowledge on physical and human geography and tourism characteristics of North America

CO5: Understand the physical and human geography and tourism characteristics of South America

CO6: Understand the physical and human geography and tourism characteristics Europe

CO7: Gain knowledge on importance of climate and weather on tourism.

Pedagogy: Assignment, Presentations, and Seminars, Lecture-cum-discussions

UNIT I Introduction to Geography – Meaning and definition, relationship between tourism and geography, elements of Geography — Importance of Geography in Tourism – The world's climates – climatic elements and tourism - Impact of weather and climate on tourist destinations.

UNIT II: Geography of Tourism in North America - Geography and tourism in North America – Tourism characteristics - major tourism destination and attractions of Canada and United States - Major tourist destination in Mexico and the Caribbean countries.

UNIT III: Geography of Tourism in South America - The tourism geography of South America - Division of South American Tourism - the Andes countries: Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile – middle latitude South America – Argentina – Paraguay – Uruguay – Brazil.

UNIT IV: Geography of Tourism in Europe - An Introduction to the tourism Geography of Europe – physical characteristics – Tourism characteristics in Western Europe – Ireland – the United Kingdom – France – Belgium – the Netherlands – Germany – Austria – Switzerland

Unit V: Geography of Tourism in Scandinavia and Eastern Europe - North West Europe – Scandinavia – Eastern Europe and CIS – Tourism in Southern Europe – Greece, Italy – Iberian, peninsula (Spain and Portugal).

UNIT VI Latitudes & Longitudes - Latitude – Longitude – International Date Line, Time Zones and calculation of time, Time Differences, GMT, Flying time, Standard time and Daylight saving time. – World's continents - destinations on world map.

Assignments: Field trips to various tourist destinations in India and report submission.

Skill Development: Map plotting of popular tourist destinations: North America, South America, and Europe.

References:

1. Carleton Cole (2009), Destination: Asia: Coming to Thailand & Asian adventures.
2. Dawne M. Flammger (1993), Destination: North America.
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5. J. K Chopra, World Geography.
6. Lonely Planet – Asia, North America, South America, Europe.
7. M A Boniface, Chris Cooper and Robyn Cooper, Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Travel and Tourism: Volume – 1, London.
8. Philip.G. Davidoff (2002), Geography for Tourism.
9. Simon Calder and et al (2014), 48 Hours In... North American Cities.
10. T Manoj Dixit, Amith Kumar Singh and Pravin Singh Rana, Tourism Geography:
11. Tim Liffel (2008), the World's Cheapest Destinations - Asia Edition

