Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце:

Methodical recommendations for the implementation of course work on the discipline

« Организация анимационной деятельности в туризме/ Organization of animation activities in Tourism» Direction of training: 43.03.02 Tourism Directivity (profile): «<u>International Tourism</u>»

(for full-time education)

Pyatigorsk, 201_ г.

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INTRODUCTION

Tourism is currently one of the fastest growing forms of international trade in services. The development of the tourism sector makes special demands on the preparation of qualified bachelors with higher education. The process of preparing bachelors includes classroom studies and independent work. Coursework is one of the important forms of independent work of bachelors, since it is during their implementation that they master the skills of scientific research, in-depth study of the urgent tasks of serving the population.

Coursework - an obligatory type of educational work, is carried out by the bachelor during the semester. Coursework is performed in subjects that are basic in the direction of preparation. Research term paper - the most difficult type of term paper. In the process of doing work, the student performs two types of operations: applying the knowledge gained in the discipline, searching and researching topics. The work is designed on the initiative of the student.

The purpose of these guidelines is to develop a unified approach to the preparation and implementation of term paper, bringing to students the mandatory requirements for its content and design. The general requirements for the implementation and protection of term papers are drawn up in accordance with the "Regulation on the organization and implementation of term papers (projects) in the North-Caucasian Federal University", a federal state autonomous educational institution of higher education.

These guidelines are developed in accordance with the following regulatory documents:

- the current legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of education, regulatory documents of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation: Order of July 11, 2002 No. 2654; Instruction letter dated November 28, 2002 No. 14-52-988 in / 13; Letter dated March 9, 2004 No. 15-55-357 in / 15; Order No. 40 of February 15, 2005; Order of July 29, 2005 No. 215, Federal Law of December 29, 2012 No. 273-FZ "On Education in the Russian Federation";

- The Model Regulation on an educational institution of higher professional education (higher educational institution), approved by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 14, 2008 No. 71;

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- The state educational standards of higher professional education and the Federal state educational standards of higher professional education;

- educational standards established by NCFU;

- The Charter of the Federal North-Western Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education "North Caucasus Federal University", approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation dated April 28, 2012 No. 355;

- other normative and legal acts in the field of vocational education;

- decisions of the Scientific Council of NCFU.

Coursework is a more in-depth and voluminous study of the chosen problem of the training course than an abstract, report, and test. When performing coursework, modern computer technologies, computer graphics, the Internet, and also mathematical processing of materials can be used.

The requirements of the guidelines are mandatory for all bachelors studying in the areas of training implemented at the Department of Tourism and Hospitality, all forms of training.

1. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF COURSE WORK

The new model of education implemented at the federal university, the development of federal state educational standards, place high demands on the quality of training. Graduates of the university in terms of the depth of acquired fundamental knowledge and scientific horizons should be able to independently solve production and scientific problems independently and highly professionally. The development of skills of independent educational, research and scientific work of bachelors occurs in the course of term papers. Term paper is an independent research work of a bachelor and is a logically completed and formalized research. Its goal is to develop bachelor's skills in research work, increase the level of his professional (theoretical and practical) training, deepen his knowledge of the academic discipline, develop interest and independent work skills in scientific and reference literature. The most important goal of the course work on the disciplines of the professional cycle is to master the skills of research work on pressing problems of the functioning and development of the tourist and hotel business.

The implementation of the course work aims to expand students' knowledge, teach methods of theoretical analysis of the phenomena and patterns of science, develop skills of independent application of theoretical knowledge to the complex solution of professional tasks, use of reference books, computer technologies. The bachelor's system of coursework is prepared for graduation qualification work. When choosing a topic for a discipline, it is desirable that the bachelor determine the future direction of his scientific activity from the point of view of the forthcoming completion of the thesis on the graduation course. The completed term paper can serve as the basis for the thesis or become an integral part of it.

When performing term paper, the following goals are set for bachelors:

- systematization and deepening of theoretical and practical knowledge in the areas of training implemented at the Department of Tourism and Hospitality, their application in the process of solving specific practical problems;

- acquisition of independent research work skills;

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- mastery of research methods, generalization and logical presentation of theoretical material.

In the process of performing coursework by a student, the following tasks should be solved:

- the acquisition of new theoretical knowledge in accordance with the topic of work and the task of the head.

- the ability to systematize, generalize and logically present concepts, alternative points of view on the problem under study.

- the development of educational and research and methodological skills necessary for a systematic scientific analysis of the phenomenon under study.

- improvement of vocational training.

In the course work, the student must demonstrate the ability to study and summarize literary sources, plan the content, determine practical tasks, draw conclusions and suggestions, formulate recommendations. Coursework should indicate the ability to collect, analyze and process information.

2. SELECTION OF THE TOPIC OF COURSE WORK

The process of completing coursework by a student begins with a topic selection. The result of the work largely depends on the correct choice of the topic. It should be relevant, meet the educational objectives of the discipline, as well as the needs of science and practice, reflect the patterns and phenomena of the sphere of tourist services for the population in real socio-economic conditions, and be devoted to the study of important theoretical and practical problems (questions) of their functioning. The relevance of the topic of the course work is due to the scientific nature, modernity and focus on students gaining skills in independent creative work.

The theme of the course work should contain a number of interrelated problems and can be based on the factual material of specialized enterprises and institutions, as well as on the results of educational and / or industrial practice of students, on the scientific work of members of the department, student scientific circles and problem groups; use the latest achievements of domestic and foreign science, relevant applied aspects.

Topics of term papers are approved at a meeting of the department within 2 weeks after the start of the semester. After the approval of the topic, together with the teacher, the student draws up a course work implementation plan.

One of the important stages is the preparation of a course work plan. It is compiled in accordance with the approximate structure of the work and should be subordinate to the solution of tasks. The preparation of the plan is preceded by a fairly detailed acquaintance with the literature on the topic of term paper. At the same time, the bachelor should strive to reflect in terms of the specifics of his ideas about this problem and choose from the whole variety of approaches and questions only those that most correspond to these ideas. Then the work plan is specified and submitted to the supervisor together with the list of references. After approval of the plan, a task for the term paper is compiled, which is signed by the student and the head of the course work and approved by the head of the department.

3. STRUCTURE OF COURSE WORK

Regardless of what actual material the work was done on, it should include the following elements:

title page; assignment for term paper; Review table of contents (contents); introduction (2-3 pages); the main part (25-30 pages); conclusion (2-3 pp.); list of sources used (at least 15 sources); applications (if necessary).

The first four pages fall on the title page, assignment for term paper, review, and table of contents (contents). The title page is drawn up in accordance with Appendix 1. The task is formulated jointly with the head of the course work, approved by the head of the department. The task of the course work must be individualized taking into account the interests and abilities of students. The assignment for term paper is executed in accordance with Appendix 2.

In his review of the course work, the supervisor reflects:

degree of achievement of the goal set by the student in his work;

characterizes the theoretical and methodological base of the course work;

relevance and significance for the theory and practice of the main conclusions and proposals;

indicates the degree of student independence in the course work, the completeness of the recommendations and comments of the supervisor;

notes the compliance of the work with the requirements of higher education;

expresses an opinion on the possibility of admission of term paper to the defense.

Feedback in which an assessment of the work is given is written by the supervisor and signed by him. The feedback is drawn up in accordance with Appendix 3. Table of contents (contents). Based on the selected topic, the purpose of the course work is determined. This, in turn, dictates its structure and content. The table of contents lists the titles of chapters and paragraphs, as well as the page numbers on which they are placed. The content should include all the headings available in the work, including a list of references and applications, and be made out in accordance with Appendix 4.

The number of chapters and paragraphs is determined by the decision of the meeting of the department. The work should contain two chapters. Each chapter should contain three paragraphs.

The following provisions should be reflected in the Introduction in this order:

- justification of the relevance and significance of the topic of the course work;

- definition of the object of study;

- definition of the subject of research;

- formulation of the purpose and main tasks of the work;

- assessment of the theoretical and practical significance of the study and the results.

The relevance of the resolved in the course work of the problem determines the choice of topic. It depends on the chosen research object (travel agency, hotel, sanatorium, museum, exhibition hall; city or region in the territory of which the problems are studied, etc.).

The object of research is a certain phenomenon and / or process that the researcher is paying attention to. The object of research can be an organizational system (for example, animated activities of a hotel company, sightseeing activities of a travel company, etc.), new ideas and problems, possible approaches to their decision, etc.

The subject of research is an integral part of the subject of research. The subject of research is understood as both theoretical and practical, significant properties, elements or features of the object of study. In each of the objects of research, several different research subjects can be distinguished. The bachelor must choose only one subject of research from a multitude and concentrate precisely on his research. The subject of research sets a framework beyond which research should not go. The selection of the subject of research allows you to formulate the purpose of the study.

After determining the object and subject of study, the bachelor should formulate the goal and objectives of the work. The goal is general in nature, is capacious in content, formulated briefly and determines the choice of research methods.

Tasks specify the goal, specifying the range of issues that the student will consider during the study. Usually the number of tasks corresponds to the number of chapters and paragraphs, but not always.

The purpose of any research is to obtain knowledge new to society. Theoretical significance is a sign, the presence of which gives the author the right to use the concept of "first time" in characterizing the results he obtained and the study as a whole. Most often, theoretical significance comes down to the so-called element of novelty. Elements of novelty can be present both in theoretical positions (regularity, principle, concept, hypothesis, etc.), and in practical results (rules, recommendations, means, methods, requirements, etc.) and reflects possible prospects for using the obtained results for further work, to solve other problems. For term papers, the novelty of the results may be subjective in nature, determined not in relation to society, but in relation to the researcher. In this case, the work carried out can be a simulation of solutions known in science (society).

The practical significance of the course work lies in the fact that the conclusions and suggestions formulated in it can be used in further practical work.

The volume of the "Introduction" should be at least 2-3 pages of text.

The main part of the course work depends on the goals, objectives and stated content. All parts of the work should be interconnected, so that when moving from one part (chapter) to another, as well as from one paragraph to another, consistency, consistency, without obvious semantic gaps. It is necessary to draw brief conclusions at the end of each paragraph so that the content of the text in one part of the work is consistent with the previous one and prepares the transition to the subsequent presentation of the material. It is recommended that all the chapters and paragraphs of the work be commensurate, both in terms of division structure and volume.

The first chapter is theoretical and methodological in nature. The theoretical part should contain an analysis of the state of the problem under study on the basis of a review of scientific, scientific and informational, reference literature. It is necessary to show knowledge of the theory of the issue from scientific sources, to identify the similarities and features of the views of various authors and practitioners on certain aspects of the topic. Based on the analysis and comparison of various points of view related to the subject of research, it is necessary to formulate your own point of view and justify it reasonably. For this, information and materials collected and compiled by researchers, analysts, and others are used. Information must be processed, analyzed, systematized, and generalized.

Based on the conclusions of the first chapter, the second chapter is built, which is the empirical (practical, design) part. The practical part should compactly and in detail reveal the essence of the assignment contained in the topic of the course work. To write the practical part, we use the data of enterprises and the result of our own research, experiments, and experiments. The company is asking for information that will help reveal the topic of work. There are many types of techniques that differ in methods of processing and verifying data, goals and fields of application. These are mathematical, practical, empirical, statistical, diagnostic, etc. The developments and recommendations contained in this chapter should convince us of the practical usefulness of the work performed. The volume of the practical part should be 25-30% of the entire work and not exceed the theoretical size.

The conclusion contains conclusions confirming or refuting the initial assumptions (hypotheses), the prospects for further study of the problem, the relationship with practice, analysis of the implementation of the goals and objectives of the study. This section of the course work should cover all chapters of the work. In it, the bachelor, based on the tasks and analysis, summarizes the content of the entire work. In conclusion, theoretical conclusions are included, summarizing the identified shortcomings in the work of the research object, recommendations for the implementation of proposals, final conclusions on the results of the work done. Conclusions and recommendations should be concise and clear, logically arising from the content of the work, giving a complete picture of the content, significance, validity and effectiveness of the proposed solutions. They are expressed thesis (point by point) and should reflect thoughts arising from the theory of the issue, the analysis and all areas of improvement of the investigated object.

List of sources used. The bibliography is one of the parts of the course work, which allows you to judge the degree of fundamentality of the study. The list includes a list of all the sources that were used in the course work. It is from it that one can judge the degree of awareness of the bachelor who completed the term paper in the available literature on the problem being studied. The list of references should be compiled in accordance with the requirements of GOST for the design of the bibliography. GOST 7.1-2003. Bibliographic record. Bibliographic description; GOST 7.82-2001. Bibliographic record. Bibliographic description of electronic resources. The most acceptable way to build a list of references is alphabetical.

Applications Applications are not included in the content of the course work. In this section of the course work should include auxiliary material: drawings, tables, diagrams, formulas, regulatory documents, instructions, regulations, various materials of local authorities, organizations, etc. The application contains all the actual material of experimental research (questionnaires, questionnaires, schemes, drawings, calculation materials, maps, drawings, respondents' answers, etc.). Applications are placed after the list of used literature in the order they are mentioned in the text. Each application should be started from a new sheet, the word "Application" is written in the upper center and the number indicated by the Arabic numeral (no sign No.), the name of the application is written below. If there are applications in the work, then they are given a link in the main text of the work, for example: (Appendix 7).

4. COURSE MANAGEMENT

Management of term papers is carried out by the most qualified teachers of the department with scientific and methodological experience. To take into account the specificity of term papers in subjects, methodological guidelines for the implementation of term papers have been developed. Coursework begins with assignment to students. During this period, a prerequisite for the effectiveness of further guidance is an individual conversation between the leader and the student on assignment. During the conversation, the leader must find out the degree of preparedness of the student to perform this task, recommend the necessary literature and inform about the procedure for completing the task. As a result of an individual conversation, another topic of work can be clarified or chosen by the student. The assignment is issued with the signature of the head of the work (project), dates from the day of issue, approved by the head of the department and is registered in the cathedral magazine.

Within the time allotted for the management of term papers, individual consultations should be held regularly. For the scientific adviser of the term paper assigned the following main responsibilities:

assistance to the student in determining the topic and the issuance of tasks to complete the work;

consultations on the preparation and refinement of the course work plan, the determination of the main directions and tasks of this work, the forecasting of possible results;

recommendations and assistance to students in the selection of the necessary literature, the collection of empirical material and its processing and design;

holding scheduled consultations on term paper;

verification of work, writing a review;

informing the head of the department over the course and results of the course work by the student.

One of the important forms of leadership is a preview of completed coursework. If the work contains an empirical (practical) part, then the leader, first of all, must conduct an examination of this part, and then indicate all the errors, inaccuracies in the work as a whole. After the supervisor checks the implementation of one stage of the work, the student (in the case of a positive conclusion) is allowed to proceed to the next stage.

Heads of departments should periodically check the status of work, monitor the direction and methodology of the activities of individual leaders, giving appropriate instructions at the meetings of the department. Work before delivery to the head is signed personally by the student. If the work meets the requirements for term papers, it is allowed to protect, about which the head makes an inscription on the title page.

5. REGISTRATION OF COURSE WORK

Coursework is recommended to submit in the amount of 2 printed sheets. The text of the work should be printed on one side of the standard sheet of white paper A-4 (210 x 297 mm). Text and other printed elements of the work should be black, the contours of letters and signs should be clear, without a halo and shading.

It is recommended that you use the Microsoft Word computer text editor. The font type is "Times New Roman", size 14, and one and a half line spacing should be used. The titles of chapters and paragraphs are shown in bold. Align the text to the width of the sheet. All numbering and markers used must be the same.

The sheet with the text should have margins: left - 30 mm, right - 10 mm, top - 20 mm, bottom - 20 mm. Pagination of text is done in the lower right corner of the sheet. Pagination should be end-to-end. It is necessary to put down the page number from the page where "Introduction" is printed, on which the number "3" is put. After that, all pages are numbered. The general numbering includes a list of references and applications.

Registration of term paper must comply with GOST 7.80-2000. Bibliographic record. Headline. General requirements and rules for compilation and GOST 7.0.12-2011. Bibliographic record. Reduction of words and phrases in Russian. General requirements and rules.

Headings of chapters are written in capital letters. Paragraph headings are written in lowercase letters (except for the first uppercase). A space equal to two intervals (one empty line) is put between the title of the chapter and the title of the paragraph of this chapter, and the title of the paragraph should not be separated from the text of this paragraph by a space. The names of the paragraphs are separated from the text of the previous paragraph by a space equal to two intervals (one empty line). The word "Chapter" is not written. The chapters have serial numbers throughout the work, indicated by Arabic numerals (for example: 1,2,3), after which a period is put. The word "paragraph" or paragraph icon in the title is

not put. Paragraphs have serial numbers within the chapters, indicated by Arabic numerals (for example: 1.1 and 1.2). The headings of chapters and paragraphs in the text of the work should be centered, do not put a dot at the end of the title of the chapter and paragraph. It is not allowed to carry part of the word in the title.

Each new section of the work (introduction, chapters, conclusion, list of used sources and applications) begins with a new page. (See Appendix 5) It is not allowed to place headings separately from the text. The page where the title should contain at least two lines of subsequent text.

In the course work can be used illustrations, diagrams. All illustrations (diagrams, drawings, diagrams, graphs, etc.) are referred to as drawings, in the text they are indicated with the abbreviation of the word "drawing" and with the designation of its serial number and name under the image. For example, "Fig. 1. Scheme of the excursion route. " The necessary qualities of any drawing are visibility, graphic expressiveness, clarity. The numbering of tables and figures can be end-to-end or correlated with the number of the chapter and paragraph. For example, if a table or figure is included in the text of the first paragraph of the second chapter, the numbering is as follows: 2.1.1. The last digit indicates the serial number of the figure in this paragraph.

Digital material, as a rule, is made out in the form of tables. The table is placed as the next page after the first mention of it in the text. The table is placed in the text so that it can be read without turning the document or turning clockwise. The headline should not be underlined. Footnotes in the table must be different from text footnotes. It is recommended to use an asterisk (*) as a footnote. Note related to the whole table is recommended not to be placed as an independent column, but under the table along with the word "Note". It is not recommended to place two or more tables one after another; they must be separated by text.

Making links. In the process of writing a term paper, students make references to literary and other sources (bibliography). When recording them, special attention should be paid to the correct design. References should be made in accordance with GOST R 7.0.5-20 08. Bibliographic link. General requirements and compilation rules. References to the

literature can be in-text and subscript. An intra-text link is enclosed in square brackets. When you link in the first place affixed number of the literature on the list of used literature at the end of the course work, then the page number. For example, [14, p. 5]. This means that the literary source in the list is numbered 14 and this quote is taken from page 5. Subscripts are placed under the text on page 10 in font. Subscripts are indicated in Arabic numerals 1,2,3. (See Appendix 5)

6. PROTECTION OF COURSE WORK

Protection of term paper is a mandatory form of verification of work. Protection is carried out at a meeting of the department, scientific and methodological seminar of the department, scientific problem group by a special commission approved by the director of the institute, usually consisting of 3 teachers of the department, with the direct participation of the head, in the presence of students. The results of the most interesting coursework can be reported at scientific conferences. Public defense stimulates scientific interest, creativity, and student responsibility.

Course work is evaluated by the supervisor. The teacher has the right to lower the grade for coursework if:

- the issues addressed in the work are not related to the current state of this problem in Russia;

- according to the results of historical analysis there is no analogy with modernity or there are no conclusions and recommendations in the work;

- analysis of foreign practice is not related to domestic practice and / or there are no recommendations on the use of relevant foreign and domestic experience;

- when analyzing normative acts, the work does not contain conclusions about their impact on the current situation in Russia and recommendations for their improvement (change);

- the work does not comply with the rules of the course work;

- the work was submitted late.

The head has the right to require the author of the term paper to orally state the content of any source. If the author of the term paper will show a clear ignorance of the contents of the mentioned source, the mark for the work can be reduced.

The head may require to finalize the term paper, including if improperly designed, or completely redo it.

Protection consists in a student's short report on the work performed and in answers to questions from those present at the defense. For protection, the student prepares a short presentation (up to 5-7 minutes), which is approximately 3-3.5 pages of typewritten text. The presentation should contain the following aspects:

- substantiation of the relevance of the topic, purpose and objectives of the study;

- methodological approach to implementation;

- statement of the main provisions of the content of the work;

- the results obtained independently in the research process,

- suggestions and recommendations (by chapters or in the order of statement of the problem).

The supervisor reads a review of the student's term paper. A student protecting a term paper should briefly answer all the questions posed by the teacher and those present. The order of answers to questions can be different: a student can immediately answer questions as they arise in the listener; there is also the option of accumulating and fixing questions from all participants in the discussion with their subsequent coverage in the answers.

Protection of term papers provided by the curriculum is carried out no later than two weeks before the start of the test-examination session. A student who did not submit term paper or defend it for a disregarded time due to a disrespectful reason is considered to have academic debt. Term papers of theoretical and practical interest should be submitted to the competition in student scientific societies, conferences, noted by order of the university. The completed work after their protection should be kept at the department for 2 years, not counting the year of writing; then works that are not of interest to the department are destroyed by act.

Based on the results of the defense, a final assessment of the term paper is put up.

When determining the assessment of work takes into account:

- level of theoretical and practical training of the student;

- the correctness and completeness of answers to the questions posed;

- the quality of the illustrated material;

- ability to state the essence of their work;

- the ability to argue and defend one's own point of view, conduct a scientific discussion, and correctly respond to comments.

Term paper should be stitched in a special folder for term papers, in a regular folder or in hardcover.

The results of the defense of term paper, in accordance with the current Regulation on current control and intermediate certification in SKFU, are evaluated by a differentiated mark on a five-point system. Assessment of term paper is recorded in the student's gradebook and test score sheet.

7. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Main literature:

1. Kulagina, E.V. Recreation and animation technologies / E.V. Kulagina, Yu.V. Slivkova; Ministry of Education and Science of Russia, Omsk State Technical University. - Omsk: Publishing House OmSTU, 2017 .-- 96 p. : tab., graph., schemes. - Access mode: by subscription. - URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=493340. - Bibliography: p. 86. -ISBN 978-5-8149-2422-3. - Text: electronic.

2. Khairetdinova, O.A. Organization of leisure of tourists / O.A. Khairetdinova; Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education "Ufa State University of Economics and Service" (USUES). - Ufa: Ufa State University of Economics and Service, 2015. - 55 p. : tab., schemes. - Access mode: by subscription. - URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=445127. - Bibliogr. in the book. - ISBN 978-5-88469-745-4. - Text: electronic.

Additional literature:

1. Kravchuk, T. A. Implementation of term paper on the discipline "Animation in Tourism" in the direction 100400.6662 "Tourism" / T. A. Kravchuk, D. A. Savchak, P. I. Flank. - Omsk: Siberian State University of Physical Culture and Sports, 2014. - 44 p. - ISBN 2227-8397. - Text: electronic // Electronic Library System IPR BOOKS: [site]. - URL: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/65046.html. -Access mode: for authorization. users.

2. Zhuravleva M.M. Animation in recreation and tourist activities [Electronic resource]: lecture course / Zhuravleva M.M. - Electron. textual data. — Irkutsk: Irkutsk branch of the Russian State University of Physical Culture, Sports, Youth and Tourism, 2015.— 159 pp. — Access mode: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/15682.— IPRbooks, with a password.

Educational and methodological literature:

1. Methodical recommendations for practical lessons on the discipline «Организация анимационной деятельности в туризме/Organization of animation activities in Tourism» for students in the field of training 43.03.02 Tourism.

2. Methodical recommendations for students on the organization and conduct of independent work on the discipline « Организация анимационной деятельности в туризме/Organization of animation activities in Tourism» for students in the field of training 43.03.02 Tourism.

3.Methodical recommendations for the implementation of course work on the discipline «Организация анимационной деятельности в туризме/Organization of animation activities in Tourism» for students in the field of training 43.03.02 Tourism.

Internet resources:

1. https://e.lanbook.com/ - Electronic library system Lan;

2. <u>http://biblioclub.ru/</u> - Electronic library system « University library online»;

3. <u>http://www.iprbookshop.ru/</u> - Electronic library system IPRbooks

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8. THEMES OF COURSE WORKS

Area of activity	Sample topics
project	Basic level
	1. Animation in tourism.
	2. Entertainment industry and tourism.
	3. Socio-cultural animation.
	4. Leisure in tourism.
	Advanced level
	1. The role and significance of Russian folk culture in animation
	programs.
	2. Technology for creating and implementing animation programs.
	3. Features of the organization of animation events in environmental
	tourism.
organizational and	Basic level
management	1. Animation and principles of its organization
	2. The theoretical rationale for the role of animation technology in
	modern tourism.
	3. Animation technologies in tourism.
	4. Sports and fitness services in tourist animation.
	Advanced level
	1. The technology of creation and organization of historical
	reconstructions.
	2. The importance of psychological aspects in the organization of
	animation activities.
	3. The use of gaming technology in animation.
research	Basic level
	1. Tourist and hotel animation.
	2. Management of tourist and hotel animation.
	3. Animation in museums.
	4. Organizational and technological support of animation programs in
	youth tourism.
	Advanced level
	1. New information technologies in the development of animation
	projects.
	2. The role of animation services in creating a new tourism product.
	3. Features of the organization of animation events in business tourism.
technological	Basic level
	1. Concepts and functions of animation.
	2. Modern festivals as objects of excursion animations
	3. Features of the organization of sports and recreational animation
	programs.
	4. Features of the organization of children's animation.
	Advanced level
	1. Organization of animation services in the tourist complex.
	2. Organization of animation in the rural tourism system
	3. Animation industry: current status and its role in the development of
	tourism
service	Basic level
	1. Development of a children's thematic walking tour with animation
	elements.

2. Development of a historical adventure game.
3. Technology and organization of targeted animation routes.
4. Features of the organization of animation in theme parks.
Advanced level
1. Development of a plan of animation events for the children's sports
and tourist camp.
2. Development of a plan of animation events for the "Tourist Day" on
the basis of the children's sports and tourist camp.
3. Development of a draft children's cultural and entertainment program
on the tourist route.

MINISTRY of SCIENCE and HIGH EDUCATION of RUSSIAN FEDERATION Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education ''NORTH-CAUCASUS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY'' Institute of Service, Tourism and Design (branch) NCFU in Pyatigorsk

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND HOTEL BUSINESS

COURSE WORK

by discipline

« Организация анимационной деятельности в туризме/

Organization of animation activities in Tourism »

on the topic:

«_____»

Performed:

student ____ course group ____

directivity (profile)_____

_____ forms of training

(signature)

Head of work:

(Name,	position,	department)
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Работа допущена к защите (signature of head)		(date)	
Work done and protected with a	n assessment		Date of protection
Members of the commission: _	(position)	(signature)	(N. Surname)

Pyatigorsk, 20___ г.

AGREED WITH

Acting Head of (graduating) Sub-department of T&HB

Ogarkova I.V.

Institute of Service, Tourism and De	sign (branch) NCFU in Pyatigorsk	
Department of tourism and hotel busin	ness	
Direction of training		
Directivity (profile)		
	THE TASK	
	for term paper	
student		
	(Full Name)	
by discipline		
1. Work theme		
2. Purpose		
3. Tasks		
4. List of issues to be developed:		
a) on the theoretical side		
б) on the analytical part		

5. Initial data:

a) according to literary sources		
б) according to the options developed by the tea	cher	
в) other		
6. The list of recomended literature		
7. Milestones for the submission of individual se	ections of the c	ourse work:
25 %	·· ·· ··	20
50 %	·· ·· ··	20_
75 %		20
100 %		20
8. The term of student protection of term paper '		
Date of issue "" 20_		
Head of course work		
(academic degree, rank) (personal signature)	(initials,	surname)
Student accepted the assignment	_ forms of train	ing
course groups (personal signature)	(initials, s	surname)

Feedback

for term paper student / s ____ course

FULL NAME.

topic

Relevance: course work is devoted to

In the first chapter

The second chapter

The conclusions made in the Conclusion are consistent with the goals set in the Introduction.

Analyzed volume of literature ...

During the work, the student showed himself as

Thus, the work is done at the ... level, meets the requirements for term papers, and deserves ... evaluation.

scientific adviser degree, rank, position place of work Print

N. Surname

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1. POTENTIAL OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL TOURISM ON CMS

1.1 Pyatigorsk in the history of CMS

The resort town of Pyatigorsk, which turned 225 years old, has an interesting history and rightfully belongs to historical cities.¹.

¹ Shcherbakov, A.V. Caucasian Mineral Waters: A Guide [Text] / A.V. Shcherbakov - Stavropol: Prince. Publishing House, 2010 -- S. 9.