

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

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**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER 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**

**EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS  
TO PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES**

**by discipline**

**Туристское страноведение / Regional Geography of Tourism**

|                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Direction of training | 43.03.02 Tourism      |
| Directivity (profile) | international tourism |
| Qualification         | bachelor              |
| Mode of study         | full-time             |
| Curriculum            | 2019                  |
| Studied               | In2 term              |

Pyatigorsk, \_\_\_\_\_

## **CONTENT**

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## 1. Explanatory Note

Discipline « Туристское страноведение / Regional Geography of Tourism» mastered by students within 189 hours. A practical lesson is the most important form of mastering knowledge; 48 hours are allotted for practical exercises. There are three structural parts: the preceding (preparation for the lesson), the seminar itself (discussion of topics in the group) and the final part (post-seminar work of students to fill in the gaps in knowledge).

Not only the seminar, but also the preceding and concluding parts of it are necessary links in a holistic system of assimilation of the topic discussed.

The seminar is a means of testing knowledge, developing the skills of independent study of materials in the discipline, working with literature, the ability to logically and consistently expose the learned material. Speaking at a seminar, students should show the ability to highlight the main provisions, illustrate their application, and also draw practically significant conclusions from theoretical positions.

To all topics of the seminars, a list of the most important questions necessary for mastering is given, as well as a list of basic and additional literature necessary for study.

For better assimilation of the material, it is necessary to keep a summary in a separate notebook. Such a summary can be in the form of a response plan for each question of the topic, and in some cases a short answer (with links to the appropriate source: normative material or literature).

At the seminar, much attention is paid to the consideration of not only theoretical issues, but also the implementation of practical tasks aimed at developing the skills and abilities of connected speech. For each seminar, the student selects materials from the methodological literature, the media, and the Internet.

It is recommended to keep a glossary of terms (in alphabetical order) with explanations in them in a notebook for independent work.

If the student has not prepared for the seminar or missed it for some reason (including due to illness), he is obliged to report on this topic to the teacher conducting the lesson in the group. If you have difficulty in studying the course, you must visit the consultation of the teacher, the lesson, in accordance with the schedule of consultations.

## 2. Name and form of practical training

| №  | The name of the subjects of the discipline, their summary                                       | Hours<br>(astr.) | Form of control |
|--|---|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>2 semester</b>  |   |                  |                 |
| <b>Section 1. Tourism in Europe</b>  |   | <b>16,5</b>      | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>Theme 1. The countries of Western Europe – the world's tourism leaders.</b> |   | <b>4,5</b>       | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>1.</b>  | United Kingdom – the birthplace of modern tourism as a form of cultural and leisure activities. | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>2.</b>  | France – the leader of the world tourism market.  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>3.</b>  | Spain – a favorite place of rest of Europeans.  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>Theme 2. Tourism in Central Europe.</b>                                     |   | <b>6</b>         | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>4.</b>  | Germany as one of the safest tourist destinations in the world.                                 | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>5.</b>  | Austria – a country of traditional active, cultural and ecological tourism.                     | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>6.</b>  | Switzerland – traditional country outdoor activities.   | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>7.</b>  | Czech Republic – the leader of the spa industry in Europe.                                      | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>Theme 3. Tourism in Southern Europe.</b>                                    |   | <b>6</b>         | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>8.</b>  | Development of cultural tourism in Italy.   | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>9.</b>  | Greece – the foundation of modern Western civilization.   | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>10.</b>   | Cyprus – one of the major tourist centers of the Mediterranean.                                 | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>11.</b>   | Tourism in Montenegro – one of the fastest growing sectors of the economy.                      | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>Section 2. Tourism in the Middle East and North Africa</b>                  |   | <b>12</b>        | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>Theme 4. Tourist centers of the Middle East (Near East)</b>                 |   | <b>6</b>         | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>12.</b>   | Israel – the center of pilgrimage for three religions.  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>13.</b>   | Jordan – tourism leader in the Arab world.  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>14.</b>   | UAE – tourism leader in the «off season» European resorts.                                      | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>15.</b>   | Saudi Arabia – the religious center of tourism in the Muslim world.                             | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>Theme 5. Tourist centers in North Africa.</b>                               |   | <b>6</b>         | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>16.</b>   | Egypt – the world center of beach tourism.  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>17.</b>   | Tourism in Tunisia – a combination of European service and oriental flavor.                     | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>18.</b>   | Beach tourism in Algeria – promising recreation area.   | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>19.</b>   | Morocco – one of the most politically stable countries in North Africa.                         | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>Section 3. New tourist destinations</b>                                     |   | <b>19,5</b>      | <b>3</b>        |
| <b>Theme 6. Tourism centers of Southeast Asia</b>                              |   | <b>7,5</b>       | <b>-</b>        |
| <b>20.</b>   | Thailand – one of the major tourist centers in Southeast Asia.                                  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>21.</b>   | The development of tourist service in Vietnam.  | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>22.</b>   | Natural ecosystems in Indonesia – the main tourist potential.                                   | 1,5              | -               |
| <b>23.</b>   | Malaysia – centre for ecological and marine tourism.  | 1,5              | -               |

|                                      |   |            |             |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| <b>24.</b>                           | The Kingdom of Cambodia – an ancient country with a rich history.             | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>Theme 7. Exotic destinations.</b> |   | <b>7,5</b> | <b>1,5</b>  |
| <b>25.</b>                           | Tourism in India – one of the most exotic and intelligent.                    | 1,5        | Round table |
| <b>26.</b>                           | The value of the Maldives archipelago for tourists, water sports enthusiasts. | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>27.</b>                           | Dominican Republic – leading beach tourism.                                   | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>28.</b>                           | Sri Lanka – the center of world Buddhism.                                     | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>29.</b>                           | Seychelles – equatorial center of beach tourism.                              | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>Theme 8. Pilgrimage tourism</b>   |   | <b>4,5</b> | <b>1,5</b>  |
| <b>30.</b>                           | World Religious Centers.  | 1,5        | Round table |
| <b>31.</b>                           | Christian Pilgrimage Tourism.   | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>32.</b>                           | Muslim pilgrimage tourism.  | 1,5        | -           |
| <b>Total</b>                         |   | <b>48</b>  | <b>3</b>    |

### 3. Lesson plan

#### Section 1. Tourism in Europe

##### **Practical exercises on the topic theme №1.**

**Lesson theme:** *The countries of Western Europe – the world's tourism leaders.*

**Purpose:** to study the tourism component of countries: United Kingdom, France, Spain.

**Organizational form of the lesson:** conversation.

##### **Issues for discussion:**

1. United Kingdom – the birthplace of modern tourism as a form of cultural and leisure activities.
2. France – the leader of the world tourism market.
3. Spain – a favorite place of rest of Europeans.

**Guidelines:** the student must know countries of Western Europe, tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

##### **Control questions:**

1. Which countries are the most visited in the world?
2. Which country is Europeans favorite travel destination?
3. Which country is a shopping center?

##### **Recommended Reading.**

##### **List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

##### **List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

##### **Internet resources:**

1. <http://biblioclub.ru> EBS - "University library online";
2. [www.elibrary.ru](http://www.elibrary.ru) - Scientific electronic library e-library;
3. [www.library.stavsu.ru](http://www.library.stavsu.ru) - Electronic library and electronic catalog of the scientific library of SKFU;
4. [www.window.edu.ru](http://www.window.edu.ru) - Information system "Single window of access to educational resources".

***Practical exercises on the topic theme №2.***

***Lesson theme: Tourism in Central Europe.***

***Purpose:***to study the tourism component of countries:Germany,Austria, Switzerland, Czech Republic.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Germany as one of the safest tourist destinations in the world.
2. Austria – a country of traditional active, cultural and ecological tourism.
- 3.Switzerland – traditional country outdoor activities.
4. Czech Republic – the leader of the spa industry in Europe.

***Guidelines:***the student must know countries of Central Europe, tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. The safest country in the world?
2. Which country is leader of the spa industry in Europe?
3. Which country is traditional country outdoor activities?

***Recommended Reading.***

**List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

**List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Kuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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3. [www.library.stavsu.ru](http://www.library.stavsu.ru) - Electronic library and electronic catalog of the scientific library of SKFU;
4. [www.window.edu.ru](http://www.window.edu.ru) - Information system "Single window of access to educational resources".

***Practical exercises on the topic theme №3.***

***Lesson theme: Tourism in Southern Europe.***

***Purpose:*** to study the tourism component of countries: Italy, Greece, Cyprus, Montenegro.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Development of cultural tourism in Italy.
2. Greece – the foundation of modern Western civilization.
3. Cyprus – one of the major tourist centers of the Mediterranean.
4. Tourism in Montenegro – one of the fastest growing sectors of the economy.

***Guidelines:*** the student must know countries of Southern Europe, tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. Which countries belong to Southern Europe?
2. Which country belongs to modern Western civilization?
3. Which country is one of the major tourist centers of the Mediterranean?

***Recommended Reading.***

***List of main literature:***

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

***List of additional literature:***

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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## **Section 2. Tourism in the Middle East and North Africa**

***Practical exercises on the topic theme №4.***

***Lesson theme: Tourist centers of the Middle East (Near East).***

***Purpose:*** to study the tourism component of countries: Israel, Jordan, UAE, Saudi Arabia.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Israel – the center of pilgrimage for three religions.
2. Tourism in Tunisia – a combination of European service and oriental flavor.
3. Beach tourism in Algeria – promising recreation area.

***Guidelines:*** the student must know countries of Middle East (Near East), tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. Which country is leader in the «off season» European resorts?
2. Which country is located the religious center of tourism in the Muslim world.

***Recommended Reading.***

**List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

**List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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3. [www.library.stavsu.ru](http://www.library.stavsu.ru) - Electronic library and electronic catalog of the scientific library of SKFU;
4. [www.window.edu.ru](http://www.window.edu.ru) - Information system "Single window of access to educational resources".

***Practical exercises on the topic theme №5.***

***Lesson theme: Tourist centers in North Africa.***

***Purpose:***to study the tourism component of countries:Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Egypt – the world center of beach tourism.
2. Tourism in Tunisia – a combination of European service and oriental flavor.
3. Morocco – one of the most politically stable countries in North Africa.

***Guidelines:***the student must know countries of North Africa, tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. Which country is the world center of beach tourism?
2. Which country is combination of European service and oriental flavor?

***Recommended Reading.***

**List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

**List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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3. [www.library.stavsu.ru](http://www.library.stavsu.ru) - Electronic library and electronic catalog of the scientific library of SKFU;
4. [www.window.edu.ru](http://www.window.edu.ru) - Information system "Single window of access to educational resources".

### **Section 3. New tourist destinations**

***Practical exercises on the topic theme №6.***

***Lesson theme: Tourism centers of Southeast Asia.***

***Purpose:***to study the tourism component of countries:Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Thailand – one of the major tourist centers in Southeast Asia.
2. The development of tourist service in Vietnam.
3. Natural ecosystems in Indonesia – the main tourist potential.

***Guidelines:***the student must know countries of Southeast Asia, tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. Which country is the one of the major tourist centers in Southeast Asia?
2. Centre for ecological and marine tourism?

***Recommended Reading.***

**List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

**List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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3. [www.library.stavsu.ru](http://www.library.stavsu.ru) - Electronic library and electronic catalog of the scientific library of SKFU;
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***Practical exercises on the topic theme №7.***

***Lesson theme: Exotic destinations.***

***Purpose:*** to study the tourism component of countries: India, Maldives, Dominican Republic, Sri Lanka, Seychelles.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation, round table.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Tourism in India – one of the most exotic and intelligent.
2. The value of the Maldives archipelago for tourists, water sports enthusiasts.
3. Dominican Republic – leading beach tourism.

***Guidelines:*** the student must know worlds Exotic destinations, tourist destinations developed in these countries. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. Which country is leading in beach tourism?
2. Which country is an ancient country with a rich history?
3. Service in Vietnam?

***Recommended Reading.***

**List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

**List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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***Practical exercises on the topic theme №8.***

***Lesson theme: Pilgrimage tourism***

***Purpose:*** to study the world religious centers.

***Organizational form of the lesson:*** conversation, round table.

***Issues for discussion:***

1. Christian Pilgrimage Tourism.

2. Muslim pilgrimage tourism.

***Guidelines:*** the student must know world religious centers, Christian Pilgrimage Tourism, Muslim pilgrimage tourism. To prepare for this workshop, you need to familiarize yourself with the training sources.

***Control questions:***

1. Where are world religious centers located?

2. What pilgrimage places are both Christian and Muslim?

***Recommended Reading.***

**List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

**List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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4. [www.window.edu.ru](http://www.window.edu.ru) - Information system "Single window of access to educational resources".

#### **4. Recommended reading:**

##### **List of main literature:**

1. Kruzhalin V.I Geography of tourism: a textbook for teaching students of higher education in the areas of training "Service", "Tourism", "Hospitality" [text] / V.I Kruzhalin [and others]. - M.: Federal Agency for Tourism, 2014. - 328 p.

##### **List of additional literature:**

1. Kuzbozhev, EN Economic geography and regional studies (history, methods, state and prospects for the allocation of productive forces): Textbook. allowance for bachelors [text] / Э.Н. Кuzbozhev, I.A. Kozyeva, M.G. Klevtsova. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and additional. - M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 537 p.

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3. [www.library.stavsu.ru](http://www.library.stavsu.ru) - Electronic library and electronic catalog of the scientific library of SKFU;
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