COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACULTY	ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT		
DEPARTMENT	ORGANIZATIONS MANAGEMENT, MARKETING AND TOURISM		
LEVEL OF STUDY	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	1605-210521	**SEMESTER**	5th (dir. Tourism)
TITLE	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN TOURISM		

Autonomous Teaching Activities	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures	3	5

COURSE TYPE	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
PREREQUISITE COURSES	NONE
TEACHING LANGUAGE	GREEK – ENGLISH - FRENCH
COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The subject of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is an innovative decision-making tool in many sciences, and the main goal is to present to the students who choose the course the possibility of applying this tool in the tourism sciences. In particular, the learning objectives aim at the following results:

1. Knowledge: to develop the ability to manage Spatio-temporal information, identifying and recognizing the characteristics of data, describing, combining, and extracting information.

2. Understanding: to be able to distinguish and assess the gravity of Spatio-temporal data and to draw general conclusions.

3. Application: to have the ability to classify Spatio-temporal information into multilevel maps (layers), to produce secondary maps, and to be able to make calculations based on entity characteristics.

4. Analysis: An important skill is the student's ability to combine levels of information to develop maps depicting important information for the rational management of tourism activities.

5. Composition: The student will have developed the ability to create maps, compose and organize space-time information, reorganize and reconstruct maps based on the current need for decision making with direct application in the field of tourism science.

6. Evaluation: Given that the GIS is a decision-making tool, an important skill that should be

cultivated at the end of the course is the rational evaluation and comparison of spatial-temporal data to judge and define appropriate actions for sustainable tourism development.

General Skills

- ✓ Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- ✓ Decision making
- ✓ Respect for the natural environment
- ✓ Autonomous work
- ✓ Teamwork
- ✓ Demonstration of social, professional, and moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender issues
- ✓ Production of new research ideas
- ✓ Exercise criticism and self-criticism
- ✓ Promotion of free, creative, and inductive thinking

3. COURSE CONTENT

1. introduction to geographic information systems (GIS or GIS)
2. Conventional and real-time map
3. presentation of ArcGIS: ArcCatalog
4. presentation of ArcGIS: ArcMap
5. Spatio-temporal data: input and management
6. creation of layers and the role in the philosophy of GSP
7. representation of entities
8. linking attributes to entities
9. presentation of results and creation of maps
10. operations and options on GSP map
11. GSP map as a management tool for decision making
12. connection of GSP map with tourist products addressed to tourism professionals
13. connection of GSP map with tourist products addressed to customers

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

TEACHING METHOD	Face to face
	(remotely due to covid conditions)
ICT USE	Use of ppt
	Search Electronic Libraries
	Provision of Printed Editions
	Use of Moodle educational platform

TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activities	Working Load per Semester
	Lectures	39
	Unguided study	50
	Preparation-Presentation of Assignments	30
	International Bibliography-Case Study	31
	TOTAL	150

ASSESSMENT	
	The language of assessment is the same as the language of instruction (Greek, but also English or French for ERASMUS students). Posting the evaluation-examination process on Moodle as well as the material to be examined. Critical thinking open-ended questions. Bibliographic works review of international literature and case study. Application of knowledge in hypothetical cases in the Greek data. After the examination process, marking the mistakes of the assignments and correction by the students themselves of their mistakes under the supervision of the teacher. Provide students with the correct answers so that they can self-evaluate and understand their grades. Allocation of time (posted day and time on the course page) so that students can see their writing. Preservation of examination evidence throughout the student's academic life until graduation.

5. REFERENCES

-Suggested bibliography:

- - GIS Applications in the Tourism and Hospitality Industry (Advances in Hospitality, Tourism, and the Services Industry) (2018), S. Chaudhuri, N. Ray, Publisher: IGI Global, • ISBN-13: 978-1522550884, pp 343.
- - GIS Fundamentals: A First Text on Geographic Information Systems (2019), P. Bolstad, Publisher: XanEdu Publishing Inc, ISBN-13: 978-1593995522, pp 764.
- - GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SCIENCE (GIS) (2021) PAULA. LONGLEY, MICHAEL F. GOODCHILD, DAVID J. MAGUIRE, DAVID W. RHINDISBN: 978-960-645-185-0, KLIDARITHMOS PUBLICATIONS LTD

Related scientific journals
- Tourism Geographies
- Tourism Management
- Journal of Sustainable Tourism

- Environmental monitoring and assessment
- Technology & Tourism
- International Journal of Tourism Research
- Tourism management perspectives
- Cartography and Geographic Information Systems
- Progress in human geography
- International journal of remote sensing