

## COURSE OUTLINE

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>FACULTY</b>	ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	ORGANIZATIONS MANAGEMENT, MARKETING AND TOURISM		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDY</b>	UNDERGRADUATE		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>1605-230720</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>7th (dir. Tourism)</b>
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>SPORTS TOURISM</b>		
<b>Autonomous Teaching Activities</b>		<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
Lectures		3	5
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	Special knowledge and skills development		
<b>PREREQUISITE COURSES</b>			
<b>TEACHING LANGUAGE</b>	GREEK AND ENGLISH		
<b>COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	YES		
<b>COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)</b>			

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

<b>Learning outcomes</b>
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, foreign and Greek students are expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>KNOWLEDGE:</b> describe the relationship between Sports and Tourism, know the forms of Sports Tourism and recognize the importance of a popular form of alternative tourism that can contribute to the planning and organization of activities for sports tourism companies, agencies, and cruise ships. Thus, they will have the opportunity to create sporting events for the promotion of sports tourism in Greece and abroad.</li> <li>2. <b>UNDERSTANDING:</b> distinguish new programs in order to contribute to the extension of the tourist season of an area and the inclusion of lesser-known destinations on the tourist map</li> <li>3. <b>IMPLEMENTATION:</b> examine the positive and negative effects that sports tourism can have and discover and raise awareness about the environment and ecosystems of a country, thus contributing to its development and sustainability through sports activities.</li> <li>4. <b>COMPOSITION:</b> combine creative/critical thinking regarding the physical stock of a country and its utilization, always in terms of sustainability</li> <li>5. <b>COMPOSITION:</b> be able to explain, plan, compose, enrich and suggest attractive routes throughout Greece</li> <li>6. <b>APPLICATION:</b> compare the profile of the sports tourist in order to be able to propose tourism programs accordingly. Also, the student will be able to support universal values,</li> </ol>

such as cooperation, altruism, noble rivalry, respect and tolerance, kindness and compassion, understanding.

#### General Skills

- Adaptation to new situations
- Decision making
- Teamwork
- Production of new research ideas
- Demonstrate social, professional, and moral responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment

### 3. COURSE CONTENT

1. Sports Tourism. Definitions, History, Sports and leisure. Sports and Tourism Association. The categories of Sports Tourism
2. The Benefits of Sports Tourism: Economic, Environmental and Social Impacts of Sports Tourism
3. Categories of sports tourists. The profile of the sports tourist
4. Greece and Sports Tourism. Examples Acropolis Rally, Folk Wrestling Games
5. Olympic Games. Soccer World Cup
6. Marathon roads
7. Alpine tourism. Travel Tourism. Golf tourism. University Championships
8. Wellness Tourism, (yoga, retreats, fitness). Sports Tourism and people with disabilities
9. Maritime Tourism - Cruises. Maritime Tourism Activities in Greece
10. Competitive Orienteering. Orientation races in Greece
- 11,12 & 13. Action plans and daily programs for leisure and sports activities for tourists

### 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

<b>TEACHING METHOD</b>	IN THE CLASSROOM face to face ON THE FIELD: stadiums, theme parks, Participation or attendance of Sports events such as Alexandrios Marathon, Night Marathon.	
<b>ICT USE</b>		
<b>TEACHING ORGANIZATION</b>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Working Load per Semester</i>
	Lectures	39
	Field exercise	50
	Individual/Group Project	20
	Written Assignment	15
	Bibliographic study and analysis	26
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>ASSESSMENT</b>	Written final exam (50%) that includes: - Open-ended questions - Judgement Questions	

	<p>II. Active participation in field exercises and work (50%)  The test material is posted on Moodle and before the test time is spent on answering questions about the test material.  A file of students' examination documents is kept until they receive their degree.  After the exam, time is available to each student to clarify his / her mistakes and explain his / her grade.</p>
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## 5. REFERENCES

### ***-Suggested bibliography:***

- Sports Tourism Administration. Authors: ALEXANDRIS KONSTANTINOS, Ph.D. (Publisher): KYRIAKIDI BROS PUBLICATIONS SA
- Sports and free time in the evolution of culture. Authors: Norbert E.-Dunning E. (Publisher): PAPAZISI PUBLICATIONS SA
- ANIMATION. Authors: GLYNIA TH. ELENI, LYTRAS N. PERIKLIS, MARAS N. DIMITRIS (Publisher): NIKITOPOULOS E AND SIA EE
- Gibson, H. (2006). Sport Tourism. Concept and theories. Routledge - Taylor and Francis Group, London
- Weed, M., & Bull, C. (2004). Sport tourism. Participants, policy, and providers. Elsevier, Oxford, U.K.

### **Additional electronic notes in Greek and English**

### **Related scientific journals**

Annals of Tourism Research