University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	World Tourism Geography III (Europe; Middle East and North Africa; Middle and Far East; South, Central and North America), PG_00183801		
Field of study	Sightseeing and Historical Tourism		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2027/2028
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits	2.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	credit
Conducting unit	Institute of History -> Faculty of History -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Jan Wendt, prof. UG	
	Teachers		

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						

Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30	2.0	18.0	50

Subject objectives	Characteristics of tourism development factors, tourism potential and main tourist regions of Asia and Africa in geographical terms. To familiarize students with the natural and anthropogenic conditions for the development of tourism in the above-mentioned regions, the distinctiveness of their values and the specificity of their tourist use.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[KiTHL3_W08] Knows and understands the basic economic, legal, ethical and other conditions of professional activity related to local history and historical tourism, including basic concepts and principles of industrial property protection and copyright	Recognizes threats to cultural heritage and the natural environment.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[KiTHL3_W05] Has advanced knowledge of selected facts and issues in the field of tourism geography, understanding the various conditions for its development and the complex relationships between tourism and social and economic changes	Knows facts about the geography of tourism and understands the relationship between tourism and social and economic changes.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[KiTHL3_U03] Is able to apply the basic elements of socio-economic geography research in relation to tourism, selecting appropriate methods and tools for the problem being studied	proszę o skasowanie tego efektu	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[KiTHL3_K05] It is sensitive to potential adverse changes for the natural and social environment related to the development of tourism, and is critical in its assessment of the region's tourism potential and the changes caused by the increase in tourism	Maintains a critical approach in assessing the tourism potential of a selected region/city.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[KiTHL3_K02] It is ready to take action to protect and promote the natural values and cultural heritage of the region, Polish and Europe	The student is prepared to act for the benefit of the natural environment and cultural heritage.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[KiTHL3_K03] It is ready to act for the promotion and development of pro-ecological forms of tourism	Knows the importance of activities to promote and develop sustainable forms of tourism.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[KiTHL3_W06] Knows selected methods and research problems of the geography of tourism	jest realizowany w innym sylabusie	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion

Subject contents

Asia and Africa - characteristics of geographical and anthropogenic conditions for the development of tourism. Assessment of changes in tourist traffic. Tourism as a factor of changes in the natural environment of Asia and Africa. Tourism as a factor of economic, social and cultural changes. Characteristics of the main tourist regions: South Asia; Southeast Asia; Central Asia; East Asia; Middle East; China and Taiwan; Caucasus; Turkey; the Persian Gulf region; South Africa; North Africa (Maghreb); East Africa; West Africa and the Gulf of Guinea region; Arab Africa (Sahel); Madagascar region and Indian Ocean islands.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
oral/written assessment	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature

Jędrusik M., Makowski J., Plit F., 2010. Geografia turystyczna świata. Regiony turystyczne. WUW, Warszawa.

Kruczek Z., 2007, Europa. Geografia turystyczna, Proksenia, Kraków

Kruczek Z., 2006, Kraje pozaeuropejskie. Zarys geografii turystycznej, Proksenia, Kraków

Warszyńska J. (red.), 2003. Geografia turystyczna świata, PWN, Warszawa

	Supplementary literature	Dłużewska A. (red.), 2011. Nowe wyzwania edukacji turystycznej. Turystyka w obszarach odmiennych kulturowo i przyrodniczo cennych. Turystyka osób niepełnosprawnych. Wydział Turystyki i Rekreacji, Szkoła Wyższa Przymierza Rodzin w Warszawie, Warszawa. Lijewski T., Mikułowski B., Wyrzykowski J., 2002. Geografia turystyki Polski, PWE, Warszawa. Mydel R. (red.), 2003. Atlas Polski. Turystyka i rekreacja, tom 3, Fogra, Kraków. Polska. Podróże z historią. Przewodnik turystyczny. 2008. Wyd. Carta blanca. Warszawa. Turystyczny Atlas Europy Środkowej, 2005. Wyd. Carta Blanca, Gdańsk-Warszawa. Turystyczny Atlas Polski, 2004. Wyd. Carta Blanca, Warszawa. National Parks of Sarawak, 2011, HP Hazebroek. Kota Kanibalu; Sarawak Style, 2001, L Inwernizzi Teutoni, Singapore. Mapy i przewodniki poszczególnych kontynentów i krajów najlepszych wydawnictw europejskich i europejskich i światowych.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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