Name of Subject: Tourism

Stage: 1

General information: Students identify popular tourist destinations and examine what makes a destination popular. They explore what it means to be a “tourist”, the different types of tourists and the expectations and needs of those who travel. Students examine advertising campaigns to understand how holiday packages are designed and holiday destinations advertised. Students also learn how to plan and prepare for overseas travel, and undertake tasks designed to foster team-work and develop their research and communication skills.

During the course students will gain an understanding of:
- the nature of tourists, tourism and the tourism industry
- global, national and local tourism patterns
- key tourism concepts, such as sustainable tourism

Students will also develop the following critical skills:
- research skills (by investigating current tourism issues)
- critical analysis (by reflecting on current tourism practices)
- analysis (by interpreting information from various sources, such as graphs and statistics)
- communication (by presenting their views in a variety of modes, including written, oral and multi-modal)

Content: Three (different) topics are covered each semester. As a class we will decide on the topics, which include:
- Investigating the History of Tourism
- Exploring Tourism in the Local Area (SA, Eyre Peninsula and Whyalla)
- Examining Local Impacts of Tourism (how tourism affects the local community, environment and economy)
- Preparing for International Travel (planning an overseas holiday)
- Examining Tourism and Technological Change (how technology has changed tourism)
- Appreciating Tourism in Australia (popular destinations, the pros and cons of tourism)
- Investigating Tourism Markets (how holiday packages are prepared and advertised)
- Understanding Tourism and Natural Environments (ecotourism and sustainable tourism)
- Tourism Industry Skills

Assessments
- There are 4 – 5 SACE assignments per semester.
- There are 4 assessment components:

  Assessment Type 1: Case Study – 1,000 words or 6 minutes oral
  - Students conduct an in-depth study of a particular location (eg: Uluru), event (eg: The Clipsal 500) or tourism activity (eg: fishing) and present their findings in a combination of forms using writing, visuals (eg: photos) and graphs.
Assessment Type 2: Sources Analysis
- Students use and apply their tourism knowledge, understanding and skills to interpret and analyse sources of information about tourism. These sources include media items, cartoons, graphs, maps and statistical data. Answers are presented in written short-answer form or orally.

Assessment Type 3: Practical Activity - 1,000 words or 6 minutes oral
- Students demonstrate their practical skills by undertaking hands-on or off-site activities such as: conducting a guided tour; reporting on an excursion; planning an overseas holiday; organising a local festival (eg: the Whyalla “Big Day Out”)

Assessment Type 4: Investigation – 1,000 words or 6 minutes oral
- Students investigate a current tourism trend (eg: people “holidaying” overseas for cheap cosmetic surgery), development (eg: the Yorke Peninsula ferry service) or issue (eg: whether tourism in Antarctica should be banned).

Special Information: A camp and/or excursions may be planned, depending on student numbers, the topics chosen for study and College approval. Please note, however, that there is no guarantee that these events will occur, and students should not choose this subject in the hope there are regular excursions.

Students need to be aware that Tourism is a language-rich subject. This means that there is a lot of reading and writing involved.

Students who are planning to study Stage 1 Geography are encouraged to study Stage 1 Tourism as these subjects overlap in parts.

Prerequisites: Nil

Preferred prerequisites: At least a C grade in Year 10 SOSE/SOSE in the Community