

Tourism and ecotourism



envi.stromzivota.sk



Co-funded by
the European Union



ENVI-MOBILE: Integration of mobile learning
into environmental education fostering local
communities' development

2014-1-SK01-KA200-000481
ERAZMUS+ Programme

Project is co-financed by European Union,
Programme Erasmus+.

EN

Activity No. 1

Part of the lesson: EVOCATION

The aim of the activity: To find out what students know about tourism.

STEP 1.

Brief description of the activity:

Teacher divides students into groups of 3-4. Then he gives them a series of photos related to tourism, such as a hotel, a couple riding horses, a plane, someone hiking or cycling, etc. (found on internet). Then he'll ask students for the relation between the photos and to guess what they have in common.

Instruction (what you need to tell the students):

Work in groups. Look at the pictures. Do you know the relation between the photos? What they have in common?

Have you been on holiday with your family? Where? What did you do there? How did you get there?

STEP 2.

Brief description of the activity:

Through Free typing method students write for 3 minutes about what they know about tourism. Before that teacher reminds them of the rules of Free Typing (see the NOTES).

Rules are available on the blackboard or flipchart during the activity. After 3 minutes teacher asks students to read what they wrote.

Instruction (what you need to tell the students):

What do you know about tourism?

Use free typing method for your writing. You have 3 minutes for it. Together we'll repeat the rules of free typing, you'll find them listed on the blackboard.

Tools for the activity (everything you need to take to the classroom): Flipchart, markers or interactive board, rules of free typing, pen and paper for each student

For each group: photos related to tourism, such as a hotel, a couple riding horses, a plane, someone hiking or cycling, etc. (found on internet)

Estimated time (max. 40 min.): 10 minutes

Notes: RULES OF FREE TYPING:

- Take pen and paper. Write everything what comes to your mind about this topic.
- Do not plan ahead, just simply write.
- Do not review if it is correct or not, just write.
- Write, throughout the specified period of time - do not stop writing, even if you have the impression that you have nothing else to write about.
- You write only for yourself. You can decide whether you read it to the others or it remains for you only.

Activity No. 2

The aim of the activity: To find out that tourism can be directly related to sustainability and improvement of sensitive natural areas.

STEP 1.

Brief description of the activity:

Students compare tourism and ecotourism by sorting the information into the columns. We will provide them with a text (ANNEX 1) and the table (ANNEX 2) about ecotourism.

While students are working in pairs, teacher draws the same table on the blackboard for the following step.

Instruction (what you need to tell the students):

Work in pairs. Read the text from ANNEX 1 and make notes into ANNEX 2. Your task will be to compare tourism and ecotourism.

Find the advantages and disadvantages of each kind and write in appropriate column of the table in ANNEX 2. If you find other relevant and interesting information, write it into the column "OTHERS".

STEP 2.

Brief description of the activity:

Discuss what the students find out about tourism and ecotourism and its advantages and disadvantages. Teacher makes notes on blackboard regarding the important information from students.

Instruction (what you need to tell the students):

What did you find out about advantages of tourism and ecotourism?

What did you find out about disadvantages of tourism and ecotourism?

Any other comments?

Tools for the activity (everything you need to take to the classroom): ANNEX 1 and 2 for each student/or pair, pen, blackboard, chalks

Estimated time (max. 40 min.): 20 minutes

Notes: If you have computers and internet, you can motivate students by using any video from YouTube relevant with tourism or ecotourism, like this one in EN:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hrSFwoJVMg4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RDIfTs9V1A>

Part of the lesson: APPRECIATION

Activity No. 3

Part of the lesson: REFLECTION

The aim of the activity: To think why ecotourism is important and enjoyable.

STEP 1.

Brief description of the activity:

Finally teacher asks students to write a letter to their friends and/or parents, explaining them that they would like to go for ecotourism and why this kind of tourism is important and really enjoyable to do.

Give an idea to your friends/parents where to go and what to do...

Instruction (what you need to tell the students):

Work on your own. Write a letter to your friends and/or parents, explaining them that you would like to do ecotourism and why this kind of tourism is important and really enjoyable to do. Try to persuade them to join you on going for eco-holiday.

STEP 2.

Brief description of the activity:

Read some of the letters. If students didn't finish their letters, ask them to finish it at home and the next lesson you can start by reading these letters.

Give an idea to your friends/parents where to go and what to do...

Tools for the activity (everything you need to take to the classroom): Pen and paper for each student, notes from previous activities

Estimated time (max. 40 min.): 10 minutes

Notes: Another idea is to collect the copy of the letters and give it to students after some time (6 months or after holiday) to find out, whether they implement their ideas of ecotourism in their real life.

SOURCE: ENVI-MOBILE / envi.stromzivota.sk

Annex 1 - WHAT IS ECOTOURISM?

The Nature Conservancy adopts the definition articulated by the World Conservation Union (IUCN):

“Environmentally responsible travel to natural areas, in order to enjoy and appreciate nature (and accompanying cultural features, both past and present) that promote conservation, have a low visitor impact and provide for beneficially active socio-economic involvement of local peoples.”

Most tourism in natural areas today is not ecotourism and is not, therefore, sustainable. Ecotourism is distinguished by its emphasis on conservation, education, traveller responsibility and active community participation. Specifically, ecotourism possesses the following characteristics:

- Conscientious, low-impact visitor behaviour
- Sensitivity towards, and appreciation of, local cultures and biodiversity
- Support for local conservation efforts
- Sustainable benefits to local communities
- Local participation in decision-making
- Educational components for both the traveller and local communities

Increased tourism to sensitive natural areas without appropriate planning and management can threaten the integrity of ecosystems and local cultures. The increase of visitors to ecologically sensitive areas can lead to significant environmental degradation. Likewise, local communities and indigenous cultures can be harmed in numerous ways by an influx of foreign visitors and wealth. Additionally, fluctuations in climate, currency exchange rates, and political and social conditions can make over-dependence upon tourism a risky business.

However, this same growth creates significant opportunities for both conservation and local communities. Ecotourism can provide much-needed revenues for the protection of national parks and other natural areas -- revenues that might not be available from other sources.

Additionally, ecotourism can provide a viable economic development alternative for local communities with few other income-generating options. Moreover, ecotourism can increase the level of education and activism among travellers, making them more enthusiastic and effective agents of conservation.

Annex 2

Question	TOURISM	ECOTOURISM
<p>Advantages (+)</p>		
<p>Disadvantages (-)</p>		
<p>Others...</p>		

