



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE MASTER
COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Recreational Tourism								
Course Code	ZPM520	Course Level			Second Cycle (Master's Degree)				
ECTS Credit	8	Workload	200 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	One of the most important industries in the state of today's leading tourism is carried out largely for recreational purposes, so it is given in the name of tourism, recreational travel. The objective of this course is to explain planning, design and management criteria's of recreational areas and evaluating with the point of view landscape architects, the students to be dealt with in the context of physical planning methods to provide recreational tourism phenomenon.								
Course Content	Content of this course is to explain concept of tourism, to disclosure certain types of tourism, alternative tourism and ecotourism concepts, to define the principles of ecotourism, ecotourism varieties, to evaluate examples of ecotourism philosophy of the world and Turkey, comparison of mass tourism and ecotourism, to define the concept of recreation and to present the relationship between tourism and recreational tourism, the evaluation of recreational tourism and national and international research on this topic, to present examples of world and in Turkey, to present new approaches on recreational tourism planning, and to present a case study about planning scenarios.								
Work Placement	N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods	Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Case Study								
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Özkan, B., 1992. Rekreatyonel Turizm Alan Planlaması. Ders Notu, İzmir.
2	Bakır, M., 1990. Rekreatyon ve Turizm İlişkisinin Turizm Politikalarının Oluşturulmasındaki Önemi. Doktora Tezi, İstanbul Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü, İstanbul.
3	Z., Bulut, 2006. Kemaliye (Erzincan) İlçesi ve Yakın Çevresinin Alternatif Turizm Kapsamında Rekreatyonel Turizm Potansiyelinin Belirlenmesi. Atatürk Üniversitesi, Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Peyzaj Mimarlığı Anabilim Dalı, Erzurum.
4	Altan, T., 1984. Kırsal Rekreatyon Alan Planlaması. Çukurova Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi Ders Kitabı No: 12, 184s, Adana.
5	Bayer, M. Z., 1992. Turizme Giriş. İşletme Fakültesi Yayın No: 253, İşletme İktisadi Enstitüsü Yayın No: 146, 230s, İstanbul.
6	Erdoğan, N., 2003. Çevre ve (Eko) Turizm. Erk Yayını, 317s, Ankara.
7	Kolcu, H., 1993. Doğal, Tarihi, Kültürel Açısından Turizm Potansiyelinin Değerlendirme Modeli: Ayvalık Örneği. Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, İstanbul.
8	Saçcan, M., 1986. Rekreatyon ve Turizm. İzmir.
9	Sertkaya, Ş., 2001. Bartın İli Kıyı Bölgesi'nin Turizm ve Rekreatyon Potansiyelinin Saptanması ve Değerlendirilmesi Üzerine Bir Araştırma. Doktora Tezi, Ankara Üniversitesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, 371, Ankara

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Introduction to course: content, reason, importance, process method and needs.
2	Theoretical	Importance and necessity of recreational tourism
3	Theoretical	Relationship between recreational tourism and landscape architecture.
4	Theoretical	History and development of recreational tourism.
5	Theoretical	Positive and negative factors affecting the recreational tourism.
6	Theoretical	Recreational tourism resources (natural resources).
7	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term exam
8	Theoretical	Recreational tourism resources (cultural resources).
9	Theoretical	The purpose and reasons for the recreational tourist areas planning.
10	Theoretical	Recreational tourism activities in various countries.
11	Theoretical	Recreational tourism activities in Turkey
12	Theoretical	Elimination of problems in the fields of tourism and recreational facilities.
13	Theoretical	Elimination of problems in the fields of tourism and recreational facilities.



14	Theoretical	Opportunities to develop recreational tourism alternatives.
15	Theoretical	Research topics that can be made for recreational tourism areas.
16	Final Exam	Final exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	8	3	154
Midterm Examination	1	20	1	21
Final Examination	1	24	1	25
Total Workload (Hours)				200
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				8

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	To be able to understand the importance of the recreational tourism and its relationship with landscape architecture
2	To be able to examine recreational tourism resources with the aspects of physical planning
3	To be able to develop recreational tourism opportunities
4	To be able to examine recreational tourism activities in various countries,
5	To be able to criticize recreational tourism activities in Turkey and related applications
6	To be able to follow new developments for recreational tourism resources planning and management
7	To be able to understand recreational tourism problems and to offer solutions.

Programme Outcomes (Landscape Architecture Master)

1	e
2	e
3	e
4	e
5	e

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7
P1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
P2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
P3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
P4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
P5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

