

Course	Heritage, Travel and Tourism Year 2019/2020											
Study programme							5					
Department	Ethnology and Anthropology 5											
Level of study programme			Graduate SIntegrated									
Type of study programme	□Single major □Double major	⊠University □Profes			ssional			Specializ	ized			
Year of study	□ 1.		□ 2.			□ 3.			□ 4.			□ 5.
~	□Winter				II.		□ III.			□ IV.		□ V.
Semester	⊠Summer		□ VI.		VII.	′II. □			□ IX.			□ X.
Status of the course	Compuls ory	×Ele	ective				offered t lepartme			Teaching Competencies		□ YES ⊠ NO
Workload	2 L 0 S	5	0 E	Internet sources for e-learning					⊠ YES □ NO			
Location and time	Classroom 12 Kampı		Language(s) in which the cour				e course	urse is taught		English		
Course start date	3.3.2020.								Course	e end da	te	2.6.2020.
Enrolment requirements												
Course coordinator	Mario Katić, PhD											
E-mail	makatic@unizd.hr Consultation hours Tuesday 11:30-12:30 Wednesday 11:30- 12:30											
Course instructor	Danijela Birt, Tomislav Oroz, Senka Božić Vrbančić, Tomislav Klarin, Igor Kulenović, Matija Dronjić											
E-mail	dbirt@unizd.hr, toroz@unizd.hr, Consultation senka.bozic1@gmail.com, ikulenovic@unizd.hr hours tklarin@unizd.hr, mdronjic@gmail.com Image: Consultation											
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Mada of tooshing	⊠Lectures]Semina orkshop		□Ех	xercises		×E-	learning	earning DF		eld work
Mode of teaching	aching		×Μ	Mentoring			ther					
Learning outcomes Learning outcomes at the Programme level			 describe the complexities of interrelations between heritage, travel, and tourism understand that heritage, travel and tourism are socially and culturally conditioned recognize etic definitions and emic understanding of heritage, travel and tourism interpret the process of heritage making recognize and understand contexts and specificities of various cultural practices associated with travel, both locally and globally 									
			 recognize and understand cultural diversity, both locally and globally describe and compare different aspects of culture recognize cultural differences and similarities and develop critical thinking in cross-cultural comparison critically interpret ethnographic texts recognize how cultural beliefs are related to notions of identity and how they vary from place to place and over time appreciate cultural diversity and develop a critical stance towards any 									



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		 form of cultural stereotyping describe heritage processes to various audiences analyze and evaluate the role of cultural heritage, and its usage, in expressing and producing local, regional and national identity. The ability to write and present research essays 					
	⊠Class attendance	ce class Continuous evaluation				Research	
Assessment criteria	□Practical work	□Experimental work	⊠Presentation	□Project		⊠ Seminar	
	\Box Test(s)	□Written exam	□Oral exam	□Other:		·	
Conditions for permission to take the exam	There are no exame	5.		·			
Exam periods	□Winter		□Summer		□Autu	umn	
Exam dates							
Course description Course content	secular) and tourist complexities of this broader context (fro perspective). The fi in places and practi- diverse individuals definitions of pilgri and other relevant of also leads us towar religion, heritage an Claveyrolas 2017 fi expansion of the tra- political institution have sought to desc we want to take bo- the official and adm the local tacit know group to national le for conflict and an heritage making, co- a starting and/or en 1. Introductory lect 2. Benkovac Fair E 3. Death in Dalmat 4. Pilgrimage, Heri 5. Maritime Pilgrin 6. The path toward 7. Travel as social a (from Peregrinatio 8. Democratization destination 9. Changing Mater 10. Heritage and Eu 11. Intangible Cult 12. Europeans as to 13. Exhibiting Idem	The course focus will be on intertwining and interrelations between heritage, travel (religious and/or secular) and tourism. The multi-perspective and multidisciplinary approach aims to present the complexities of this relationship and the need to observe these practices and processes within much broader context (from social, economic, cultural, historical, anthropological and archeological perspective). The fundamental idea behind these diverse perspectives is that the meanings inscribed in places and practices are not ontologically given but rather socially and culturally conditioned by diverse individuals and groups. This raises the crucial issue of the relationship between etic definitions of pilgrimage, religion, the sacred and secular, as well as emic understanding of these and other relevant categories such as heritage, memory and identity (see Eade and Katić 2017). It also leads us towards the debate about the extent to which Western etic definitions of pilgrimage, religion, heritage and tourism can be applied in non-Western contexts (see Reader 2017 and Claveyrolas 2017 for contrasting views about this issue). Global changes, particularly the massive expansion of the travel and tourism industry have impacted cultural, social, religious, economic and political institutions and processes and created complex mixtures of elements which researchers have sought to describe through hybrid etic categories (see Eade and Katić 2017). Within this course we want to take both top-down but also a bottom-up perspective and evaluate what happens when the official and administrative conceptualizations of the historical and monumental past meet with the local tacit knowledge (histories, intimate remembrances and landmarks of life). From personal, group to national levels heritage is always a sensorial stimulus, a symbol of the community, a reason for conflict and an attraction that draws people. What they all have in common is the process of heritage making, conflict and contestation around heritage issues on different					



Required reading	Božić-Vrbančić, Senka. (2011) Europeans as tourists of their own history. Language, Culture, Tourism: Reflections on Europeanization and Identity in Post-socialist Countries. Zagreb, Institute for anthropological research, pp.22-32.							
	 Božić-Vrbančić, Senka (2003) One Nation, Two Peoples, Many Cultures: Exhibiting Identity at T Papa Tongarewa, In Toon van Meijl and Michael Goldsmith (eds), "Postcolonia Dilemmas: Reappraising Justice and Identity in New Zealand and Australia", a specia issue of The Journal of the Polynesian Society 112 (3): 295-313. 							
	Eade, John and Mario Katić, eds. (2017) Military Pilgrimage and Battlefield Tourism. London and New York: Routledge.							
	Katić, Mario, Nataša Gregorič Bon and John Eade (2017) Landscape and Heritage Interplay. Anthropological Notebooks 23(3).							
	 Katić Mario (2018) Pilgrimage Capital and Bosnian Croat Pilgrimage Sites. In, Pilgrimage and Political Economy, Simon Coleman and John Eade, eds. New York and Oxford: Berghahn. 							
	Kirshenblatt-Gi	imbeltt, Ba	rbara (1998) sity of Californ		lture: Tourism	, Museums	and Heritage.	
	 Corbin, Alain. 1994. The Lure of the Sea. The Discovery of the Seaside in the Western World 1750- 1840. Berkeley, Los Angeles: University of California Press. (Chapter 1 - The Roots of Fear and Repulsion; Chapter 2 – The First Steps towards Admiration). 							
	Löfgren, Orvar. 1999. On holiday: a history of vacationing. Berkeley: University of California Press. (chapter The Mediterranean in the Age of the Package Tour 155-213).							
	Klarin, T. (2018). Assumptions for a successful implementation of the concept of sustainable tourism development: Example of urban destinations of the Republic of Croatia. Acta Turistica, 30(1), 43-85.							
	 Krce Miocic, B., Klarin, T., Vidic, G. (2019). Residents' Attitudes Towards the Impacts of Tourism: A Case of Croatian Urban Destinations. In press. 							
	 Kurin, Richard. 2007. "Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage: Key Factors in Implementing the 2003 Convention". International Journal of Intangible Heritage 2: 10-20. 							
	Hafstein, Valdimar Tr. 2018. "Intangible Heritage as a Festival; or, Folklorization Revisited". Journal of American Folklore 131: 127-149.							
	Sturken, Marita. (2007) Introduction. Tourists of History: Memory, Kitch and Consumerism from Oklahoma City to Ground Zero. London: Duke University Press. pp.1-34.							
	Soja, E. 1999. Thirdspace: Expanding the Scope of the Geographical Imagination. In: Human Geography Today, Massey D., Allen J., Sarre P., eds. Polity Press: Cambridge, 260-278.							
	Thomas, J. 2004. Archaeology and Modernity (Chapter 5. Nation states). London and New York: Routledge, 96-118.							
	Wylie, J. 2007. Landscape (chapter 4.4.2 Michel Foucault: discourse, power and the subject). London and New York: Routledge, 110-114.							
	Depending on the Essay topic.							
Internet sources				1				
Assessment criteria	□Final writte	en exam	□Final exan	oral exam	□Final writt and oral exa		□Practical work and final exam	
of learner outcomes			t/homework final exam	⊠Seminar paper	Seminar paper and final exam	□Practic al work	□ other forms	
Calculation of final grade								
Grading scale	% Failure (1)							
	% Satisfactory (2)							
	% Good (3)							
	% Very good (4) % Excellent (5)							
	Student evaluations conducted by the University							
Course evaluation	Student evalu	lations cond	lucted by the D	niversity				
	Student evalu		-	-				



	Department meetings discussing quality of teaching and results of student evaluations					
	□Other					
Note /Other						
	This course uses the Merlin system for e-learning, so students are required to have an AAI account. / <i>delete if necessary</i> /					