

## UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023/2024
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	TOURISM SYSTEMS AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT
SUBJECT	DEMOGRAPHY
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	В
AMBIT	50462-Discipline del territorio
CODE	18990
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-S/04
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	BUSETTA ANNALISA Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	8
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	152
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	1
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	BUSETTA ANNALISA
	Friday 9:00 12:00 On line: Team: "Prof.ssa Annalisa Busetta - Ricevimento studenti" Codice: oziwi34. Oppure in presenza su appuntamento da concordare via email presso il II piano Dipartimento di Scienze Economiche Aziendali e Statistiche (stanza n.93a, Edificio 13) OCCORRE PRENOTARE TRAMITE PORTALE UNIPA

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa ANNALISA BUSETTA		
PREREQUISITES	There are no formal prerequisites for this course.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING SKILLS Knowledge of basic methods to describe and measure demographic phenomena. It is expected that students will be able to develop the ability to understand and critically elaborate data, reports, tables and graphs that include the use of age composition and population methods.	
	ABILITY TO APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING The ability to obtain demographic data from national (ISTAT) and international sources (United Nations, OECD and Eurostat), to calculate appropriate measures and to interpret the results obtained. Students are expected to be able to employ critically their knowledge even in relation to how these changes will impact upon the types of tourists, where they originate from, where they travel to, the types of accommodation they require and the activities they engage in while travelling.	
	AUTONOMY OF JUDGMENT The ability to interpret autonomously the results of the statistical reports prepared by United Nations or OECD or Eurostat. The nature and contents of the course are particularly geared towards achieving this goal. The main demographic trends on fertility, nuptiality, mortality and migrations are analyzed within the course, to enable the student to critically select among the various demographics methods and among the different data sources available, those most appropriate to describe the context in which they will operate.	
	COMMUNICATION SKILLS Ability to expose and synthesize the results of a study. Students should be able to interpret and communicate effectively and clearly the main elements that describe the population with demographic measures and/or graphs.It includes the ability to expose how demographic changes will impact on tourism in specific country focusing on three major trends: population growth and aging; household composition and travel parties; migration.	
	LEARNING CAPACITY Upgrade ability with the consultation of demographics publications, with the selection of official data on-line and with the consequent use of the knowledge gained during the class. Critical reflection on the use of methods and on their interpretation is a characteristic and relevant element of the course.	
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The examination board will be chaired by the teaching professor and at least one other Professor of similar disciplinary field.	
	FOR ATTENDANTS STUDENTS The evaluation of the exam will be based on the answers to a) demographic questions (mid-term test), b) the group work and its presentation, c) the presentazion of a research article, and d) a short oral exam on suggested book of tourism demography (oral test).  a) The MID-TERM TEST is devoted to evaluate the knowledge of demographic methods. b) The ORAL TEST is made of one questions - based on one of the two books listed in the "Recommended texts" section - to assess the comprehension of the text and the ability to formulate an answer. c) the presentation of articles on demography and tourism intends to ascertain the student's ability to understand and illustrate a scientific article d) The GROUP WORK is to ascertain the student's ability to select critically among the various demographic methods to analyze data and among the different available demographic sources, the most suitable for analyze the demographic context. The group work is also devoted to ascertain the knowledge and the understanding of demographics trends, the ability to interpreter and evaluate them starting from the interpretation of simple graphs and / or tables. Group work is aimed at highlighting the ability to find and elaborate data useful to describe the demographic context of the country choosen. Critical reflection on the right tools to describe their own demographic context is a characteristic and relevant element of the course. In the oral presentation, students should demonstrate that they are able to interpret and communicate effectively the main results of their work, whether expressed in the form of demographic measures or graphs. The presentation of the group work will be scheduled with the attending students at least two weeks before.  The final grades count the mid-term test on basic demography (60%), the oral exam (20%), the presentation of the group work and the presentation of a scientific article (10% + 10%).	

## FOR NON ATTENDANTS STUDENTS The WRITTEN TEST is devoted to evaluate the knowledge of demographic The ORAL TEST want to evaluate a) the knowledge and understanding of the two books listed in the "Recommended texts" section, b) the ability to describe. understand and elaborate critically tables and graphs of population structure and methods. The more, however, the oral exam has given evidence of knowledge and comprehension of demographics methods and trends, the more the exam will be positive evaluated. The student who failed the examination may submit to the next call. The two components of final grades count: test basic demography (60%), oral exam (40%). EVALUATION SCALE (pass from 18 to 30) The result of the global oral exam will be considered: EXCELLENT (30-30 laude) if the student will show excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent property of language, good analytical capacity, and the ability to apply the knowledge to carry on the group work; VERY GOOD (26-29) if the student shows good mastery of the subject, full property of language and the ability to apply the knowledge to analyse the demographic context: GOOD (24-25) if the student will show to have basic knowledge of the main topics, fairly good property of language, limited ability to independently apply the knowledge to analyse the demographic context; MORE THAN SUFFICIENT (20-23) if the student will show not to have full mastery of the main arguments but a good understanding of the same. satisfactory property of language, lack of ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired; SUFFICIENT (18-19) where the student will show minimum basic knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, minimum ability to apply the knowledge acquired; INSUFFICIENT (less than 18) if the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics covered in the teaching. For NON attending students grading is only based on individual written test and oral exam. **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES** The aim of the course is to provide basic methods and techniques needed to measure and understand demographic phenomena. Students will learn fundamentals regarding the key components of demography: fertility, mortality and migration and their societal implications; understand the mechanisms underlying the demographic transition theory; be able to identify and manipulate key demographic components that range from the local to the global spatial scales and for different population segments. The students will get an opportunity to learn how these demographic trends of growth and transition affect tourism. Attendants students (in group of 2-3) will complete a group work under the supervision of the instructor. Through the help of the population theories illustrated during the course and the use of data from the main official sources (Istat, Eurostat, United Nations, OECD), they develop the ability to analyze autonomously the main demographics trends of a country and describe it in a presentation to the classroom. TEACHING METHODS Lectures, guided class debates, preparation and presentation of a group work (only for attendants). The instructor will advise each group along the way. As we move further into the semester, part of the discussion in class will focus on team works, seeking to relate students' interests to the course material. • Haupt A., Kane T. T., Haub C. (2011), "Population handbook". Population SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY Reference Bureau's 6th ed. Available at https://www.prb.org/wp-content/uploads/ 2011/09/prb-population-handbook-2011.pdf • McFalls Jr JA. (2003), "Population: A Lively Introduction", 4th Edition, Population Bulletin, Vol. 58, No. 4. Available at https://assets.prb.org/pdf/ PopulationLivelyIntro.pdf • Ashford, L. S., Haub, C., Kent, M. M., & Yinger, N. V. (2004). Transitions in world population. Population Reference Bureau, Washington DC, USA. Available at https://www.prb.org/transitions-in-world-population/ Recommended texts of Tourism Demography: • Schanzel H., Yeoman I., Backer E. (2012), Family Tourism: Multidisciplinary

Perspectives Channel View Publications

Available as e-book with UNIPA credentials at <a href="https://search.ebscohost.com/">https://search.ebscohost.com/</a> login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=476135&lang=it&site=edslive&scope=site&authtype=ip,guest&custid=ns012912&groupid=main&profile=ed.

• Yeoman I. (2012), Tourism and demography, Goodfellow Publishers Available as e-book with UNIPA credentials at <a href="https://search.ebscohost.com/">https://search.ebscohost.com/</a> login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=520494&lang=it&site=eds-

live&scope=site&authtype=ip,guest&custid=ns012912&groupid=main&profile=eds
Supplementary materials for the analysis of the case study to be decided with the teacher.

## **SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to the course
24	BASIC DEMOGRAPHY  • Demographic transition and major population trends.  • Demographic balancing equation. Population increase.  • Population structures (indices and population pyramid).  • The Lexis diagram.  • Demographic rates; direct and indirect standardisations.  • Mortality measures and interpretations.  • Fertility measures and interpretations.  • Migration measures and interpretations.  • Population projection and forecast.
10	DEMOGRAPHY AND TOURISM - Demographic trends and tourism - Changing families - changing travellers: Nature tourism and VFR travellers - Generation Y - Supply side and Tourism trends around the world - Family tourism PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF ARTICLES
12	Case studies