NAME OF THE CO	URSE	MARKETING FOR	TOURISM AN	D HOSPIT	ALITY				
Code	ECTB0		Year of study		3				
Course teacher	PhD	rof. Ante Mandić, rof. Davorka Mikuilić,	Credits (ECTS	5)	4				
Associate teachers			Type of instruction (number of hours)		L 26	S	E 13	F	
Status of the course	Elective	e	Percentage of application of		30%				
	<u>l</u>	COURS	E DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main course objective is to introduce students to the application of the marketing concept in tourism and to ensure development of students' skills and competences for the application of theoretical knowledge in real business environment.								
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course		d by the Faculty's rule							
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	During the course, students will integrate a whole range of theoretical and empirical insights about the application of marketing in tourism business, analyse strategic marketing aspects and evaluate procedures related to the application of marketing mix in hospitality business.  Individual learning outcomes:  1. analyse methodological procedures for doing tourism marketing research 2. analyse procedures for selecting marketing strategies 3. analyse the application of marketing mix in hospitality business 4. analyse the elements of integrated marketing communication in hospitality companies 5. evaluate eMarketing tools in tourism								
	Lectures					Exercises			
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Topic		Hours		Тор	oic		Hours	
	Introduction to Tourism and Hospitality Marketing		2	Introduction	Introduction to course			1	
	The role of marketing in strate planning		2		e study analysis		1		
	Marketing Information Systems Marketing Research		2		study analysis evaluation: 1		1		
	Market Segmentation and Mar Positioning		2	Case stud	tudy analysis		1		
	Designing and managing produ		. 2	Case stud				1	
	Consumer – driven marketing strategy		2	Self-evalu	Case study analysis Self-evaluation: 2			1	
	Pricing Strategy in Tourism		2	Case stud	ase study analysis			1	
	Distribution Channels in Tourism		ism 2	Case stud	lv analysi:	s		1	

						dy analysis		1	
					Self-evalu		1		
	The Impact of Technology on Marketing Mix			2	Case stud	dy analysis			
				2	Case stud	dy analysis	1		
				2		dy analysis			
	Destination Marketing					dy analysis	1		
	X lectures			Self-evaluation: 4					
	x seminars and workshops				X independent assignments				
Format of instruction	□ exercises				X multimedia				
	☐ on line in entirety				☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor				
	x partial e-learning				□ work with mentor □ (other)				
	☐ field work				(Othe	ner)			
Student responsibilities	To pass this course, along with a final exam, students are expected to prepare a seminar consisting of a written report and presentation. Mandatory attendance: 70%.								
Screening student work (name the	Class attendance	1 ECTS	Research			Practical training	ng		
proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to	Experimental work		Report			(Other)			
	Essay		Seminar essay	1 I	ECTS	(Other)			
	Mid-term tests	2* ECTS	Oral exam			(Other)			
the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam	2 ECTS	Project			(Other)			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There are two written exams during the semester. Only those students who pass the first one can participate in the second one. To pass the exam, the results obtained have to be 60% or more. If both exams are positive, then the student is not required to write the final exam.								
	The students can also apply for the oral exam within three days after the final results have been published. In specific circumstances, the course teacher holds the right to invite students to participate in the oral exam.								
	The final grade on this course is the sum of three components: written exams (or final exam) - 70 points, seminar - 25 points, individual participation - 5 points.								
	Grading scale: < 60 points = unsatisfactory, 60-69 points = satisfactory, 70-79 points = good, 80-89 points = very good, and 90-100 points = outstanding.								
Required literature	Title					Number of copies in the library	Availabil other m	_	
	Kotler, P., Bowen, J.T., Makens, J.C., Baloglu, S. (2017).					10			
	Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism (7ed). Pearson.					1			
Required literature									
(available in the	Kotler, P., Bow	en, J.T., N	Makens, J.C.,	(200	08),	5			
(available in the library and via	Kotler, P., Bow Marketing for F	en, J.T., N lospitality	Makens, J.C., and Tourism,	(200 Pea	08),				
(available in the	Kotler, P., Bow Marketing for F Marušić, M., Pre	en, J.T., N Hospitality Bežac, D.,	Makens, J.C., and Tourism, Mikulić, J. (20	(200 Pea 19).	08), arson	5			
(available in the library and via	Kotler, P., Bow Marketing for H Marušić, M., Pre Istraživanje turis	en, J.T., N Hospitality Bežac, D.,	Makens, J.C., and Tourism, Mikulić, J. (20	(200 Pea 19).	08), arson				
(available in the library and via	Kotler, P., Bow Marketing for H Marušić, M., Pre Istraživanje turis Zagreb.	en, J.T., Mospitality bebežac, D., tičkih tržiš	Makens, J.C., and Tourism, Mikulić, J. (20 ta. Sveučilište	(200 Pea 19). u Za	08), arson grebu,	9			
(available in the library and via	Kotler, P., Bow Marketing for H Marušić, M., Pre Istraživanje turis	en, J.T., Mospitality bežac, D., tičkih tržiš	Makens, J.C., and Tourism, Mikulić, J. (20 ta. Sveučilište	(200 Pea 19). u Za	08), arson grebu,				

Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<ul> <li>Journals:         <ul> <li>Annals of Tourism research</li> <li>Tourism Management</li> <li>Journal of Travel Research</li> <li>International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management</li> <li>Journal of Hospitality Marketing and Management</li> <li>Journal of Travel and Tourism Marketing</li> <li>Journal of Destination Marketing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Research papers (among others): <ul> <li>Neal, J.D. and Gursoy, D. (2008). A Multifaceted Analysis of Tourism Satisfaction. Journal of Travel Research, Vol.47, pp.53-62. 0.1177/0047287507312434</li> <li>Koo, B., Yu, J., Han, H. (2020). The role of loyalyty programs in boosting hotel guest loyalty: Impact of switching barriers. International Journal of Hospitality Management, Vol.84. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2019.102328</li> <li>Rigall-I-Torrent, R., Fluvià, M., Ballester, R., Saló, A., Ariza, E., &amp; Espinet, JM. (2011). The effects of beach characteristics and location with respect to hotel prices. Tourism Management, 32(5), 1150–1158. doi:10.1016/j.tourman.2010.10.005</li> <li>Kim, J. H., &amp; Kang, K. H. (2018). The effect of promotion on gaming revenue: A study of the US casino industry. Tourism Management, 65, 317–326. doi:10.1016/j.tourman.2017.05.005</li> </ul> </li> <li>The official websites of relevant organisations and institutions and officials reports.</li> </ul>						
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Lectures attendance and other students' commitments monitoring (course teacher) Monitoring of the course's performance (Vice Dean for Education) Analysis of the studying success (Vice Dean for Education) Students' questionnaire on the lecturers' quality and the quality of course outcomes (University of Split, Centre for quality assurance) Examination is used as an instrument to evaluate individual course outcomes by the course lecturer. The content of exam is reassessed periodically in order to assure compliance with the course outcomes (Vice Dean for Education).						
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	During the semester, visitor lectures could be organised.						