

**Syllabus**  
selective educational component

**International recreational activities**

Title:	<b>International recreational activities</b>
Level of higher education:	<b>Primary (Junior Bachelor)</b>
Course webpage in Moodle:	<a href="https://dl.khadi.kharkov.ua/course/view.php?id=788">https://dl.khadi.kharkov.ua/course/view.php?id=788</a>
The scope of the educational component	<b>3 credits (90 hours)</b>
Final control form	<b>Test</b>
Consultations:	<b>on schedule</b>
Name of the Department:	<b>Department of Ecology</b>
Teaching language:	<b>English</b>
Course leader:	<b>Вальтер Галина Андріївна, к.б.н., доцент</b>
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**Brief content of the educational component:**

**The purpose** of the discipline: study of the conditions of formation, development and placement of territorial-recreational complexes of the world.

**The subject** of familiarization with the systems of organization of international recreational activities.

**The main tasks of studying the educational component**

- research of foreign and domestic experience in the creation and operation of recreational complexes;
- analysis of the functional and territorial structure of the world's recreational and tourist complexes.

**Prerequisites for studying the educational component:** "Fundamentals of recreology".

**Competencies:**

- A person's ability to independently perform typical professional production tasks in the field of ecology and recreational activities or in the learning process, to bear responsibility for the results of their activities, to exercise self-monitoring of work performance.
- Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and professional activity.
- Understanding the main theoretical provisions, concepts and principles of mathematical and socio-economic sciences.

**Learning outcomes according to the educational program:**

- Understand and explain basic environmental laws, rules and principles of environmental protection, recreation and nature management.
- To propose measures for the development of recreational activities and the determination of territories suitable for inclusion in the nature reserve fund using generally accepted and/or standard approaches.

**Тематичний план**

№ of theme	Name of topics (LC, PW, IW)	Quantity of hours	
		full-time	correspondence
1	LC Introduction. The purpose and tasks of the discipline "International Recreational Activities", its structure	2	
	LC Recreation and recreational activity as a branch of scientific	2	

	knowledge		
	PW Basic principles and legal aspects of the organization of recreational and touristic nature use	2	
	IW The main types of natural-geographical recreational-tourist resources, their characteristics, value and attractiveness as objects of recreational-tourist use	5	
2	LC Theoretical foundations of the formation of recreational complexes	4	
	PW Environmental protection and unique territories and objects of the world as objects of recreation and tourism	2	
	IW Recreational and tourist nature use	5	
3	LC Regional problems of the development of the recreational and tourist complex	4	
	PW The main types of natural-geographic recreational-tourist resources, their characteristics, value and attractiveness as objects of recreational-tourist use.	2	
	SW Inventory and assessment of recreational and tourist potential	5	
4	LC Formation and structure of the recreational industry	4	
	PW Modern directions of recreational and tourist activity	2	
	IW Kurortology in the system of recreational activities	5	
5	LC Recreational zoning of the world	4	
	PW Recreational and health tours.	2	
	IW Quality of recreational services. The market of recreational services	2	
6	LC Europe is the world's leading recreational region	4	
	PW Resort system of Europe and its features.	2	
	IW Territorial division and recreational resources of European resorts	5	
7	LC The specifics of the formation and development of recreational complexes and tourism centers in Asia	4	
	PW World climatic resorts of Asia	2	
	IW Characterization of standards and peculiarities of recreation of the Asian recreation area	6	
8	LC Development of recreational complexes of the American continent	4	
	PW of SPA technologies in restorative medicine and resort science: SPA resorts of the American continent	2	
	IW Features of climate treatment. Climatic factors of recreation.	6	
<b>Разом</b>	LC	32	
	PW	16	
	IW	42	

### Teaching methods:

- 1) verbal: traditional: lectures, explanations, etc.;
- 2) visual: the method of illustrations, the method of demonstrations;
- 3) practical: practical classes;

### Evaluation system and requirements:

Current performance

**1** The current success of applicants for the performance of educational types of work in training sessions and for the performance of independent work tasks is evaluated using a four-point rating scale with subsequent transfer to a 100-point scale. During the evaluation of the current academic performance, all types of work provided by the educational program are taken into ac-

count.

1.1 Lecture classes are evaluated by determining the quality of performance of specified tasks.

2 Evaluation of the current academic performance of students of higher education is carried out after each lecture on a four-point scale ("5", "4", "3", "2") and is entered in the journal of academic performance.

– "excellent": the winner mastered the theoretical material flawlessly, demonstrates deep knowledge of the relevant topic or academic discipline, the main provisions;

- "good": the applicant has mastered the theoretical material well, has the main aspects from primary sources and recommended literature, presents it in a reasoned manner; has practical skills, expresses his thoughts on certain problems, but certain inaccuracies and errors are assumed in the logic of the presentation of theoretical content or in the analysis of practical ones;

- "satisfactory": the applicant has basically mastered the theoretical knowledge of the educational topic or discipline, orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, but answers unconvincingly, confuses concepts, answers additional questions uncertainly, does not have stable knowledge; when answering questions of a practical nature, reveals inaccuracy in knowledge, does not know how to evaluate facts and phenomena, connect them with the future profession;

- "unsatisfactory": the applicant has not mastered the educational material of the topic (discipline), does not know scientific facts, definitions, hardly orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, lacks scientific thinking, practical skills are not formed.

3 The final score for the current activity is recognized as the arithmetic mean sum of points for each lesson, for individual work, current control works according to the formula:

$$K_{\text{current}} = K_1 + K_2 + \dots + K_n / n$$

$K_{\text{current}}$  – final assessment of success based on the results of current control;

$K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n$  – assessment of the success of the current control measure;

$n$  – number of ongoing control measures.

Estimates are converted into points according to the calculation scale (table 1).

Table 1 – Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale

4- score scale	100- score scale	4- score scale	100- score scale	4- score scale	100- score scale	4- score scale	100- score scale
5	100	4,45	89	3,90	78	3,35	67
4,95	99	4,4	88	3,85	77	3,3	66
4,9	98	4,35	87	3,80	76	3,25	65
4,85	97	4,3	86	3,75	75	3,2	64
4,8	96	4,25	85	3,7	74	3,15	63
4,75	95	4,20	84	3,65	73	3,1	62
4,7	94	4,15	83	3,60	72	3,05	61
4,65	93	4,10	82	3,55	71	3	60
4,6	92	4,05	81	3,5	70	from 1,78 to 2,99	from 35 to 59
						reassembly	
4,55	91	4,00	80	3,45	69	from 0 to 1,77	from 0 to 34
4,5	90	3,95	79	3,4	68	reassembly	

### Final assessment

1 A student of higher education receives a credit in the last lesson in the discipline based on the

results of the current assessment. The average score for the current activity is converted into points on a 100-point scale, according to the conversion table (table 1).

Applicants for higher education who have a current grade point average in the discipline lower than "3" (60 points) can increase their current grade by taking tests in the discipline in the last session.

Assessment of the knowledge of applicants through testing is carried out according to the following scale:

- "Excellent": at least 90% of correct answers;
- "Very good": from 82% to 89% of correct answers;
- "Good": from 74% to 81% of correct answers;
- "Satisfactory": from 67% to 73% of correct answers;
- "Satisfactory enough": from 60% to 66% of correct answers;
- "Unsatisfactory": less than 60% of correct answers.

**2** The condition for obtaining credit is:

- making up for all missed classes;
- the average current grade in the discipline is not lower than "3" (60 points).

**3** The learning result is evaluated (select is required):

- on a two-point scale (passed/failed) according to table 2;

Table 2 – Scale for transferring points to the national evaluation system

On a 100-point scale	On a national scale
from 60 points to 100 points	counted
less than 60 points	not counted

#### **Course policy:**

– the course involves working in a team, the environment in the classroom is friendly, creative, open to constructive criticism;

- mastering the discipline involves mandatory attendance of lectures, as well as independent work;

- independent work involves the study of individual topics of the academic discipline, which are presented in accordance with the program for independent study, or were considered briefly;

– all tasks provided by the program must be completed within the set time;

- if the student of higher education is absent from classes for a good reason, he presents the completed tasks during independent preparation and consultation of the teacher;

- while studying the course, students of higher education must adhere to the rules of academic integrity set forth in the following documents:

"Rules of academic integrity of participants in the educational process of the Khnadu" ([https://www.khadi.kharkov.ua/fileadmin/P\\_Standart/pologeniya/stvz\\_67\\_01\\_dobroch\\_1.pdf](https://www.khadi.kharkov.ua/fileadmin/P_Standart/pologeniya/stvz_67_01_dobroch_1.pdf)),

"Academic integrity. Checking the text of academic, scientific and qualification papers for plagiarism" ([https://www.khadi.kharkov.ua/fileadmin/P\\_Standart/pologeniya/stvz\\_85\\_1\\_01.pdf](https://www.khadi.kharkov.ua/fileadmin/P_Standart/pologeniya/stvz_85_1_01.pdf)),

"Moral and ethical code of participants in the educational process of the Khnadu" ([https://www.khadi.kharkov.ua/fileadmin/P\\_Standart/pologeniya/stvz\\_67\\_01\\_MEK\\_1.pdf](https://www.khadi.kharkov.ua/fileadmin/P_Standart/pologeniya/stvz_67_01_MEK_1.pdf)).

- in case of detection of plagiarism, the applicant receives 0 points for the task and must repeat the tasks provided for in the syllabus;

- writing off during tests and exams is prohibited (including using mobile devices). Mobile devices are allowed to be used only during online testing.

#### **Рекомендована література:**

1. Коломієць К. В. Концептуальні положення формування таксономічних одиниць територіальної організації суспільства на субрегіональному рівні. Географія та туризм. 2016. Вип. 36. С. 180-190.

2. Коломієць К. В., Сич В. А. Транс'європейська мережа туристичних пішохідних маршрутів. Географія та туризм. 2017 р. Вип. 40. С. 18-28
3. Корж Н. В., Басюк Д. І. Управління туристичними дестинаціями : підручник. Вінниця: «ПП«ТД Едельвейс і К», 2017. 322 с.
4. Мальська М. П., Худо В. В. Туристичний бізнес: теорія та практика. Навч. пос. К.: Центр учбової літератури, 2007. 424 с
5. Михайліченко Г. І. Інноваційний розвиток туризму: монографія. К.: Київ. нац. торг.екон. унт, 2012. 608 с.
6. Любіцева О.О. Ринок туристичних послуг (геопросторові аспекти). / О.О. Любіцева - К.: Альтерпрес, 2002. – 436 с.
7. Методичні рекомендації до самостійної роботи з дисципліни «Рекреаційні комплекси світу» / Укл. Н.П. Ващенко. - К.: КНТЕУ, 2004. – 52 с
8. Фоменко Н.В. Рекреаційні ресурси та курортологія : підруч. для студ. еколог, спеціал.вищ. навч. закладів. / Н.В. Фоменко - І.-Ф. : ІМЕ, 2001. – 312 с.

#### **Додаткові джерела:**

1. Голубнича С.М. Рекреаційні комплекси світу: курс лекцій. / укл. С.М Голубнича. - Донецьк,. 2012. - 74 с. [Електронний ресурс]. - Режим доступу: <https://studfiles.net/preview/5437283/page:10/>
2. Масляк П.О. Рекреаційна географія: навчальний посібник. / П.О. Масляк - К.: Знання, 2008.-343 с. [Електронний ресурс]. - Режим доступу: [https://tourlib.net/books\\_ukr/maslyakrekr10-1.htm](https://tourlib.net/books_ukr/maslyakrekr10-1.htm)
3. Поколодна М. М. Рекреаційна географія: навч. посібник / М. М. Поколодна; Харк. нац. акад. міськ. госп-ва. - Х. : ХНАМГ, 2012. - 275 с. [Електронний ресурс]. - Режим доступу: [https://4exam.info/book\\_245\\_glava\\_24\\_5.3\\_Rekreacijni\\_regioni...](https://4exam.info/book_245_glava_24_5.3_Rekreacijni_regioni...)
4. Савранчук Л.А., Явкін В.Г. Рекреаційна географія: письмові консультації. / укл. Л.А. Савранчук, В.Г. Явкін - Чернівці: ЧНУ, 2012. - 110 с. [Електронний ресурс]. - Режим доступу: [https://tourlib.net/books\\_ukr/savranchuk.htm](https://tourlib.net/books_ukr/savranchuk.htm)
5. Смаль І.В. Туристичні ресурси світу: навчальний посібник. / І.В. Смаль - Ніжин, 2010. - 343с. [Електронний ресурс]. - Режим доступу: [https://tourlib.net/books\\_ukr/smal.htm](https://tourlib.net/books_ukr/smal.htm)

Розробник

силабусу навчальної дисципліни \_\_\_\_\_

підпис

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