

**Subject:** Heritage Interpretation

**I. General information**

<b>Organization unit</b>	Faculty of Physical Education Chair: Tourism and Recreation Supervisor:
<b>Course name</b>	Heritage Interpretation
<b>Subject code</b>	12/2/I/T
<b>Teaching language</b>	English
<b>Type of subject (obligatory/ facultative)</b>	Obligatory
<b>Level of studies (eg. bachelor, master)</b>	Bachelor
<b>Study year</b>	1
<b>Semester</b>	6
<b>ECTS points</b>	2
<b>Teacher</b>	Piotr Majdak
<b>Studies program in which the subject is realized</b>	Tourism and <u>Recreation</u>
<b>Method of realization (stationary/ distance learning)</b>	Stationary
<b>Prerequisites</b>	knowledge of history of architecture and art, ecology, psychology; skills of observation and data collection

**II. Detailed Information**

**Course aims and objectives**

A1	Delivering theoretical bases of the traditions and methodology of the tangible and intangible heritage interpretation
A2	Acquirement of the skills of the heritage interpretation methodology during tourist and recreational events

**Learning outcomes**

Learning outcome	Subject's learning outcomes
<b>Knowledge</b>	
K_W03	knows and understands the historical fundamentals of the contemporary leisure culture and the phenomenon of tourism and recreation
K_W04	has the basic knowledge of the art and cultural heritage, understands its value, especially in terms of social identity and attractiveness of tourist trips
K_W05	has the basic knowledge and understanding of civilization factors influencing modern human lifestyle
K_W06	knows the psychological foundations of forming human behavior
K_W08	understands the idea of tourism and recreation as forms of social and psychosomatic activity
K_W11	knows and understands the legal regulations, especially in the field of regulating tourist and recreational activities
K_W13	has the basic knowledge of management and marketing and the functioning of subjects organizing tourism and recreation
K_W14	knows and understands the basic ideas characterizing tourism, the classification of tourist phenomena and the typologies of tourists, the structure of tourist activities characteristic for various social groups, and eufunctions and dysfunctions of tourism
K_W18	knows methods and tools, including data acquisition, appropriate for tourism and recreation and useful for describing structures and social institutions and the processes taking place within them as well as between them
<b>Skills</b>	
K_U01	The graduate is able to organise tourist and recreational projects adjusted to participants' specified conditions, interests and needs
K_U04	is able to conduct classes in chosen tourist and recreational forms, as well as to operate basic equipment used in tourism and recreation
K_U07	is able to formulate objectives, select methods of influence and prepare representatives of various social groups for rational spending of their leisure time
K_U08	is able to obtain and use the information necessary for conducting tourist and recreational activities
K_U17	is able to express his or her opinions on topics related to a career in tourism and recreation with the use of terminology appropriate to the discussed issues
K_U18	has the ability to prepare a report (written or oral) on projects or research that (s)he has carried out
K_U20	has the ability to understand biological, psychological, social, cultural and economic determinants of taking the initiative connected with tourism and recreation
<b>Social Competences</b>	
K_K04	cooperates and works in a team, taking various roles
K_K07	understands the need for lifetime learning

### Syllabus contents

No	Title
<b>Classes/ Practical classes</b>	
<b>Lectures</b>	
1	Definition of the heritage tourism. Forms of heritage tourism. Sources of knowledge about the heritage tourist resources and the landscape. Relations among notions of leisure, tourism, heritage education and regional education. The meaning of heritage tourism and heritage knowledge in the complex structure of the nowadays individual and organized (group) tourism.
2	The outline of development of the thematic tourism (ecotourism, educational tourism) especially during the 19th and 20th century till present. Regional sciences, regional education.
3	Heritage tourism as a mean of education. Educational functions of sightseeing and

	heritage tourism. Forming the proper attitudes, popularization of knowledge about the past, present and perspectives for development of Poland, spread of tourism culture and acquaintance with cognitive, rest and health virtues of hiking. Attitudes towards heritage and sightseeing – the factors forming the relations towards the heritage
4	Means of promulgation of knowledge about the homeland, the heritage and the region Forms of popularization of knowledge about the homeland and the resources. Methodology of the heritage interpretation.
5	Principles of the heritage tourism activities. Principles of heritage tourism education. Methods of planning and organization of sightseeing activities and one's region/homeland cognition.
6	Concentric system of getting to know the heritage. The examples of natural and cultural sites in Poland. The importance of the intangible heritage.
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<b>Classes</b>	
1	Utilization and elaboration of the sources of knowledge about the site and region: maps, guide-books, websites, etc.
2	Sense of place – bases of heritage interpretation. Interpretation of the history: searching for the historical data which will reveal the meaning of the historical places.
3	Presentation of the heritage topic using multiple sources and methods of investigation
4	Inventory of the natural and cultural resources as a basis for the programming of sightseeing activities.
5	Organization of a thematic walk/trail including the principles of interpretation

**1 ECTS point = 30 hours students work (contact + self study)**

TYPES OF CLASSES	HOURS
Contact hours – lectures	15
Contact hours – Classes	30

Self study	15
<b>Total = 30h = 2 ECTS</b>	