

# The impacts of global tourism

## SHEEPT (Please Remember this!):

S – Social: Employment or housing

H – Historical

E – Economic; GDP, employment, income, cost of housing

E – Environmental: Rubbish, damage to sites

P – Political

T - Technological

Impacts of Tourism	Social/cultural	Economic	Environmental
Positive	Promotes a sense of community	Increased export gains Increased job opportunities	Increased stimulus could stimulate expenditure on funds and wildlife programs
Negative	Reduction of privacy amongst citizens Seasonal unemployment Erosion of culture	Problem of seasonal unemployment Gentrification of residents	Tourists litter a lot Increase in carbon emissions

## Case Study 1: Venice

What is an economic problem associated with tourism in Venice?

- Nothing is targeted towards Venetians, rather, its all targeted for the tourists.

What is a social change that has happened between 1965 and now in Venice?

- 122,000 people used to live in Venice, however now it has become around 54,000. This is approximately a 55.7% decrease in a span of around 50 years.

What is an economic benefit associated with tourism in Venice?

- Having a lot of tourist targeted businesses gives a lot of income for those businesses

## Extension Question -Alternative responses to tourism - Japan Article

Based on the below article and the Venice case study, write a response to the following prompt: "The responses to over tourism being implemented in Japan will inevitably be successful based off what is being done in Venice. To what extent do you agree/disagree with this statement?"

Write a response of at least 150 words based on your stance with this statement.



This question is *far* too subjective. Please formulate your own point of view to this question.

## Ethics of Travelling

1. What are the two global benefits of tourism

The benefits of global tourism in the world is quite large as it builds the basis of many economies. As tourism is considered global exports, then many poorer countries will have to be paid in foreign currencies. Hence, they can provide much greater value to many economies. Not only this, but they can provide good value to the world itself, as it provides 9% of GDP. Not only this, but they provide large amount of jobs, accommodating 11% of jobs worldwide.

2. Why should tourists go to low income areas such as Kenya, rather than high income areas such as Australia or France?

If tourists were to go to High income areas such as Australia or France it won't benefit those countries as much as it would lower income areas such as Kenya since Kenya has such a low income going to Kenya and spending money there might boost their economy giving them a chance to grow and get more jobs so that they can make more money, Not only this, but tourists can also go to these low income areas because it would be a lot more cheaper, as the conversion rate is more likely to be weaker compared to first world country currencies.

**Consolidating**

Check your understanding p205:

- Answer question 2 and 5

Applying Your Understanding p206:

- Question 3, 5

2. Tourism provides both direct and indirect employment. Provide an example of each.

Direct employment: A tourist park selling tickets to tourists, or a tourist guide

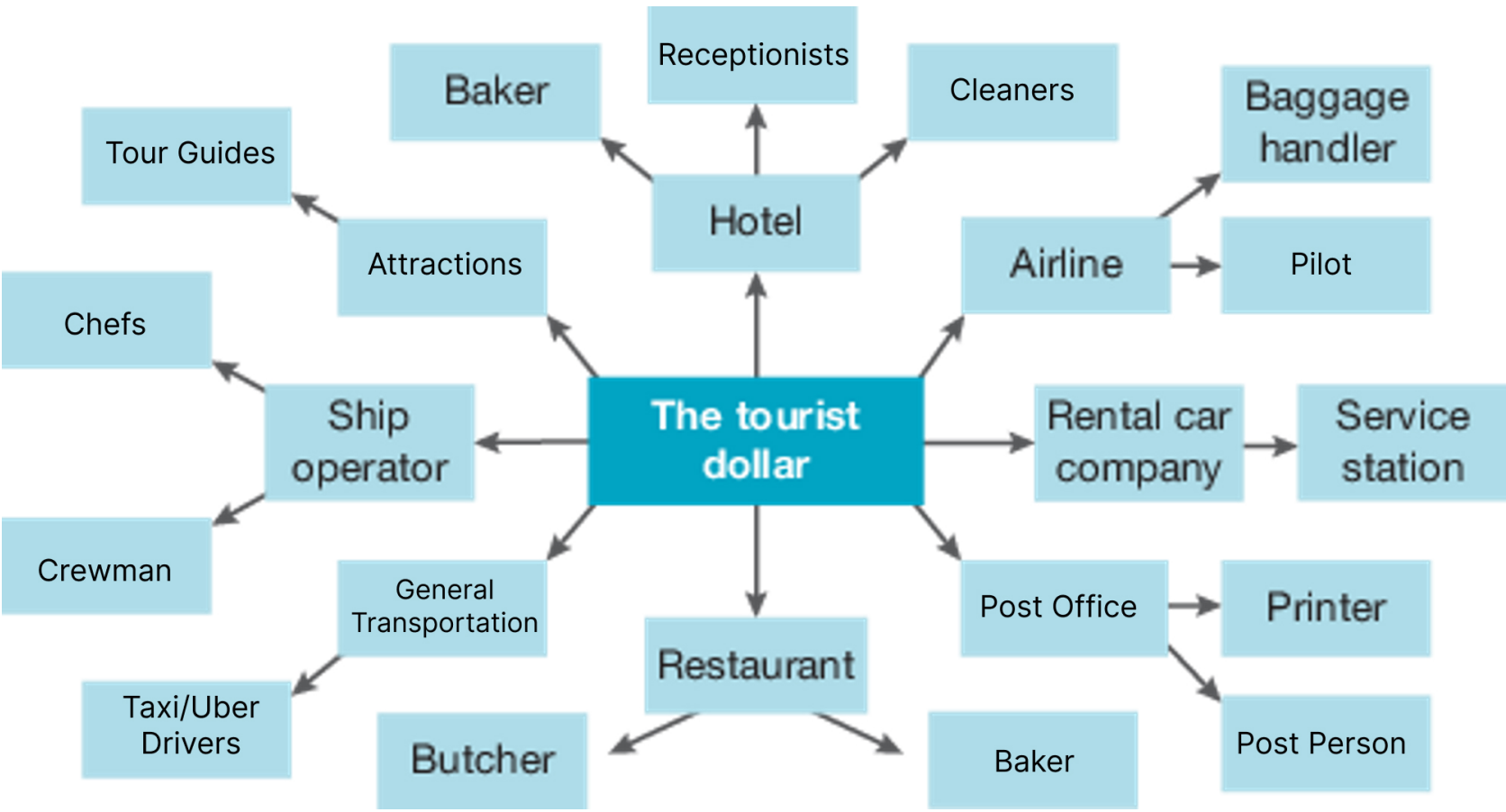
Indirect employment: A fast food restaurant

5. Explain how tourism can lead to the preservation and conservation of ancient ruins and the creation of nature reserves.

Tourism can lead to preservation and conservation of ancient ruins because the ruins can become a popular tourist spot so the government would be inclined to preserve the ruins so that they can keep getting money from tourists wanting to go to the ruins. Not only this, but in some cases, an increase of exports from tourism can be a defining factor for governments to decide on building nature reserves due to the traffic increase.

**GS5 FIGURE 4** shows how the tourist dollar can flow from one job to the next. The jobs in the centre of the diagram interact directly with the tourist, while those on the outside do not.

1. Copy the diagram into your workbook at an enlarged size. Complete it by adding other jobs.
2. Study your completed diagram and write a paragraph explaining the *interconnection* between tourism and the economy.
3. Repeat this exercise looking at either the social or *environmental* impacts.



**GS6** Which of the following would be the best to develop as a tourist resource in your region: art gallery, museum, cinema complex or sports stadium? Justify your answer.

Melbourne has a long history with a diverse cultural. A museum, dedicated to local history, art, science, or a specific theme (e.g., immigration, Indigenous culture), can provide tourists with educational and engaging experiences. It can help preserve and share Melbourne's heritage to other tourists/visitors and contribute to a deeper understanding of the city.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2022}} dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2022} \times \ln |e^{2000x} - 1| + C$$

(Don't Forget the + C)

Source : MIT Integration Bee