

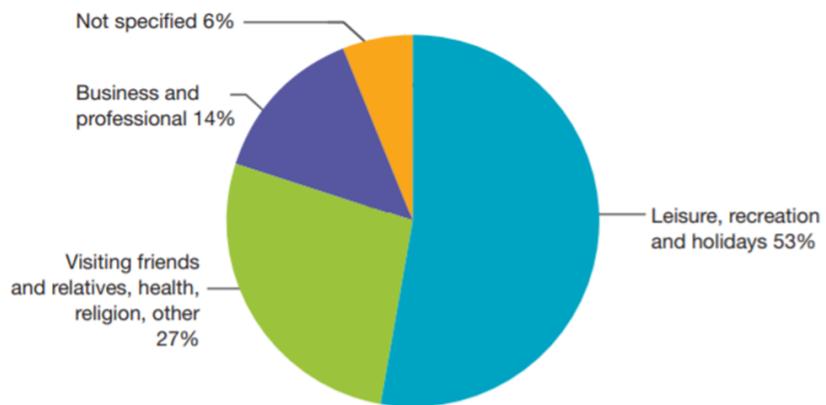


Tourism: Ethics

Terminology:

Ethics - Ethics is defined by the ability to distinguish between ethical and non-ethical aspects (legal issues) of complex issues.

FIGURE 1 Purpose of people's travel, 2017



Q1: For which reasons does your family travel both overseas and Interstate in Australia? Name the reason for travel and one destination for each reason you name:

Do not write your answers in the Notion

Task 2: Types of Tourism

- **Sport Tourism** – To travel for sake of either viewing or participating in a sporting event. Eg, Olympics, World Cup, Commonwealth Games, The Ashes, international Cricket Championships, Collingwood go to Arizona – for fitness, AFL, Grand Prix, Melbourne Cup, Australian Open, Swimming championships.
 - **Adventure tourism** – Independent travel, doing trekking, skiing, snorkeling, sky diving, surfing, etc... Usually done by teens – youth, active people?
 - **Sustainable Tourism** – Tourism to places having unspoiled natural resources – with minimal impact on the environment being the primary concern. Appreciate the environment. Eg. Central Australia, Great Barrier Reef, Mountain Hiking, rainforests, etc...
 - **Other tourisms** – Electronics, anime, comic-con , festivals, aid travelling, Religion, medical tourism – eg Plastic surgery.
 - **Voluntourism** - people who take a gap year and volunteering,
 - **Cruise tourism** - people who take a cruise instead of a plane
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Task 3: Tourism Identification on a Map

TASK 3: List one place that is visited for each type of tourism shown in the legend.



One Example Of:

- Cultural and Historical site: Beijing, China,
- Coastal Resort: Hawaii, United States
- Centre of entertainment: Las Vegas, United States
- Ecotourist Site: Uluru, Australia
- Place of pilgrimage: Mecca, Saudi Arabia
- Ski Resort: Banff, Canada

Made Sic Acronym

M - More holidays

A - A smaller world

D - Development

E - elderly population

S - Society

I - Income

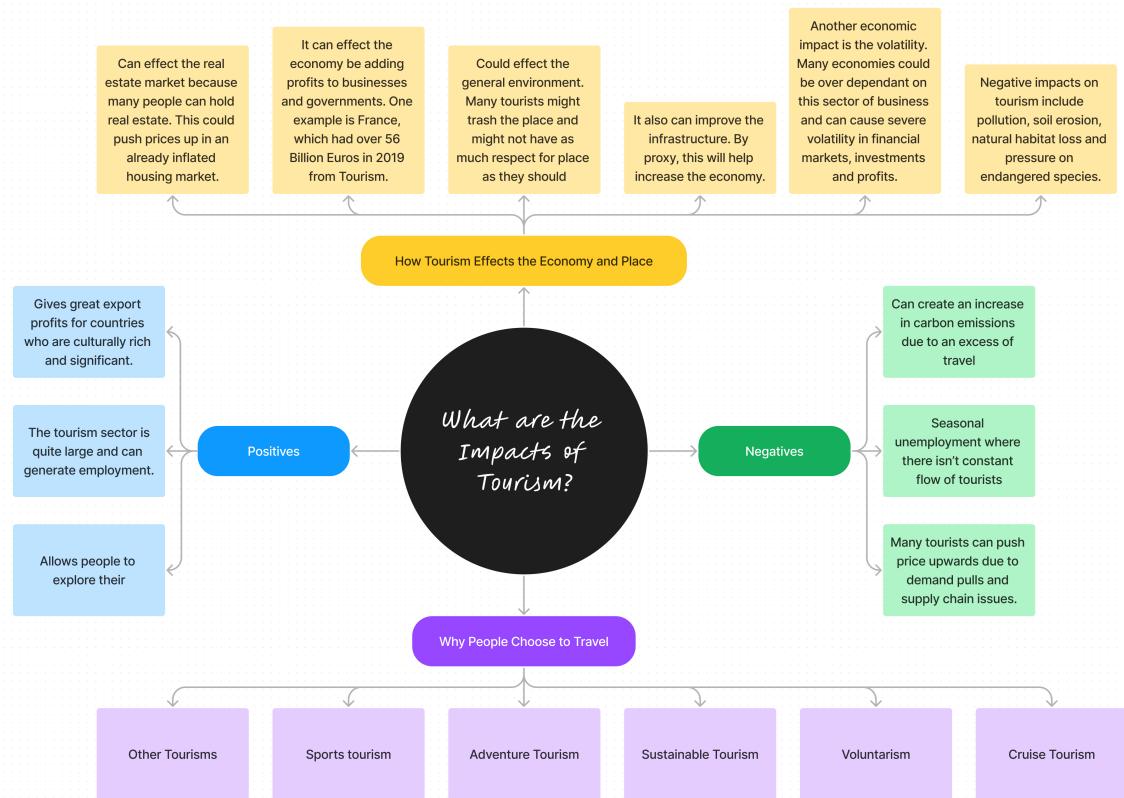
C - Communication

Reasons:

- **More Holidays** – people are now entitled to more paid holidays e.g. in the UK by law you are entitled to 4 weeks paid holidays
- **A smaller World** – improvements to the transport networks and improved technology mean that it is far easier and quicker to reach destinations all over the world.
- **Development** – the tourist industry generates a lot of money. Countries have developed the tourist industries within their countries to provide extra wealth.
- **Elderly population** – our populations are becoming older (particularly in MEDCs) .The elderly population has more free time and is relatively wealthy therefore take more holidays.
- **Society** – our attitudes towards holidays have changed, people today consider holidays essential (they are no longer a luxury that only the rich can afford).
- **Income** – We earn more than ever before. This means people have more disposable income (money left over after essentials) and much of this is spent on holidays.
- **Communication** – it is easier than ever to book and research holidays than ever before. The internet has played an important role in improving communications.

Task 4: What are the impacts of tourism

Sample Mind Map:



Use this link for further information:

<https://hwb.gov.wales/api/storage/8e18c0d6-3393-42c3-ae62-09648421cc61/Section7-ImpactsofTourism.pdf>

Task 5:

"When considering the long-term picture of the island; the positives that come from high tourism rates in Bali far outweigh the negatives". Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your stance.

I personally believe that tourism in terms of Bali has outweighed the negatives, however, not by a large margin. First of all, tourism has provided a large economy for the small island. Compared to another close by Island called Sumba, their economy has thrived, primarily due to imports. This can improve other metrics such as GDP, living standards, literacy, life expectancy, etc.

On the other hand, this can induce seasonal unemployment into the economy. What this means is that Bali's economy has become far too dependent on tourism. Hence, in seasons when there is little tourism, it could seriously affect the economy and its citizens.

Hence, while there are some great benefits of Tourism, the positives do not entirely outweigh the negatives, being more of a lean to the positives.

Summary

- There are different ethical concerns in relation to tourism, specifically in the law
- There are different types of tourism. Such as:
- Sports Tourism - Watching or participating in a sporting event
- Adventure Tourism - Independent travelling for physical or mental activities such as surfing. Usually done by active or youth.
- Sustainable tourism - Going to places that have unspoiled natural resources that aims to minimize impact on the environment.
- Other tourism - Religion, medical, anime, festivals, etc.
- Use the MADE SIC Acronym to answer why tourism has increased.

Questions to Re-Assess your learning

1. What is the definition of "ethics" in the context of distinguishing between ethical and non-ethical aspects of complex issues?
2. Name two reasons for overseas and interstate travel and provide one destination for each reason.

3. List and briefly explain the types of tourism mentioned, such as adventure tourism, sustainable tourism, and voluntarism.
4. Identify the types of tourism associated with specific locations, like cultural and historical sites in Beijing, China, and ski resorts in Banff, Canada.
5. Using the Acronym, "MADE SIC," and explain each component related to reasons for increased tourism.
6. Discuss the impacts of tourism on various aspects, considering both positive and negative effects.
7. Provide your opinion on whether the positives of high tourism rates in Bali outweigh the negatives. Explain your stance and support it with reasons.