

Academic year	2016-17
Subject	11457 - Causal Analysis in Tourism
Group	Group 1, 1S
Teaching guide	C
Language	English

Subject identification

Subject	11457 - Causal Analysis in Tourism
Credits	0.72 de presencials (18 hours) 2.28 de no presencials (57 hours) 3 de totals (75 hours).
Group	Group 1, 1S (Campus Extens)
Teaching period	First semester
Teaching language	English

Professors

Lecturers	Horari d'atenció als alumnes					
	Starting time	Finishing time	Day	Start date	Finish date	Office
Catalina Natividad Juaneda	13:00	14:00	Monday	12/09/2016	06/02/2017	DB229 cita prèvia per e-mail
Sampol nati.juaneda@uib.es	11:00	12:00	Tuesday	07/02/2017	09/07/2017	DB229 cita prèvia per e-mail

Contextualisation

The course Causal Analysis in Tourism aims to introduce students to a specific perspective of analysis, namely the existence of causality or dependence relationships between tourism variables, mainly those related to tourism demand and the different stages in the holiday decision-making process. This perspective requires the knowledge of some quantitative analysis methodologies that have not been dealt with in the compulsory module of the master's degree course. The main objective of this course is for students to become capable of identifying causal relationships and of asking appropriate questions related to them, so as to identify variables that correspond to the problem and the necessary data. In addition the intention is also to ensure students are familiar with the methods for estimating these relationships and how to interpret the results, as well as knowing the limitations of the analyses carried out. All this knowledge will allow students to become familiar with the use and interpretation of the statistical information that is often present in publications, reports, marketing plans, and so on, which are developed and frequently consulted in the field of tourism enterprises and public entities.

Requirements

Recommendable

There are no formal requirements but it is advisable that the student has previous knowledge on descriptive and statistical inference. It is convenient too to manage software like Excel or similar and be familiar with GRETLM.

Skills

Specific

- * [CE1] Learn how to deal with techniques of collection and analysis of data both relevant and complementary of the tourism sector..

Generic

- * [CG1] Know how to find, process and analyze information concerning the tourism sector from different sources..
- * [CG4] Know the fundamentals and apply methodologies suitable for the analysis of the tourism sector..

Transversal

- * [CT6] Being able to take decisions and solve problems..

Basic

- * You may consult the basic competencies students will have to achieve by the end of the Master's degree at the following address: http://estudis.uib.cat/master/comp_basiques/

Content

Theme content

TOPIC 1. Causal relationships in tourism

- * Identifying and modelling causal relationships in tourism.
- * Usefulness of analysing causal models: explanation, prediction and simulation.
- * Answering tourism research questions with causal models.
- * Establishing and testing statistical hypotheses.

TOPIC 2. Causal models specification and quantification

- * Specifying linear relationships between two or more variables: regression model
- * Parameters estimation and hypothesis testing.
- * Assessing and interpreting the results.
- * Tourism applied cases and introduction to GRETLM.

TOPIC 3. Implementation of tourism causal models

- * Types of variables and data.
- * Causal modelling alternatives depending on variables nature.
- * Qualitative factors in tourism regression models.
- * Tourism applied examples and practice with GRETLM

TOPIC 4. Case studies in Tourism Causal Relationships

- * Aggregate Tourism demand regression models: International Tourism flows and Tourism Expenditure.
- * Individual Tourism Demand regression models: Consumer behaviour and Destination Choice Models.

Teaching methodology

In-class work activities

Modality	Name	Typ. Grp.	Description	Hours
Theory classes	Lectures	Large group (G)	To set the theoretical foundations underlying the different units of the course	8
Practical classes	Exercises	Large group (G)	To set and solve examples and practical exercises related to the contents developed in each unit using the specific software GRETL.	6
Practical classes	Readings	Large group (G)	To comment on and discuss recommended readings.	2
Assessment	Examen final	Large group (G)	To apply the techniques learned during the course showing the capacity to interpret the results and relate them with tourism case studies.	2

At the beginning of the semester a schedule of the subject will be made available to students through the UIBdigital platform. The schedule shall at least include the dates when the continuing assessment tests will be conducted and the hand-in dates for the assignments. In addition, the lecturer shall inform students as to whether the subject work plan will be carried out through the schedule or through another way included in the Campus Extens platform.

Distance education work activities

Modality	Name	Description	Hours
Individual self-study	Homework	Different sets of practical exercises will be provided for students to work on different issues related to Causal Analysis in tourism. Students should be able to organise a database, to apply suitable statistical techniques and to interpret the outputs of the statistical analysis correctly.	17
Individual self-study	Study the course contents	Students are expected to work on the notes and slides related to the issues explained throughout the course as well as with the different resources included in the bibliography section	40

Specific risks and protective measures

The learning activities of this course do not entail specific health or safety risks for the students and therefore no special protective measures are needed.

Student learning assessment

Exercises

Modality	Practical classes
Technique	Objective tests (non-retrievable)
Description	To set and solve examples and practical exercises related to the contents developed in each unit using the specific software GRETSL.
Assessment criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Capacity to choose the most suitable method of analysis. * Capacity to use statistical software. * Capacity to interpret the results from the statistical analysis.
Final grade percentage:	20%

Readings

Modality	Practical classes
Technique	Short-answer tests (non-retrievable)
Description	To comment on and discuss recommended readings.
Assessment criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Capacity to understand new approaches. * Capacity to establish relations among contents. * Capacity to perform critical analyses
Final grade percentage:	10%

Examen final

Modality	Assessment
Technique	Objective tests (retrievable)
Description	To apply the techniques learned during the course showing the capacity to interpret the results and relate them with tourism case studies.
Assessment criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Capacity to apply statistical techniques * Capacity to interpret the results and relate them with case studies in tourism * Capacity to manage statistical software
Final grade percentage:	70%

Resources, bibliography and additional documentation

Basic bibliography

- * Ashenfelter, O.; Levine, Ph.B. and Zimmerman, D.J. (2003) Statistics and Econometrics. Methods and Applications. John Wiley and Sons.



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- * Baggio, R. and Klobas, J. () Quantitative Methods in Tourism. A Handbook. Channel View Publications
- * Dwyer, L.; Gill, A. and Seetaram , N. (2012) Handbook of Research Methods in Tourism. Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. E.E. Publishing Limited .
- * Smith, s.l. () Tourism Analysis, 2ª Ed.

Complementary bibliography

- * Song, H. ; Witt, S.F. and Li, G. (2009) The Advanced Econometrics of Tourism Demand. Routledge.

Other resources

- * Recursos en la web Campus Extens que serán facilitados por el profesor en clase.

