NAME OF THE COU	JRSE	Market research in	tourism								
Code	EUT3	j03	Year of s	Year of study 1st					٦		
Course teacher	Zoran PhD, A Goran PhD, A Neven	Mihanović, Assistant professor	5 Credits (ECTS)								
Associate teachers	Externa	nal, on joint workshops	Type of ir (number o	nstruction of hours)	L 26				-		
Status of the course	Manda	į		on of e-learning		40]				
		COURSE	DESCRI	PTION							
Course objectives	2.Get a tourism 3.Attai	aining marketing tools for	to conduct analyzing	et various forms a	and types global tour	s of mar rism	rket rese				
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Regulated by The Statute of Faculty of Economics, University of Split, as well as the Study Regulations.										
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 Key learning outcome: 1 Evaluate the methods of market research in tourism. Particular learning outcomes: 1.Valorize methodological approaches to market research in tourism 2. Refine the stages of preparation of research and design of a measuring instrument. research implementation, and collected data for reporting 3. Arguing market research methods for defining guidelines for making decisions in tourism business. 4. Evaluate tools of market research in tourism. 5. Evaluate and self-identify relevant causes of phenomena and phenomena in tourism. 										
	~	Lectures	Ext	Exercises				-	signments and a co wledge assessment		
	Week	Торіс	Hours	s Topi	iic	Hou s	ur	vities	Within time sched.	Grade	
Course content	1	Concept, significance and nece for market research in tourism		Introductory remar implementation of in tourism.	-					%	
broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	2	Methodologies of market resea in tourism.	earch 2	Business case: impl different research r practical examples.	methods on	2				%	
(Synabus)	3	Ethics and ethical conflicts, a safeguard against incorrect judgement.	2	Business case: Ethic arising during touris research.		2				%	
		Starting points in tourism mark research.	ket 2	Workshop: Problem out tourism market		rrying 2				%	
		Exploratory research in tourisn gathering the secondary data.	m; 2	Workshop: Explorat tourism.	tory research	ch in 2				%	

	6 Descriptive research in tourism.		ourism.	2	Business case: Practical descriptive research in tourism.		2		C	%	
	7 Causal research and experi tourism.			eriment in	2	Business case: Carrying out an experiment related to the tourist agency business.		2	1 st prelim. exam	Ē	50%
	8	Qualitative r	ourism.	2	Workshop: Examples of acceptable scenarios		2		C	%	
	9	9 Life history method, focus personal diaries and case			2	Business case: application of qualitative methods of tourism market research.					%
	Primary data – observation 10 method.			on	2	Workshop: Using method in tourisn		2		C	%
	11 Secondary data analysis, advantages and limitations.			ns.	2	Business case: Ana secondary data.	alyzing the	2		C	%
	12	12 Sampling methods and scales.			2	Workshop: Data gathering instructions.				C	%
	13	13 Analysis of the research re			2	Workshop: creating a tourism research report.		2	2 nd prelim. exam	C	%
Format of instruction	X lectures X seminars and workshops X exercises <i>on line</i> in entirety X partial e-learning X field work					X independent assignments X multimedia I laboratory X work with mentor X guests from business practice					
Student	Signa	ture prereq				dance on lecture		emina	ars and		
responsibilities			. Signature	e is a prere	equis	ite for talking the	e final exam.				
Screening student task (name the	Class attendance		1	Research		option 1	Practical training		3		
proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS	Experimental work		1	Report			(Other)				
	Essay		option 1	Semina essay	r		Market reseat in practice	rch	option 2		
	Tests			Oral exam		option 1	(Other)				
value of the course)	Written exam		option 1			option 2	(Other)				
Grading and evaluating student task in class and at the final exam	During the semester students can complete several practical tasks. One practical task is mandatory for obtaining signature. Insufficient number of completed tasks (practical task + essay) and two positively graded colloquium tests can be compensated by attaining optional ECTS points upon agreement with course teacher. The exam is conducted by the course teacher. Point range and matching grades for written tasks and tests: 0-49 fail (1) 50-65 satisfying (2) 66-75 good (3) 76-85 very good (4) 86-100 excellent (5) The exam is considered passed if the student attended 50% of all the lectures and practice classes (an exception is possible with written excuse for non-attending obtained from proper authority), and if written tests and exams are positive. If a student fails to meet these requirements, it is possible, (in concordance with course								ks be se		

	teacher) to have additional activities (project + field research) and pass written and oral examination. The final grade is the average of all these. However, the exam is considered passed only if both written and oral parts of the exam are positive for the students who fail to fulfil the required task during semester.							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media					
	1. Veal, A.J., Research Methods for Leisure and2yesTourism: a Practical Guide, Pitman Publishing, London, 1997.							
	2. Šerić, N., Ljubica J., Market research methods in the sport industry, Emerald publishing 2018.	2	yes					
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	 Prorok, V., Šerić, N., Peronja, Analysis of overall and pure technical efficiency of tourism in Europe, Transactions on Maritime Science Journal Vol 8 No 2 (2019): October 2019, pp. 219-229 Šerić, N., Jurišić, M., Methodological approach and model analysis for identification of tourist trends, Proceedings of the Faculty of economics in east Sarajevo, n. 10/2015, pp. 47 – 54 Šerić, N., Marušić, F. (2019), Tourism Promotion of Destination for Swedish Emissive Market, Advances in Economics and Business 7(1): 2019, pp. 1–8 Jakšić Stojanović, A., Šerić, N. (2019), Sports and Health as Corner Stones of Tourism Development - Case Study of Montenegro, in Marinho, D.A., Neiwa, H.P., Johnson C.P. and Mohamudally, N. (Ed) Sports Science and Human Health - Different Approaches, IntechOpen Limited, The Shard, London, pp. 119–128 Burns, A.C., Bush, R.F., Marketing Research, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River 							
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	 2000. Monitoring class attendance, monitoring successful completion of all the student tasks by the teacher; Monitoring classes carried out by colleagues and the Vice Dean, if necessary; Analyzing successful completion of all course classes; Student questionnaire on teacher and class quality for every course class (UNIST, quality improvement center) Creating the written tasks and fulfilling the exam procedure controlled by the course teacher means that all teaching outcomes are accounted for. Occasional insight by the Vice Dean into class content, tasks and exams is performed in order to establish the proper studying outcome. 							
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Possibility of attending in practical student projects. Meetings with authorized representatives of business entities in the area of Split - Dalmatia County for the purpose of negotiating professional practice.							