

COURSE OF STUDY: L-12Languages and Cultures for Tourism and international Mediation (Lingue e Culture per il Turismo e la Mediazione internazionale)

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023-2024

ACADEMIC SUBJECT: Tourism Legislation

General information	
Year of the course	III
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	First Semester (26.9.2023 – 13.12.2023)
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6
SSD	IUS/09
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Attendance is regulated by the Course Didactic Regulations (art. 4)

Professor/Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Marcello Salerno
E-mail	marcello.salerno@uniba.it
Telephone	080.5714405
Department and address	University of Bari Aldo Moro - Dipartimento di ricerca e innovazione
	umanistica, Palazzo Ateneo, Piazza Umberto I - 70121 Bari (Italy)
Virtual room	Teams: r1h6467
Office Hours (and modalities:	Friday – h. 10.00
e.g., by appointment, on line,	
etc.)	

Work schedule)			
Hours				
Total	Lectures		Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self- study hours
150	48			102
CFU/ETCS				
6		-		

Learning objectives	The course aims to provide the preliminary legal notions in the field of public law and the fundamental legal notions in the field of tourism legislation in order to acquire the knowledge, skills and competences necessary to orientate the student between the sources of law and the institutions operating in the tourism sector.
Course prerequisites	Knowledge of the Italian language.

Teaching strategie	Frontal lessons which are accompanied by exercises, resolution of
	jurisprudential cases, analysis of administrative acts, i.e. activities useful
	for having concrete feedback on the theoretical notions learned during
	the frontal lessons and acquiring useful skills to operate consciously in
	contexts in which legal preparation is required



Expected learning outcomes	
in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding on:	The course aims to acquire the legal rules relating to the phenomenon of "tourism" through the study of internal, community and international legislation that regulates tourism. The course aims to guide students to understand the fundamental concepts and institutions of tourism legislation, offering an overall legal framework that also takes into account the evolution of the system. The course is divided into three parts: the first will focus on the basic institutions of public law (which are a necessary prerequisite for deepening the issues of the sector) and the analysis of the main regulatory sources on the subject; the second the study of the public organization in the field of tourism and the third will aim to analyze the subjects operating in the tourism sector
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	The course aims to offer future professionals in the tourism sector an exhaustive knowledge of the rules, organization and "dynamics of tourism. At the end of the course the student must be able, from a conceptual point of view, to analyze and understand the institutions and the fundamental problems of the subject (with particular regard to the most recent reforms). From the application point of view of "know-how", teaching provides the tools to understand, in its many aspects, the phenomena related to tourism to train qualified professionals in the most important areas of the sector, such as: travel agencies and tour operators; hotels and other accommodation facilities; regional and national tourism offices; mediation figures (guides, local interpreters, creators of tourism resources); tourism promotion companies, traditional or multimedia tourism publishing; press offices, museums, event organization, and more.
Soft skills	 Autonomy of judgment The study of the Tourism Legislation allows to acquire ample autonomy in the identification of the rules and, consequently, of the most appropriate legal instruments for the resolution of the problems inherent to the different operational realities of the tourism sector. Communication skills In order to develop the ability to transfer the acquired knowledge to others, using correct technical-legal terminology, the teaching unfolds, in addition to traditional lessons, in exercises and seminars in which in-depth material is provided (normative texts, cases jurisprudential, provisions of the A.G.C.M. and more) and the active participation of students in the debate is stimulated. Ability to learn independently At the end of the course, by passing the final exam, the student will have acquired all the basic notions of the subject and will also be able to orient themselves in the research of the legislation, jurisprudence and doctrine necessary to resolve legal problems related to the tourism sector.
Syllabus	



Content los cododos	The Course and have the material of course in the disk
Content knowledge	The Course analyzes the system of sources in the discipline of tourism
	activities, dedicating specific attention to national and European
	regulatory acts. Particular attention will be given to the central and
	peripheral public organization in the sector of tourism and to the role of
	private entities in tourism promotion activities. Specific attention will
	then be dedicated to the different types of tourist activities, so that, at
	the end of the course, the student possesses adequate knowledge of the
	discipline of tourism activities, as well as the general regulation of the
	tourism professions.
	More specifically, the course deals with the following topics:
	- The system of sources of law
	- The central and peripheral organization of the State
	- Constitutional principles about tourism legislation
	- The main primary and secondary sources of tourism legislation
	- The organization of tourism: structures and skills
	- Main administrative acts relating to tourism
	- Tourism businesses
	- The tourism professions
Texts and readings	For the preliminary legal notions of public law:
	F. Bilancia, S. Civitarese, Il diritto pubblico nella società contemporanea,
	Giappichelli, 2023, in part: Parte II - L'organizzazione e il funzionamento
	delle istituzioni pubbliche, paragrafi 11, 12, 13 e 14; Parte III - Le fonti del
	diritto e la loro interpretazione; Parte IV – Le politiche, paragrafo 19.
	or
	R. Bin, G. Pitruzzella, <i>Diritto pubblico</i> , Giappichelli, 2022, in part.: Percorso
	I, Capitolo IV, Percorso II, capitoli II, III, IV, V, VII, IX (par. 1 e 2).
	For the fundamental notions of tourism law
	M.P. Vipiana, <i>Diritto pubblico del turismo</i> , Pacini Editore, latest edition.
Notes, additional materials	No additional materials
Repository	
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Assessment	
Assessment methods	The level of learning will be verified through a written test. The test consists of 4 open-ended questions which must be answered using the space indicated in the test itself. The object of evaluation is not only the correctness of the answer but also the ability to focus on the topic and identify the most relevant aspects.
Assessment criteria	 Knowledge and understanding To know the system of sources of public law and tourism law, the main public and private subjects involved in tourism promotion activities and understand their tasks and role in the light of doctrine and jurisprudence. Applying knowledge and understanding To identify legal sources and know how to apply them in concrete contexts Autonomy of judgment To recognize the main regulatory provisions of the tourism sector and to demonstrate that they are able to interpret them critically and independently Communicating knowledge and understanding



	To describe, through the use of specific legal terminology, the discipline of tourism sector • Communication skills To describe, through the use of specific legal terminology, the discipline of tourism sector • Capacities to continue learning To be able to autonomously identify, through an autonomous research activity, new legal sources and to be able to trace them back to concrete cases.
	To pass the exam, the student must demonstrate that he has acquired sufficient knowledge in all the topics of the course. In the attribution of the grade, the ability to analyze and summarize, the ability to make connections between the different themes as well as the mastery of the exposition will also be evaluated. The final grade is assigned out of thirty according to the following evaluation scheme: - 0-18: insufficient evaluation - 18-21: sufficient evaluation - 22-24: fair evaluation - 25-27: good evaluation - 28-30: excellent evaluation The attribution of honours takes place when the exam is passed in an excellent manner, bringing out the complete achievement of all the objectives set also with the contribution of an autonomous and individual study of specific topics. The exam is considered passed when the grade is greater than or equal
Further information	to 18.
	Check Professor Marcello Salerno's page for office hours and any notices about/during the course at the following link: http://manageweb.ict.uniba.it/docenti/salerno-marcello .