



**BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
MASTER'S DEGREE URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING**

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

SUBJECT	CODE	SUBJECT SCOPE	WEIGHT (credits)	SEMESTER	Date of Preparation
Sustainable Tourism	TKW82224	Regional Planning	3	2	August 2023
AUTHORIZATION Regional Planning Compartment	RPS (SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN) DEVELOPER LECTURER		COORDINATOR SUBJECT		Head of Master Study Program
	1. Gunawan Prayitno 2. Christia Meidiana				
LEARNING OUTCOMES	SLO/ILO (Intended Learning Outcome)				
	1	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability			
	5	Able to formulate solutions to problems in regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other disciplines either interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary, while considering spatial physical, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors.			
	7	Able to assess planning-related issues and combine appropriate principles and methods through planning for the integration of rural-urban and sustainable development.			
	8	Able to develop personal character with integrity and build networks both academically and professionally inside and outside of institutions			
	CPMK/CLO (Class Learning Outcome)				
	1	Students are able to apply theories and basic concepts of sustainable tourism planning in the scope of regions and villages			
	2	Students are able to evaluate problems and challenges in the context of sustainable tourism			
	3	Students are able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of sustainable tourism planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors;			
	SUB CPMK/CLO				
	1	Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism		Supports CPMK/CLO 1	
	2	Able to explain and formulate Rural Tourism and Community Empowerment and ecotourism in sustainable tourism		Supports CPMK/CLO 2	
	3	Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents.		Supports CPMK/CLO 2	
	4	Able to evaluate and formulate Sustainable Tourism Management		Supports CPMK/CLO 3	
	5	Able to explain Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation and examine economic, social and cultural sustainability in sustainable tourism.		Supports CPMK/CLO 2	
	6	Able to Develop How Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism		Supports CPMK/CLO 3	

	7	Able to Choose Tourism Destination Location and Development	Supports CPMK/CLO 2
	8	Able to develop a Sustainable Tourism Future Plan	Supports CPMK/CLO 2
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE	This Sustainable Tourism course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of responsible tourism management, focusing on the balance between economic benefits, environmental preservation, and maintenance of local culture.		
OVERVIEW	MAIN - Gössling, S., & Hall, C. M. (2006). Uncertainties in predicting tourist travel flows based on models. <i>Tourism Economics</i>, 12(3), 207-228. DOI: 10.5367/000000006777637206 - Lane, B., & Bramwell, B. (2000). Collaboration and Partnerships in Tourism Planning. In B. Bramwell, & B. Lane (Eds.), <i>Tourism Partnerships and Collaboration: Politics, Practice and Sustainability</i> (pp. 1 - 19). Channel View Publications, Clevedon. - Li, W. J., Ryan, C., & Cave, J. (2006). Chinese rural tourism development: Transition in the case of Qiyunshan, Anhui-A discussion of sustainable tourism development. <i>Tourism Management</i>, 32(1), 1-10. DOI: 10.1016/j.tourman.2010.09.004 - Honey, M. (2008). Ecotourism and sustainable development: Who owns paradise? <i>Island Press</i>. - Manyara, G., & Jones, E. (2007). Community-based tourism enterprises development in Kenya: An exploration of their potential as avenues of poverty reduction. <i>Journal of Sustainable Tourism</i>, 15(6), 628-644. DOI: 10.2167/jost723.0 - Trišić, I., Tešanović, D., Đorđević, A., & Ralević, M. (2023). Sociocultural dimensions of sustainable tourism. <i>Sustainability</i>, 15(4), 2725. DOI: 10.3390/su15042725 - Saarinen, J. (2006). Traditions of sustainability in tourism studies. <i>Annals of Tourism Research</i>, 33(4), 1121-1140. DOI: 10.1016/j.annals.2006.06.007 - Buckley, R. (2012). Sustainable tourism: Research and reality. <i>Annals of Tourism Research</i>, 39(2), 528-546. DOI: 10.1016/j.annals.2012.02.003 - Dwyer, L., Forsyth, P., & Spurr, R. (2004). Evaluating tourism's economic effects: New and old approaches. <i>Tourism Management</i>, 25(3), 307-317. DOI: 10.1016/S0261-5177(03)00131-6 - Hall, C. M. (2010). Crisis events in tourism: Subjects of crisis in tourism. <i>Current Issues in Tourism</i>, 13(5), 401-417. DOI: 10.1080/13683500.2010.491900 - Smith, M. K. (2003). Issues in cultural tourism studies. <i>Routledge</i>. DOI: 10.4324/9780203218618 - Lakner, Z., Máté, D., Popp, J., Oláh, J., & Kiss, A. (2018). Building coalitions and clusters in sustainable tourism development. <i>Sustainability</i>, 10(3), 878. DOI: 10.3390/su10030878 - Ronizi, D., Delitala, A. M. S., & Hosseini, S. M. (2023). Location-based tourism activities: A spatial analysis for sustainability. <i>Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management</i>, 50, 29-40. DOI: 10.1016/j.jhtm.2022.12.001 UNWTO. (2018). <i>Tourism for development</i>. UNWTO Publications. https://doi.org/10.18111/9789284419722 SUPPORT Butler, R. W. (1999). Sustainable tourism: A state-of-the-art review. <i>Tourism Geographies</i>, 1(1), 7-25. https://doi.org/10.1080/14616689908721291 Fennell, D. A. (2001). A content analysis of ecotourism definitions. <i>Current Issues in Tourism</i>, 4(5), 403-421. https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500108667896 Passafaro, P. (2019). Attitudes and tourists' sustainable behavior: An overview of the literature and discussion of some theoretical and methodological issues. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i>, 209, 260-272. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.10.045		

Learning Materials / Subjects	- Trends and Innovations in Sustainable Tourism - Global Challenges and Future Opportunities - The Role of Policy and Regulation in the Future of Sustainable Tourism - Community Engagement and Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration
LEARNING MEDIA	SOFTWARE.
	- NVIVO, SEM etc.
	HARDWARE.
	- Laptop/Computer
TEAM TEACHING	1. Prof. Gunawan Prayitno, SP, MT, Ph.D. 2. Dr. tech Christia Meidiana
COURSE REQUIREMENTS	None
Description ILO Mater Study Program of URP	1. Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability 2. Able to evaluate theories in the process of planning and development of regions and cities in the field of regional and urban planning specialization; 3. Able to evaluate and apply the strategic planning process and its control mechanism innovatively within the scope of districts and cities. 4. Able to use and select technology application methods in the field of regional and urban planning and development specialization 5. Able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors; 6. Able to compile the synthesis of research, thoughts, and ideas carried out for the development of science and technology in the field of regional and urban planning and development and publish them both nationally and internationally. 7. Able to assess issues related to planning and combine appropriate principles and methods through planning for rural-urban development integration and sustainable development. 8. Able to develop self-character with integrity and work network both in academic and professional fields within and outside the institution

PORTFOLIO WEIGHT (MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM INPUT)

The following entries are for the evaluation of CMPK/CLO and SLO/ILO achievements

CLO-ILO Weight Mapping

	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO3	ILO 4	ILO 5	ILO 6	ILO 7	ILO 8	Total
Students are able to apply theories and basic concepts of sustainable tourism planning in the scope of regions and villages	0,95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	1
Students are able to evaluate problems and challenges in the context of sustainable tourism	0	0	0	0	0,45	0	0,5	0,05	1
Students are able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of sustainable tourism planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors.	0	0	0	0	0,45	0	0,5	0,05	1

Assessment weight mapping - CPMK/CLO

	Students are able to explain the basic theories and concepts of sustainable tourism planning in the scope of regions and villages	Students are able to evaluate problems and challenges in the context of sustainable tourism	Students are able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of sustainable tourism planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors.	Total
CB1		0,6	0,4	1
Mid Exam	1			1
CB2		0,4	0,6	1
Final Exam	1			1

FINAL SCORE WEIGHT (INPUT SIADO LECTURER)

The following fields are for the calculation of student final grades inputted by lecturers to SIADO (OBE menu)

Recapitulation of Percentage of Relationship between CPMK / CLO and Assessment

CPMK/CLO	DESCRIPTION	Assessment Code & No.	Mid Exam	CB1	Final Exam	CB2	Weight (%)
1	Students are able to apply theories and basic concepts of sustainable tourism planning in the scope of regions and villages	Mid Exam, Final Exam	20		20		40
2	Students are able to evaluate problems and challenges in the context of sustainable tourism	CB1, CB2		20		10	30
3	Students are able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of sustainable tourism planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors;	CB1, CB2		10		20	30
	Final Score =		20	30	20	30	100

***Assessment Case Based Learning**

ILO and CLO relationship and assessment

(can be filled in from the right column - media assessment, then cascade to the left until the SLO/ILO is filled in the leftmost column).

SLOs/ILOs and IK SLOs/ILOs assigned to the course Networking and Social Capital			CPMK/CLO			Media assessment and its contribution to Final Grade (%)				Week
CPL/ILO	SLO/ILO sentence	% CPL/ILO	CPMK/CLO sentence	CPMK/CLO Weight	Assessment	Task1	Task2	Task3	Task4	
1	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability.	44%	Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism	6%	Mid Exam 1	6%				1-2
			Able to explain and formulate Rural Tourism and Community Empowerment and ecotourism in sustainable tourism	3%	CB1	3%				2-3
			Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents.	3%	CB1		3%			4-5
			Able to formulate then plan and manage sustainable tourism	3%	CB1		3%			6-7
			Able to explain Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation and examine economic, social and cultural sustainability in sustainable tourism.	6%	Final Exam			6%		8
			Able to Develop How Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism	3%	CB2			3%		9-10
			Able to Choose Tourism Destination Location and Development	3%	CB2				3%	11-12
			Able to develop a Sustainable Tourism Future Plan	3%	CB2				3%	13-15
5	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability	46%	Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism	6%	Mid Exam 1	6%				1-2
			Able to explain and formulate Rural Tourism and Community Empowerment and ecotourism in sustainable tourism	3%	CB1	3%				2-3
			Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents.	3%	CB1		3%			4-5
			Able to formulate then plan and Manage Sustainable Tourism	3%	CB1		3%			6-7

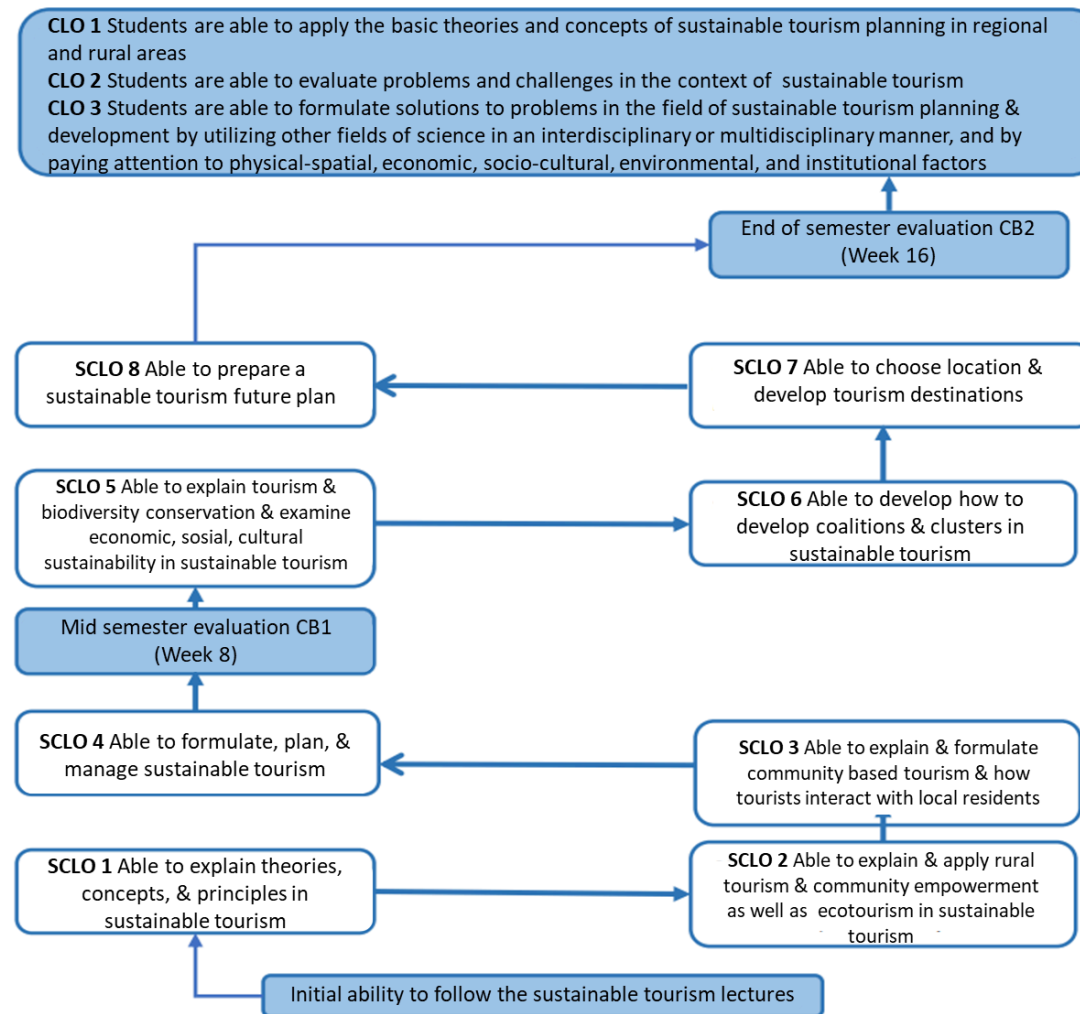
SLOs/ILOs and IK SLOs/ILOs assigned to the course Networking and Social Capital			CPMK/CLO			Media assessment and its contribution to Final Grade (%)				Week
CPL/ILO	SLO/ILO sentence	% CPL/ILO	CPMK/CLO sentence	CPMK/CLO Weight	Assessment	Task1	Task2	Task3	Task4	
			Able to explain Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation and examine economic, social and cultural sustainability in sustainable tourism.	6%	Final Exam			6%		8
			Able to Develop How Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism	3%	CB2			3%	3%	9-10
			Able to Choose Tourism Destination Location and Development	3%	CB2				3%	11-12
			Able to develop a Sustainable Tourism Future Plan	3%	CB2				3%	13-15
7	Able to assess issues related to planning and combine appropriate principles and methods through planning for rural-urban development integration and sustainable development.	46%	Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism	6%	Mid Exam 1	6%				1-2
			Able to explain and formulate Rural Tourism and Community Empowerment and ecotourism in sustainable tourism	3%	CB1	3%				2-3
			Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents.	3%	CB1		3%			4-5
			Able to formulate then plan and Manage Sustainable Tourism	3%	CB1		3%			6-7
			Able to explain Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation and examine economic, social and cultural sustainability in sustainable tourism.	6%	Final Exam			6%		8
			Able to Develop How Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism	3%	CB2			3%		9-10
			Able to Choose Tourism Destination Location and Development	3%	CB2				6%	11-12
			Able to develop a Sustainable Tourism Future Plan	3%	CB2				6%	13-15
8	Able to develop self-character with	10%	Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism	2%	Mid Exam 1	2%				1-2

SLOs/ILOs and IK SLOs/ILOs assigned to the course Networking and Social Capital			CPMK/CLO			Media assessment and its contribution to Final Grade (%)				Week
CPL/ILO	SLO/ILO sentence	% CPL/ILO	CPMK/CLO sentence	CPMK/CLO Weight	Assessment	Task1	Task2	Task3	Task4	
	integrity and work network both in academic and professional fields within and outside the institution		Able to explain and formulate Rural Tourism and Community Empowerment and ecotourism in sustainable tourism	1%	CB1	1%				2-3
			Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents.	1%	CB1		1%			4-5
			Able to formulate then plan and Manage Sustainable Tourism	1%	CB1			1%		6-7
			Able to explain Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation and examine economic, social and cultural sustainability in sustainable tourism.	2%	Final Exam			2%		8
			Able to Develop How Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism	1%	CB2				1%	9-10
			Able to Choose Tourism Destination Location and Development	1%	CB2				1%	11-12
			Able to develop a Sustainable Tourism Future Plan	1%	CB2				1%	13-15
TOTAL		100%		100%		30%	19%	21%	30%	

Recapitulation of Percentage of CPMK/CLO and SLO/ILO Relationships

CPMK/CLO	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO3	ILO 4	ILO 5	ILO 6	ILO 7	ILO 8	Weight (%)
1. Students are able to apply theories and basic concepts of sustainable tourism planning in the scope of regions and villages.	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	5	25
2. Students are able to evaluate problems and challenges in the context of sustainable tourism.	10	0	0	0	10	0	5	5	30
3. Students are able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of sustainable tourism planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors.	0	0	0	0	15	0	25	5	45
Weight (%)	20				35		30	15	100

***20% of Case Based Learning assessment**



Learning Outcome Analysis Results

RPS (SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN) Details Per Week

Week	Sub CPMK/CLO (Supports CLO to)	Indicator	Form of Assessment	Learning Methods	Time (duration)	Learning Material / Study Material [Literature]	Value Weight
1 (GP)	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability (Supports CLO 1) Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism (Support CLO to 1)	Accuracy in explaining the theory and concept of sustainable tourism	Mid Exam	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Gössling, S., & Hall, C. M. (2006). Uncertainties in predicting tourist travel flows based on models. <i>Tourism Economics</i> , 12(3).	5%
2 (GP)	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability (Supports CLO 1) Able to explain theories and concepts as well as principles in sustainable tourism (Supports CLO to 1)	Accuracy in explaining the principles of sustainable tourism	Mid Exam	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Lane, B., & Bramwell, B. (2000). Collaboration and Partnerships in Tourism Planning. In B. Bramwell, & B. Lane (Eds.), <i>Tourism Partnerships and Collaboration: Politics, Practice and Sustainability</i> (pp. 1 - 19). Channel	5%

						View Publications, Clevedon.	
3 (GP)	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability (Supports CLO 1) Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents. (Supports 2nd CLO)	Accuracy in explaining Rural Tourism and Community Empowerment	CB1	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion:100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Li, W. J., Ryan, C., & Cave, J. (2006). Chinese rural tourism development: Transition in the case of Qiyunshan, Anhui-A discussion of sustainable tourism development. <i>Tourism Management</i>, 32(1), 1-10. DOI: 10.1016/j.tourman.2010.09.004	5%
4 (GP)	Able to evaluate regional and urban planning and development in the concept of sustainability (Supports CLO 1) Able to explain and formulate Community-Based Tourism and how tourists interact with local residents. (Supports 2nd CLO)	Accuracy in explaining and formulating how the interaction between tourists and local residents	CB1	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion:100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Honey, M. (2008). Ecotourism and sustainable development: Who owns paradise? <i>Island Press</i>.	5%

5 (GP)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factorsCLO 5) Able to evaluate, formulate then plan and Sustainable Tourism Management (Support CLO to 1)	Accuracy in evaluating, formulating then planning and Sustainable Tourism Management	CB1	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Manyara, G., & Jones, E. (2007). Community-based tourism enterprises development in Kenya: An exploration of their potential as avenues of poverty reduction. <i>Journal of Sustainable Tourism</i> , 15(6), 628-644. DOI: 10.2167/jost723.0	5%
6 (GP)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factorsCLO 5)	Accuracy in evaluating, formulating and then planning Ecotourism	CB1	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Manyara, G., & Jones, E. (2007). Community-based tourism enterprises development in Kenya: An exploration of their potential as avenues of poverty reduction. <i>Journal of Sustainable Tourism</i> , 15(6), 628-644. DOI:	5%

	Able to evaluate, formulate and then plan Ecotourism (Support CLO to 1)					10.2167/jost723.0	
7 (GP)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors CLO 5) Able to evaluate, formulate and then plan Ecotourism (Support CLO to 1)	Accuracy in evaluating, formulating and then planning Ecotourism	CB1	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Manyara, G., & Jones, E. (2007). Community-based tourism enterprises development in Kenya: An exploration of their potential as avenues of poverty reduction. <i>Journal of Sustainable Tourism</i> , 15(6), 628-644. DOI: 10.2167/jost723.0	10%
8 (GP)	Mid Exam						10%
9 (ADW)	Able to assess issues related to planning and combine appropriate principles and methods through planning for rural-urban development integration and sustainable development.	Accuracy in assessing Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation	CB2	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes	Buckley, R. (2012). Sustainable tourism: Research and reality. <i>Annals of Tourism Research</i> , 39(2), 528-546.	5%

	(Supports CLO 5) Able to assess Tourism and Biodiversity Conservation (Support CLO to 1)			Contextual Instruction (CI)	Self-study: 70 minutes		
10 (ADW)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors. (Supports CLO 5) Able to assess and formulate Economic Sustainability in Tourism (Supports 2nd CLO)	Accuracy in assessing and formulating Economic Sustainability in Tourism	CB2	- Group discussion - Case-based Learning (CBL) - Discovery Learning & Inquiry - Self-Directed Learning - Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	▣ Adamov, T. C., et al. (2020). Sustainable economic development of rural areas through tourism. <i>Economic Annals-XXI</i>, 185(9-10), 83-87. https://doi.org/10.21003/ea.V185-17 ▣ Dwyer, L., Forsyth, P., & Dwyer, W. (2010). <i>Tourism economics and policy</i>. Channel View Publications. https://doi.org/10.21832/9781845411517	5%
11 (ADW)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of	Accuracy in assessing and	CB2	- Group discussion - Case-based Learning (CBL)		Gössling, S. (2002). Global environmental consequences of tourism. <i>Global</i>	5%

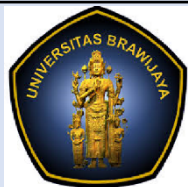
	science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors. Able to develop self-character with integrity and work networks both in the academic and professional fields within and outside the institution (Supports CLO 2 and 3) Able to assess and formulate Social Sustainability in Tourism (Supports 2nd CLO)	formulating Social Sustainability in Tourism		• Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	<i>Environmental Change</i>, 12(4), 283-302. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-3780(02)00044-4.	
12 (ADW)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural,	Accuracy in assessing and formulating and analyzing Tourism and Cultural Preservation	CB2	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Smith, M. K. (2009). Issues in cultural tourism studies (2nd ed.). Routledge.	5%

	environmental, and institutional factors. Able to develop self-character with integrity and work networks both in the academic and professional fields within and outside the institution (Supports CLO 2 and 3) Able to assess and formulate and analyze Tourism and Cultural Preservation (Supports 2nd CLO)						
13 (ADW)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors. Able to develop self-character with integrity and work networks both in	Accuracy in assessing and formulating and analyzing Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism	CB2	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Novelli, M., Schmitz, B., & Spencer, T. (2006). Networks, clusters and innovation in tourism: A UK experience. <i>Tourism Management</i>, 27(6), 1141-1152. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2005.11.011	5%

	the academic and professional fields within and outside the institution (Supports CLO 2 and 3) Able to assess and formulate and analyze Coalition and Cluster Development in Sustainable Tourism (Supports CLO 2 and 3)						
14 (ADW)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors. Able to develop self-character with integrity and work networks both in the academic and professional fields within and outside the institution (Supports CLO 2 and 3)	Accuracy in evaluating, assessing and formulating Site Selection and Tourism Destination Development	CB2	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	Butler, R. (1980). The concept of a tourist area cycle of evolution: Implications for management of resources. <i>Canadian Geographer/Le Géographe Canadien</i>, 24(1), 5-12. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1541-0064.1980.tb00970.x	5%

	Able to evaluate, assess and formulate Site Selection and Tourism Destination Development (Supports CLO 2 and 3)						
15 (ADW)	Able to formulate problem solving in the field of regional and urban planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors. Able to develop self-character with integrity and work networks both in the academic and professional fields within and outside the institution (Supports CLO 2 and 3) Able to plan the future of sustainable tourism (Supports CLO 2 and 3)	Accuracy in planning the future of sustainable tourism	CB2	• Group discussion • Case-based Learning (CBL) • Discovery Learning & Inquiry • Self-Directed Learning • Contextual Instruction (CI)	Lecture and Discussion :100 minutes Self-study: 70 minutes	UNWTO. (2018). <i>Tourism for development.</i> UNWTO Publications. https://doi.org/10.18111/9789284419722	10%

16 (ADW)	Final Exam						10%
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**BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING / MASTER STUDY
PROGRAM**

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM PLAN

SUBJECT					
CODE	Prof. Gunawan Prayitno, SP, MT, Ph.D.	credits	2	SEMESTER	2
INSTRUCTOR					
SHAPE		TASK TIME			
Individual/Independent		50 minutes/week/semester			
TITLE OF ASSESSMENT: Related Papers on Sustainable Tourism Management					
Assignment Title/Topic: Able to evaluate, formulate then plan and Manage Sustainable Tourism (CLO-4)					
CLO COURSE LEARNING					
Students are able to formulate solutions to problems in the field of sustainable tourism planning and development by utilizing other fields of science in an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary manner, and by taking into account physical spatial, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and institutional factors (CLO-2).					
TASK DESCRIPTION					
Students are required to understand the basic concepts and practical applications of sustainable tourism that have been studied in the previous 14 meetings. The preparation of this paper aims to deepen students' understanding of one specific topic related to sustainable tourism, as well as develop their analytical abilities and research skills.					
FORM AND FORMAT OF OUTPUT					
Paper length: 10-15 pages (excluding title page and bibliography). Paper size: A4, 1.5 spacing, 3 cm margins on each side. Font: Times New Roman, size 12. All citations and references must be organized in accordance with the applicable scientific writing format.					
INDICATORS, CRITERIA AND ASSESSMENT WEIGHT					

Papers should be organized in the following format and structure:

1. Title: Corresponds to the chosen topic.
2. Introduction:
 - o Background.
 - o Problem formulation.
 - o Purpose of the paper.
 - o Research benefits.
3. Literature Review:
 - o Review of literature relevant to the topic.
 - o Theories that support the discussion.
4. Methodology:
 - o A description of the approach used (case study, literature analysis, etc.).
 - o Data sources used.
 - o Methods of analysis.
5. Discussion:
 - o In-depth analysis of the chosen topic.
 - o Use of real-life examples or case studies.
 - o Linkage between theory and practice.
 - o Discussion of findings and implications.
6. Conclusion:
 - o Summary of discussion results.
 - o The answer to the problem formulation.
 - o Recommendations for further development.
7. Bibliography:
 - o All references used in the paper must be organized according to the prescribed scientific writing format (APA, MLA, etc.).

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Stages of task execution (CB1)	Delivered in week 2
Stages of MID Exam implementation	Delivered in week 8

Assessment Rubric (TASK)

TASK TYPE 1 : CB1: Paper -> Planning for Sustainable Tourism Management

Assessment indicator : Able to **evaluate, formulate and then plan** Sustainable Tourism Management (CPMK-4)

1. Able to evaluate Sustainable tourism management
2. Able to formulate Sustainable tourism management
3. Able to plan sustainable tourism management
4. Able to compile reports properly

Assessment criteria

- **Suitability to the topic:** The extent to which the paper addresses the proposed problem.
- **Depth of analysis:** Students' ability to analyze and relate theory to practice.
- **Structure and organization:** The ability to structure a paper in a logical and organized manner.
- **Creativity and originality:** Innovation in the approach or point of view taken.
- **Quality of writing:** Clarity, grammar, and adherence to scientific writing format.
- **Use of references:** Quality and relevance of the literature used, and adherence to citation format.

Dimensions	Criteria	Maximum Value	Bad 0-55	Simply 56-69	Good 70-80	Very good 81-100
CHAPTER 1 Develop background,	Appropriateness of the background	15	• Insufficient literature (<5 literature)	• Sufficient literature (>5 literature)	• Adequate and up to date literature (10 literatures)	• Literature is very adequate and up

Dimensions	Criteria	Maximum Value	Bad 0-55	Simply 56-69	Good 70-80	Very good 81-100
problem formulation and objectives	according to the chosen topic		Lack of continuity between discussions	Sufficient continuity between discussions	Good continuity between discussions	to date (>10 literatures) The continuity between discussions is good and coherent
CHAPTER 2 Examine the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management	Accuracy in explaining and identifying <i>Sustainable</i> Tourism Management	25	- Insufficient literature (<5 literature) - Inaccurately explains the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management and inaccurately identifies the measurement indicators.	- Sufficient literature (>5 literature) - appropriately explain the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management - correctly identifies the measurement indicators of the concept	- Adequate and up to date literature (10 literatures) - appropriately explain the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management - correctly identify indicators measuring the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management	- Literature is very adequate and up to date (>10 literatures) - appropriately explain the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management - correctly identify indicators measuring the concept of Sustainable Tourism Management
CHAPTER 3 Explain, attach stages of linkage	Completeness and	30	unable to explain and perform the stages of analysis	Able to explain and perform the stages of analysis	Able to explain and perform the stages of analysis	Able to explain and perform the stages of analysis

Dimensions	Criteria	Maximum Value	Bad 0-55	Simply 56-69	Good 70-80	Very good 81-100
analysis in Sustainable Tourism Management	Accuracy in conducting the review		coherently and completely does not attach a screen capture of the analysis stages clearly	coherently and completely Attach a screen capture of the analysis stages clearly	coherently and completely Attach a screen capture of the analysis stages clearly	coherently and completely Attach a screen capture of the analysis stages clearly
CHAPTER 3 Brief Analysis of How Sustainable Tourism is Managed	Understanding Brief analysis of the relationship between the concepts of Sustainable Tourism Management	20	Able to explain the purpose of each Brief analysis of the linkage of how Sustainable Tourism Management along with supporting literature (<3 literature)	Able to explain the purpose of the linkage analysis of how Sustainable Tourism Management along with supporting literature (3-4 literature)	Able to explain the purpose of each Brief analysis of the relationship between how Sustainable Tourism Management and supporting literature (5 literature)	Able to explain the purpose of each Brief analysis of the linkage of how Sustainable Tourism Management along with supporting literature (>5 literature)
Report format and aesthetics	Completeness and neatness of writing in the report	10	Does not meet the overall requirements: - No report cover - There is no stipulation on the number of pages. - A4 paper size, 1.5 spacing	Meets 30% of the requirements: - There is a report cover according to the topic chosen - There is no page count requirement. - A4 paper size, 1.5 spacing	Meet 60% of the requirements: - There is a report cover according to the topic chosen - There is no page count requirement. - A4 paper size, 1.5 spacing	Meets 90% of the requirements: - There is a report cover according to the topic chosen - There is no page count requirement. - A4 paper size, 1.5 spacing

Dimensions	Criteria	Maximum Value	Bad 0-55	Simply 56-69	Good 70-80	Very good 81-100
			• Times New Roman 12 font for regular writing and 14 bold font for subchapter headings/titles, etc. • Complete report (equipped with images/screen captures and tables), structured and neat (justified) • There are proper citations and references	• Times New Roman 12 font for regular writing and 14 bold font for subchapter headings/titles, etc. • Complete report (equipped with images/screen captures and tables), structured and neat (justified) • There are proper citations and references	• Times New Roman 12 font for regular writing and 14 bold font for subchapter headings/titles, etc. • Complete report (equipped with images/screen captures and tables), structured and neat (justified) • There are proper citations and references	• Times New Roman 12 font for regular writing and 14 bold font for subchapter headings/titles, etc. • Complete report (equipped with images/screen captures and tables), structured and neat (justified) • There are proper citations and references

ESSAY TEST

Problem 1:

Analyze how sustainable tourism can play a role in rural economic revitalization. Discuss the role of ecotourism and community-based tourism in this context, and how interactions between tourists and local residents can influence the outcome. Provide real-life examples to support your argument.

Problem 2:

Describe the main challenges faced in planning and managing sustainable tourism in the future. How can technological innovation and multi-stakeholder engagement help overcome these challenges? Include an analysis of the role of government policy and regulation in supporting sustainable tourism development.