

NAME OF THE COURSE		Nautical tourism and marina management					
Code	ECT205		Year of study		3		
Course teacher	Prof. Srećko Favro Assoc. Prof. Ljudevit Pranić Assoc. Prof. Lana Kordić		Credits (ECTS)		4		
Associate teachers	Assoc. Prof. Blanka Šimundić Zvonimir Kuliš, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			26		13		
Status of the course	compulsory subject	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquiring the necessary knowledge about nautical tourism, its possibilities and limitations for development in Croatia, its impact on the social and natural environment and on the economy at the local, regional and state level. Creating the ability to, based on the acquired knowledge about the characteristics of the phenomenon and interaction with the environment, make decisions at different levels of nautical tourism management, respecting the principles of sustainable development and successful business of the economic entity.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course							
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	The student will: - know the basic concepts in the field of nautical tourism - familiarize the basics of the legal regulation of maritime traffic and nautical tourism - Identify the social, ecological and economic effects of nautical tourism - explore the basic methods of statistical monitoring of the effects of nautical tourism - become acquainted with existing research on nautical tourism and modern trends - Identify various factors of the development of nautical tourism and process them in seminar work - know the basics of management and monitoring of business nautical economy						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Week	Lectures		Exercises			
		Theme	Hours	Theme	Hours		
	1	Nautical tourism, conceptual design, types, forms and fundamental characteristics	2	Agreement on themanner of work and obligation of permanent work on the case.	1		
	2	Natural factors of the development of nautical tourism, and their significance	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the second lecture; Presentationof student research results	1		
	3	Market conditions for the deve lopment of nautical tourism with special regard to the Mediterranean	2	Determining the under lying concepts and principles of the third lecture; Presentation of student work	1		
	4	The country's economic policy and its importance for the development of nautical tourism, the example of Croatia	2	Determining the under lying concept sand principles of the fourth lecture; Presentation of student work	1		

	5	Normative arrangement of conditions for the development of national and international nautical tourism, with special reference to Croatia	2	Determining the basic concept and principles of the fifth lecture and the presentation of student papers	1
	6	Ecological aspects of the development of nautical tourism, and strategy for protection of natural resources of Croatia	2	Determining the underlying concepts and principles of the sixth lecture; Presentation of student work and discussion.	1
	7	The port of nautical tourism as a specific economic and legal entity.	2	Determining the underlying concepts and principles of the 7th lecture; Presentation of student work	1
	8.	Management of nautical tourism port.	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the previous lecture; Presentation of student work.	1
	9	Analysis of characteristics of structure of revenue and expenditure of nautical tourism port	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the previous lecture.	1
	10	Analysis of nautical tourist traffic on Croatia's Adriatic coast	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the previous lecture.	1
	11	Ports of nautical tourism on the Croatian coast	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the previous lecture.	1
	12	Charter jobs in nautical tourism and the state of the Adriatic	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the previous lecture.	1
	13	Cruisers in nautical tourism and Croatian cruises harbors	2	Determining the basic concepts and principles of the previous lecture, examples from practice.	1

Format of instruction	<input type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> on line in entirety <input type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work			<input type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> visiting experts from practice		
Student responsibilities	Conditions for signing and taking the exam: -70% attendance lectures -write a seminar/research paper on a given topic with PPT presentatiton. Students write two colloquiums and 1 exam/seminar on a given topic which will presentate (oral with PPT presentation and written in seminar form).					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for eachactivity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1 ECTS	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay	0,80	Seminar essay	0,90	exercise activities	0,80
	Tests	1,5* ECTS _a	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	1,5* ECTS _a	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	<p>During the year, we will organize two colloquiums *. Condition to the second colloquium will be the positively evaluated first colloquium. A colloquium with at least 60% of the achieved points is considered passed. A student who achieves a positive grade from the first and second colloquium and assigned independent work, is exempt from taking the exam. If he wants a higher grade, he must take an oral exam. He is obliged to announce this to the teacher no later than 24 hours after the announcement of the total results. The total grade is formed by summing the points achieved through 3 components: written knowledge test through colloquia or exam = 60 points, seminar paper = 20 points (5 points presentation content, 5 points presentation method, 10 points written seminar paper), essay and / or critical review = 15 points and active participation in classes = 5 points (based on engagement in the development of additional tasks, or discussion based on the material read). The grading scale is: <60 points = insufficient; 60-69 = sufficient; 70-79 = good; 80-89 = very good, and 90-100 = excellent</p> <p>Alternatively, in addition to the colloquium, students may achieve a grade through a written exam during the exam period. If the student is not satisfied with the number of points achieved in the written exam, he has the opportunity to take the oral exam, which he is obliged to announce to the teacher no later than 24 hours after the announcement of the exam results. The overall score is formed as explained above</p>					

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Authorized lectures and teaching materials on the Moodle course pages		Moodle
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	1. Favro, S., Kovacic, M., Nautical Tourism and Nautical Tourism Ports, Matica Hrvatska Split, 2010. 2. Šamanović, J. Nautical Tourism and Marine Management, High Maritime School in Split, Split, 2002.	10 10	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	3. Luković, T., Gržetić, Z, Nautical tourism market in the theory and practice of Croatia and the European part of the Mediterranean		
	4. Luković, T., Šamanović, J., Management and Economics of nautical tourism, Croatian Hydrographic Institute, Split, 2007.		
	-Study on the development of nautical tourism in Croatia - Croatia's nautical tourism development strategy - Magazines and Internet Sources		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	• Monitoring attendance and performance of other student obligations (teacher) • Supervision of teaching (Vice Dean for Education and student affairs) • Analysis of the success of studies in all subject studies (Vice Dean for Education and student affairs) • Student Survey on the Quality of Teachers and Teaching for Each Subject Study (UNIST, Center for Quality Improvement) • The examination conducted by the subject teacher examines all learning outcomes of the subject. Periodic examination of the content of the exam is conducted on the basis of which the appropriateness of the method of checking the learning outcomes(Vice Dean for Education and student affairs)		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			