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Analyze modern technological solutions in the context of hotel practice Individual course outcomes: 1. identify segments of hotel management that information technology can improve 2. evaluate the possibility of applying different technological solutions to individual hotel processes 3. apply basic skills in using information technology in hotel business 4. independently search demo versions of technological solutions available via the Internet, identify a problem from hotel practice that the observed technological solutions can completely or partially solve 1. 5. assess the relevance of individual technological solutions for hotel						
Lect	ures			Exercises:		
Topic		Hours	T	Горіс		Hours
Information Systems Entropy / Information	; System System as a	2	Analysis of Jsability (1 Additional ⁻	st part) Task 1		2
Hotel Services (eDei Impact of ICT on the	mand) / Supply of	2	Гracking W o Hotels	/ebsite T		2
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3	Distribution Systems for Managing Accommodation Capacities	2	Task 3 Analysis and Comparison of Online Distribution Systems Additional Task 3	2	
4	Application of ICT in the Operations of Travel Agencies and Tour Operators	2	Task 4 Review and Analysis of Tools for Creating Hotel and Other Accommodation Websites Additional Task 4	2	
5	Application of ICT in Destination Management for Hotel Service Promotion	2	Task 5 Review and Analysis of GDS (Global Distribution Systems)Additional Task 5	2	
6	Internet Technologies as Support for Hotel Business Systems	2	Task 6 Review and Analysis of Online Distribution Systems Additional Task 6	2	
7	Guest Lecturer(s) from the Industry	2	Task 7Working in a Hotel Application (Part 1) Additional Task 7	2	
8	Midterm Exam 1				
9	Digitization of the Process Function for Accommodation Service Preparation and Delivery	2	Task 8 Working in a Hotel Application (Part 2) Additional Task 8	2	
10	Digitization of the Process Function for Food and Beverage Preparation Information Subsystem "Procurement"	2	Task 9 Analysis and Comparison of Information Systems for Restaurant Management Additional Task 9	2	
11	Information Subsystem "Hotel Maintenance" Integration of Mobile Technologies into Hotel Processes	2	Task 10 Analysis and Comparison of Online Tools for Tracking and Measuring Website Traffic, and Analysis of Selected Online Content Relevant to Hotels Additional Task 10	2	
12	Smart Hotels: Conceptual Definitions, Technological Features of Smart Hotels	2	Task 11 Smart Technologies – Case Study Analysis / Critical Review Additional Task 11	2	

	13	Definition	otels: Corns, Techn	ological		2	Task 12 Smart Technolog Case Study Analy Critical Review Additional Task	ysis /	2
	14			irtual Reality Operations	as	2	Task 13 Smart Technolog Case Study Analy Critical ReviewAd Task 13	ysis /	2
	15	Midterm	Exam 2						
Format of instruction	x lectures x seminars and workshops x exercises □ on line in entirety x partial e-learning □ field work x independent assignments x multimedia □ laboratory □ work with mentor □ (other)								
Student responsibilities	Students are obliged to access (follow) on line classes, and perform the default assignments. The requirement for enter colloquia are submitted exercises assignments. The condition for signing is attendance at 70% of lectures and 70% of exercises (for full-time students). 50% of the conditions prescribed for full-time students apply to part-time students. The requirement to enter the exam is signature and presented seminar.								
Screening student work (name the	Class	dance	1,0	Research			Practical traini	ng	
proportion of ECTS credits for each		rimental		Report			(Other)		
activity so that the total number of	Essa	у	0,5	Seminar	1		(Other)		
ECTS credits is	Colloquium		1,8	Oral exam	0,7	,	(Other)		
equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Writte	en exam		Project			(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Model of point's accumulation is used as method of student progress continuous monitoring. Specifically, the students have opportunity to collect a total of 70 points through the following activities: 2 colloquia (2X15 points), 13 additional individual assignments (13x1 points) and seminar / case study (max 8 points). Colloquium is considered as passed if the student has achieved at least 60% of the maximum points. The same percentage is valid for exams pass. The grades (in %) are formed according the following grading scale: < 60% = written exam 60%- 69% = sufficient (2) 70% -79% = good (3) 80%- 89% = very good (4) 90% -100% = excellent (5) Upon the announcement of assessment results, students have opportunity of assessment insight in consultancy hours. Students who have not completed the right of direct enrollment have to a final written exam and realize max. 70% of total points. The final score is calculated by adding the points achieved on the exam to the additional assignments points. Method of final exam: written and oral.								
Required literature (available in the library and via other				Γitle			Number of copies in the library	Availabil other m	-

madia)	
media)	 Talón-Ballestero, P., González-Serrano, L., Soguero-Ruiz, C., Muñoz-Romero, S., & Rojo-Álvarez, J. L. (2018). Using big data from customer relationship management information systems to determine the client profile in the hotel sector. <i>Tourism Management</i>, 68, 187-197. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0261517718300670?casa_token=wXraSXR1 MyQAAAAA: GAy_WWDUEARvyfL8EwHJ QG2T3Oldghu1GpTh0kYA4RykOm8K0RdfhH sxxF7wT16Cgdk-hK3atw Gretzel, U., Fuchs, M., Baggio, R., Hoepken, W., Law, R., Neidhardt, J., & Xiang, Z. (2020). e-Tourism beyond COVID-19: a call for transformative research. <i>Information Technology & Tourism</i>, 22(2), 187- 203.https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007 /s40558-020-00181-3 Nyheim P.D. et al. (2005): Technolog strategies for the hospitalit industry, Pearson, Prentice Hall Turban, E.; Volonino, L. (2010): Information Technology for Management , Transforming Organizations in the Digital Economy, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Teaching materials uploaded on the Moodle's course page
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	 Xiang, Z., Fuchs, M., Gretzel, U., & Höpken, W. (Eds.). (2020). Handbook of e-Tourism. Springer International Publishing Buhalis.D (2003): e-Tourism, Prentice Hall Sigala, M. et.al. (2011): Social Media in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality, Ashgate Garbin Praničević, D.; Alfirević, N.; Indihar Štemberger, M.(2011): "Information system maturity and the hospitality enterprise performance". Economic and business review.13 (4), 227-249. Pranić, Lj.; Garbin Praničević, D.; Arnerić, J.(2014): "Hotel Website Performance: Evidence From A Transition Country". Tourism and Hospitality Management. 20 (1), 45-60. Garbin Praničević, D.; Peterlin, J. (2015): "Communication with the stakeholders in sustainable tourism", Tourism in Southern and Eastern Europe, 3, 63-74. Bekavac, I.; Garbin Praničević, D.(2015): "Web analytics tools and web metrics tools: An overview and comparative analysis". Croatian Operational

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	https://www.tnooz.com/http://www.traveltechnologyeurope.com/
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	 Monitoring student's class attendance (teacher) Class quality supervisions (Vice-Dean) Analysis of student success (Vice-Dean) Student survey on the quality of teachers and teaching (University of Split, Centre for Quality Improvement) All a/m activities are relevant for the assessment of course outcomes.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	