

Anthropology of Tourism

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE -2 (DSE-2) – Anthropology of Tourism

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Practice		
Anthropology of Tourism - DSE-2	04	03	Nil	01	Passed 12 th	NIL

Learning Objectives

- Tourism is an important industry in India, valued and promoted by most of the states. Anthropologists have a close association to tourism, with an understanding of both the guest as well as the host community.
- The anthropology of tourism introduces the various aspects of tourism and anthropological approaches to it. It looks at the impact of tourism on the host community, its economy, culture, identity and ecology as well as how the experience of a culture can be transformative for the tourists also.
- Some of the key issues dealt in this paper are cultural aspects of tourism economy, cultural promotion and cultural preservation and its impact on authenticity and commodification of culture, fair and its management, ecotourism and sustainability.
- Types of tourism as well as leisure, culture learning, communication and promotion are explored in this paper.

Learning Outcomes:

The students should be able to

- explain the various aspects of tourism and the relationship between culture and tourism economy.
- place anthropology of tourism in relationship to other sub-disciplines within anthropology and allied disciplines like tourism management.
- identify those aspects of culture which can draw in the tourists, as well as allow the communities to express itself and promote their culture.
- use their skills to identify the best practices for sustainable ecotourism, mutually beneficial for the host as well the guest.

UNIT 1: Tourism and Leisure: Theoretical overview (10 Hours)

Anthropology of Tourism: Historical roots, objectives and scope. Interconnections between tourism history and the rise of the socio-cultural study of tourism; Concept of leisure and recreation.

UNIT 2: Types of Tourism (12 Hours)

Pilgrimage, medical tourism, education and tourism, recreational visits, heritage tourism, nature visits, wildlife tourism, visiting relatives, fairs and festival in tribal and rural India., Tourism industry in India : Recent trends and challenges.

UNIT 3: Tourism and Consuming Culture (13 Hours)

Tourism and cross-cultural communication and interaction; role of symbolism, semiotics, and the imagination in tourism; tourism and the commodification of culture or cultural degradation, Issues of staged authenticity

UNIT 4: Society, Tourism and Sustainability (10 Hours)

Ecotourism and sustainable development; tourism policy, applied aspects of anthropology in tourism development and planning

Practical (30 Hours)

1. Identification of three important tourist destinations including heritage, historical, religious, educational (Museum) and recreation spots and understand the historical, cultural, economic, religious and ecological aspects of tourism.
2. Case studies of any two ethnic fairs (frequented by tourists) to understand the representation of culture and culture as an industry. Case studies should focus upon the cultural creators (local people) and cultural consumers (visitors) to understand concepts like souvenir, commodification and cross- cultural communication.

References

Chambers E. (2000). Native Tours: The Anthropology of Travel and Tourism. Prospect Heights: Waveland.

Crick M. (1995). The Anthropologist as Tourist: An Identity in Question. In Lanfant MF, Allcock JB, Bruner EM (eds.) International Tourism: Identity and Change. London: Sage. pp. 205-223.

Dann GMS, Nash D and Pearce PL. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research. 15:1-28.

Gmelch SB. (2004). *Tourists and Tourism: A Reader*. Long Grove: Waveland.

Graburn NHH. (1977). *Tourism: The Sacred Journey. Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism*. Valene L. Smith, ed. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Pp. 33-47.

Dann G. (2002). *The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World*. Wallingford: CAB International.

Nash D. (1996). *Anthropology of Tourism*. New York: Pergamon

Additional Resources:

Picard M and Wood R. (1997). *Tourism, Ethnicity, and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies*. University of Hawaii Press. 88

Crick M. (1994). *Anthropology and the Study of Tourism: Theoretical and Personal Reflections*. In Crick M (eds.). *Resplendent Sites, Discordant Voices: Sri Lankans and International Tourism*. Chur, Switzerland: Harwood Publishers.

Wood R. (1997). *Tourism and the State: Ethnic Options and the Construction of Otherness*. In Picard and Wood *Tourism, Ethnicity and the State in Asian and Pacific Societies*. University of Hawaii Press

Keywords: Tourist and traveller, Leisure Pilgrimage, Health tourism, Ecotourism, Heritage, Culture industry, Commodification of Culture. Cross cultural communication.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.