

## Discussion Questions

1. Describe the various tourism supply components that must be brought together to create a successful tourist destination.
2. What are the major classifications of tourist destinations and the similarities and differences among these classifications?
3. Why are tourist destinations attempting to attract more visitors outside of their prime seasons?
4. Describe the factors that have an impact on the survival and success of a seasonal tourist destination such as a winter snow holiday resort.
5. Why are cruise ships called “floating resorts”?
6. What is it that sets some large urban areas apart from others and makes them stand out as special tourist destinations?

## Applying the Concepts

1. Select one type of tourist destination that is particularly interesting to you and learn more about it. Either schedule an interview with an employee or representative of the destination, or search for articles in the library and/or online about that type of destination. Based on the information you obtain, write a short report discussing important facts you learn from your interview or research.
2. Select an article from a travel magazine or the travel section of the newspaper describing two different cruise ships and itineraries. Make copies of the articles to include with your report describing the similarities and differences between the two vacation options.
3. Browse the Internet for resort information in a location that you may want to visit someday (use search terms such as “Manitoba and resorts” or “Florida and resorts”). Prepare a list showing the type of information that is available for the area along with specific information on one property at the destination.
4. Can your hometown be classified as a tourist destination? Using the information from this chapter as a guideline, prepare a list of all of the attractions and activities that would appeal to visitors. Once you have collected the information, prepare a one-page flier that highlights the best of what your hometown offers tourists.
5. Of the different types of destinations, which would be the most suitable for your family as a vacation spot? Why? Plan a one week itinerary to a specific destination with a list of activities for each member of your family, including both alone time and family time.

## Glossary

**Berths** Beds on a ship.

**Cruise director** The person who plans and operates passenger entertainment and activities onboard a cruise ship.

**Deck** The equivalent on a ship to a floor or story of a hotel.

**Destination resorts** Properties that are relatively self-contained and provide a wide range of recreational and other leisure-time activities.

**Disembark** To go ashore from a ship.

**Embark** To go onboard a ship.

**Focus group** An in-depth interview about a topic among 8 to 12 people, with a researcher (called a “moderator”) leading the discussion.

**Galley** The kitchen or food preparation area of a ship.

**Gross registered tons (GRT)** A measure of the interior size of a ship determined by volume of public space.

**Hotel personnel** All individuals responsible for the care and service of cruise ship passengers.

**Inclusive price** A single price for a package of services such as accommodations, food, and activities.

**Megaresort** A destination resort containing multiple facilities and world-class attractions and entertainment venues. Each revenue center at these destinations could operate as a separate business venture.

**Pilgrimage** Travel to a holy place or shrine.

**Purser** A ship official responsible for papers, accounts, and the comfort and welfare of passengers.

**Resort destinations** Communities or areas that contain attractions, entertainment, and supporting facilities needed to draw and host tourists.

**Resorts** Destination locations that are distinguished by the combination of attractions and amenities for the express purpose of attracting and serving large numbers of visitors.

**Secondary seasons** Periods when tourism activities are either increasing toward peak levels or declining from peak levels; also called “shoulder seasons.”

**Ship personnel** All individuals responsible for the safety and navigation of cruise ships.

**Spa resorts** A resort property dedicated to fitness and the development of healthy lifestyles.

**Space ratio** A statistical measure of the GRT of a ship to the number of passenger it can carry.

**Staterooms** Guest rooms on a ship. Also called cabins.

**Strategic grouping** Groups that share common interests.

**Urban tourism** Tourism that takes place in large cities, where hotels and other facilities and services have become an integral part of urban activities.