-SQA- SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE: UNIT SPECIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

-Module Number-	5110466	-Session-1996-97
-Superclass-	NK	
-Title-	POPULAR LONGHAUL GEOGRAPHY	DESTINATIONS TRAVEL

-DESCRIPTION-

GENERAL COMPETENCE FOR UNIT: Demonstrating the knowledge and skills required to provide tourist information on popular longhaul destinations.

The destinations are those not covered in 5110446 British Isles Travel Geography and 5110456 European and Mediterranean Area Travel Geography and will cover longhaul destinations currently popular and offered by major UK tour operators.

OUTCOMES

- 1. locate and identify the main longhaul destinations and their physical features;
- 2. compile information on different types of longhaul destinations;
- 3. provide tourist information on longhaul destinations to satisfy client requirements.

CREDIT VALUE: 1 NC Credit

ACCESS STATEMENT: Access to this unit is at the discretion of the centre. However, it is recommended that candidates have a qualification in English and underpinning knowledge relating to the retail travel industry.

This may be evidenced by possession of the following:

- (a) Standard Grade English (at band 3 or above) or NC module 7110045 Communication 3.
- (b) NC module 5110106 Introduction to the Travel Industry.

For further information contact: Committee and Administration Unit, SQA, Hanover House, 24 Douglas Street, Glasgow G2 7NQ.

Additional copies of this unit may be purchased from SQA (Sales and Despatch section). At the time of publication, the cost is £1.50 (minimum order £5.00).

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STATEMENT OF STANDARDS

UNIT NUMBER: 5110466

UNIT TITLE: POPULAR LONGHAUL DESTINATIONS TRAVEL GEOGRAPHY

Acceptable performance in this unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the specification. All sections of the statement of standards are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to SQA.

OUTCOME

1. LOCATE AND IDENTIFY THE MAIN LONGHAUL DESTINATIONS AND THEIR PHYSICAL FEATURES

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- (a) Tourist destinations and physical features are located promptly using an atlas.
- (b) Countries, major tourist destinations and physical features are located accurately without access to reference material.
- (c) Unnamed marked locations given on a map of the defined area
- are identified correctly without access to reference material.
- (d) Locations of major tourist destinations and physical features are described accurately with reference to an atlas.

RANGE STATEMENT

Tourist destinations: tourist areas/regions; islands; resorts.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Evidence of actual performance is required for each performance criterion and for each critical class in the range statement.

The evidence will include for: performance criterion (a) three tourist destinations and one physical feature; performance criteria (b) and (c) two countries, three tourist destinations and one physical feature; performance criterion (d) one country and three covering tourist destinations and physical features.

OUTCOME

2. COMPILE INFORMATION ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF LONGHAUL DESTINATIONS

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- (a) Tourist destinations are classified correctly.
- (b) Accessibility to major tourist destinations is described accurately.
- (c) Attractions of major tourist destinations are described fully.
- (d) Amenities of major tourist destinations are described concisely.

RANGE STATEMENT

Types of tourist destination: scenic; activity; city; beach; two centre.

Accessibility: principal routes; journey times; time zones; transfer times from destination gateway.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Evidence of actual performance is required for each performance criterion and for each critical class in the range statement.

The evidence will include one example from each type of tourist destination specified in the range statement and will cover destinations in the following: USA, Far East/Australasia, Africa, rest of the world. It will be based on one example from each type of tourist destination specified in the range statement and will include approximately fifty words on each tourist quality.

OUTCOME

3. PROVIDE TOURIST INFORMATION ON LONGHAUL DESTINATIONS TO SATISFY CLIENT REQUIREMENTS

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- (a) Tourist destinations, to meet client requirements, are identified appropriately.
- (b) Accessibility to selected tourist destinations is described accurately.
- (c) Tourist information on selected destinations is correct.
- (d) Presentation of information is in written form and business style.

RANGE STATEMENT

Clients' requirements: different client types and requirements.

Accessibility: principal routes; journey times; time zones; transfer time from destination gateway.

Tourist information: attractions; amenities; source of further information.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Evidence of actual performance is required for each performance criterion and for each critical class in the range statement.

The evidence will be based on two different client types and requirements. Ten items of tourist information will be presented for each.

ASSESSMENT

In order to achieve this unit, candidates are required to present sufficient evidence that they have met all the performance criteria for each outcome within the range specified. Details of these requirements are given for each outcome. The assessment instruments used should follow the general guidance offered by the SQA assessment model and an integrative approach to assessment is encouraged. (See references at the end of support notes).

Accurate records should be made of the assessment instruments used showing how evidence is generated for each outcome and giving marking schemes and/or checklists, etc. Records of candidates' achievements should be kept. These records will be available for external verification.

SPECIAL NEEDS

In certain cases, modified outcomes and range statements can be proposed for certification. See references at end of support notes.

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NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE: UNIT SPECIFICATION

SUPPORT NOTES

UNIT NUMBER: 5110466

UNIT TITLE: POPULAR LONGHAUL DESTINATIONS TRAVEL GEOGRAPHY

SUPPORT NOTES: This part of the unit specification is offered as guidance. None of the sections of the support notes is mandatory.

NOTIONAL DESIGN LENGTH: SQA allocates a notional design length to a unit on the basis of time estimated for achievement of the stated standards by a candidate whose starting point is as described in the access statement. The notional design length for this unit is 40 hours. The use of notional design length for programme design and timetabling is advisory only.

PURPOSE This unit is designed for candidates undertaking a programme of Travel and Tourism units and provides the candidate with an opportunity to provide tourist information on popular longhaul destinations.

SQA publishes summaries of NC units for easy reference, publicity purposes, centre handbooks, etc. The summary statement for this unit is as follows:

This unit will enable you to demonstrate the knowledge and skills required to provide tourist information on popular longhaul destinations.

CONTENT/CONTEXT The destinations are those not covered in 5110446 British Isles Travel Geography and 5110456 European and Mediterranean Area Travel Geography and will cover longhaul destinations currently popular and offered by major UK tour operators. This unit should be seen in the context of providing supplementary and support information for candidates undertaking a programme of travel specific units such as: 5110006 Accommodation, Package Holidays and Related Products; 5110426 Surface Travel; 5110436 Air Travel: Primary; 5110116 Travel Agency Practice; 5240006 Selling the Travel and Tourism Product. Whilst it may be taken in isolation, it provides an opportunity for integration with the specialist units. It should be delivered within the context of current information and reference should be made to travel industry publications.

Corresponding to outcomes 1-3:

1. Use of atlases, maps, travel and tourism publications and viewdata/computer information facilities to identify, locate and describe the location of countries, tourist destinations and physical features.

- 2. Use of the information and reference sources stated above to classify destinations by type(s) eg. scenic, coastal, historical, cultural, island, activity, special interest and to compile information on the tourist qualities of destinations eg accessibility major routes, journey times, time zones, transfer times from gateways and tour operators' packages featuring the destinations; attractions climatic, scenic, beaches, flora and fauna, events, visitor attractions, excursions, local food and drink, prices; amenities shopping, entertainment, sports facilities and accommodation.
- 3. Use of the information and reference sources stated above to identify suitable destinations based on client type and specified requirements. Presentation of the information should be of a standard which would be expected by clients of a travel and tourism office.

APPROACHES TO GENERATING EVIDENCE A candidate-centred, resource based learning approach is recommended supported by lecturer exposition key points, concepts and suggested strategies.

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES Centres may use the instruments of assessment which are considered by tutors/trainers to be most appropriate. Examples of instruments of assessment which could be used are as follows:

Outcome 1

The candidate could be set practical exercises which include for: performance criterion (a) four tourist destinations and two physical features; performance criteria (b) and (c) three countries, five tourist destinations and two physical features; performance criterion (d) one country, two tourist destinations and two physical features.

Satisfactory achievement of this outcome is as stated in the evidence requirements section.

Outcome 2

The candidate could be set assignments (based on resort factsheets, which could be used as client information sheets in travel and tourism offices) to cover each of the selected destinations.

Satisfactory achievement of this outcome will be based on the candidate submitting five assignments which for each: the destination is correctly classified; accurate information (approximately fifty words on each) is provided on accessibility, attractions and amenities. The inclusion of maps, illustrations etc. may be encouraged.

Outcome 3

The candidate could be provided with two case studies which include client profile information and an extensive list of requirements which will aid the candidate in the selection of an appropriate destination.

Satisfactory achievement of this outcome is as stated in the evidence requirements section.

Assessors should monitor and control the assessment process to ensure its reliability and validity.

RECOGNITION Many SQA NC units are recognised for entry/recruitment purposes. For up-to-date information see the SQA guide 'Recognised Groupings of National Certificate Modules'.

REFERENCES

- 1. Guide to unit writing. (A018).
- 2. For a fuller discussion on assessment issues, please refer to SQA's Guide to Assessment. (B005).
- 3. Procedures for special needs statements are set out in SQA's guide 'Candidates with Special Needs'. (B006).
- 4. Information for centres on SQA's operating procedures is contained in SQA's Guide to Procedures. (F009).
- 5. For details of other SQA publications, please consult SQA's publications list. (X037).

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