TOURISM	I PLANNIN(	ENVIRON	<b>JMENTS</b>
IOUNISM	T T T7421111111	A TOTAL A TIVOL	41411714 1 9



# **Table of Contents**

Introduction	3
Critique on two discussion paper	. 3
Compare and contrast of papers	5
Reflection of learning	. 6
Conclusion	8
References:	Ç



#### Introduction

Tourism is one a key and principal aspect of the economy of Australia to make a continuous growth. A sustainable tourism process may contain different maintenance and analysis process with selecting multiple options and planning. Generally, planning is rapidly changing process which involves goals, synchronized courses, and implementation of goals and evaluation of options to make a successful tourism in their country.

# Critique on two discussion paper

# Structure and content of paper

Australia faces lots of issues for environmental degradation due to tourism factors. Considerable environmental damage may take place in Great Barrier Reef and Australian Alps environment due to overburden of tourists and their activity related issue. The first journal may have an approach to provide relevant issues of Great Barrier Reef in Australia due to tourism. Additionally, second paper may state environmental effect related with Australia Alps sue to availability of tourist. Both papers may state a negative impact and result of mass tourism in mentioned place with a proper manner.

Great barer reef states results that causes due to boating and tourists activities. A number of fragile corals are getting broken due to reef walking, an improper boating that may break and damage ridges of coral reefs. Additionally, boats may exerts and drop fuel in the ocean water, which may cause a level of pollution in ocean water. Additional, Great Barrier Reef already starts to change their climatic condition which has an enlarged description into mentioned paper. A number of remedy that may help to reduce climatic change control effect has also given in this paper. (coolaustralia.org 2017)

Second paper reflects all possible environmental change in Australian Alps protected area due to tourist engagement. This discussion paper states a number of vegetation, biodiversity problems that may take place after having a rush tourism planning on that place. A proper survey and result might be found in this paper to show all statistical data for developing intensity of environmental damage. Ecosystem and biodiversity in Australian Alps in winter time sincerely maky take a challenging position due to ski and tourists activity. Water quality, air quality is main regarding issue that has been created. This paper states precisely all wildlife damaging issues and levels that prominently reflecting tourism as a reason for environmental damage. It

critically describes all activity that operated by tourists including bush fire, dirt roads, smokes from campfire and swimming and fishing quality (ncbi.nlm.nih.gov 2013).

# All stages of policy planning

According to first paper view, several tourism planning might be made that may develop a sustainable environment system in great barer reef. The proposal from this paper might be helpful to maintain a continuous preservation policy of barrier reef withstand with tourism practice.

Number	Description/ themes			
1	Making of spatial planning and a quick development model			
2	Proper analysis of economic tools that may help economic growth			
3	The help of institutional theories and responsibilities.			
4	Community engagement to execute plans			
5	Maintaining values and emotions, usage of environment-friendly fertilisers  A Complete E-Learning Solution  Usage of re-usable shopping bags and no usage of plastic bags.  Minimise the water run-off  Do not dump any rubbish at that place might be all relevant policies.			
6	Broadly monitoring and evaluating the process.			

Table: Planning structure

(Source: coolaustralia.org 2017)

A structure had been provided for policy analysis and planning process to modify all possible policy in Australian Alps.

- Defining problems
- ❖ Settling evaluation criteria to take program on herbicide spraying programs and biological control programs. A number of programs that has taken place for minimising

of damage during construction for tourists. Control in horse riding, vehicles driving, short cutting and hydrology of that area might be included as concern.

# Monitoring

Both articles reflect a common factor, that is progress and development are needed to make a proper policy making process for tourism. Sustainable tourism and maintaining all possible aspects of environment also get a clear focus in both papers.

# Compare and contrast of papers

# Comparison of structure, effectiveness and quality

Both papers show a proper standard writing style to mention each point in a detailed and organised form. Structure of paper might be more effective for first one rather than second one, but information and detailed study has a strong reflection in second paper .Both papers are effective and appropriate to reflect all possible aspects of tourism planning and policy cycle. Different processes and planning options have been described in that paper to carry a successful approach from writers.

	L FSSA	<u>II SIINNA</u> P	T
	Structure	Effectiveness	Quality
Paper one	High	High	High
Paper 2	Moderate	High	High

Table 2: Comparative analysis

(Source: created by author)

#### Similarity and dissimilarity

Both papers contain several similar issues and dissimilar issues while reflecting a tourism planning process. Wide and exact key points to understand all same and different things carrying in these two papers are:

# **Similarities**:

Both papers have a optimistic view to mention all arising problems and issues to promote a clear concept about environment degradation. First paper gives a clear view of barrier damaging and its related impacts. Similarly, second one precise deliver all relevant points that may damaged

due to tourism activities. Both papers have a strong projection on results that have suffered from tourism (coolaustralia.org 2017).

#### Dissimilarities:

First discussion paper illustrates all relevant topics in a detailed manner. Whereas, effects and results of Australian Alps protected areas has been discussed with a statistical and numerical manner. Although, great barer reef related paper has been a great approach to relevant policies and preservation factors rather than second one. A simple writing style in great barrer reef paper may also attract a number of readers for getting a detailed knowledge in damaging aspects of environment and reefs due to tourism planning.

# **Reflection of learning**

## .How this assessment helps me

I was involved in a wide research and study process for collecting a clear concept on tourism and planning process to make sustainable business practices. After reading properly I could understand all possible factors that impede planning process and helping factors that may help to modify, create tourism policy and planning. Tourism needs a proper research of a concerned area for making and getting an in-depth knowledge before making any tourism policy (Pettit *et al.*, 2015). After getting informed any business practice must be done. While making this assessment I had to overcome different texts and papers to find all actual reasons and necessity of making a tourism policy and plan. It gave me a proper path to make my knowledge of tourism planning and program. After reading Jordan *et al.*, (2013), I now see several parameters including economic, social and environmental which may have a direct relationship with tourism business. From reflection of Briassoulis & Van der Straaten, (2013), I became know about business investments and relation of tourism environmental planning in a detailed manner. Different environmental factors might be disturbed and may lose their natural flow of life, which might be very much needed to make a successful tourism practice (Zhang, 2016).

On contemplation, now I could realise goals and aims of tourism management planning and programs by rectifying environmental factors. Natural ecosystem and biodiversity factors might be affected by unplanned usage of tourism system (Vacik *et al.*, 2014). Hence, a strong need to

make tourism plan and policy could save natural flow of a particular tourist spot (Imran *et al.*, 2014).

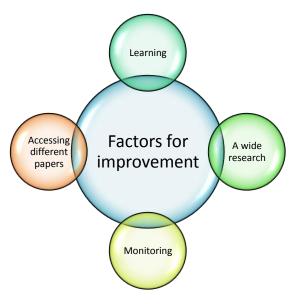


Figure 1: Factors for reflective analysis

(Source: Created by author)

A Complete E-Learning Solution

According to Halioui *et al.*, (2013), a case study has been shown and that may help me to understand that improper tourism system may affect an entire tourism practice. As example, Tunisia has terribly affected by unplanned and negative environmental issues. I found severe effects in Tunisia with a wide research of books and this practical example also help to build a strong knowledge to identify possible damaging factors of tourism industry. After getting a proper experience, I found and learn multiple planning process and policy making ways. The policy archaeology generates a progress and must have mainstream policy plans to carry a successful tourism system. I could understand planning for policy in tourism industry might make a country's overall economic development for foreseeable economic future. After having a thorough research, I have modified my knowledge about tourism planning environment with a combined work of local government, collaborative work from community and government, involvement of business association and economic consideration. This assignment may help me to access all possible key topics based on planning of policies in tourism world and provide me

actual motivation and knowledge to carry and analyse a tourism planning by myself. I got a great help by reading and watching various sources to write and gather knowledge on tourism planning and policy environment. Overall, I feel more confident to grow my knowledge base with studying and researching planning process and ways to make a sustainable tourism in certain locations.

#### **Conclusion**

Several criteria directly involved with tourism planning process. Local scale analysis is also important to reflect all parameters. It is needed for maintaining a healthy approach to tourism system. Policy cycle also required thing which includes strategies and set of guidelines to provide a tourism structure to tourists for making an individual decision. A wide discussion is present in this assignment to provide a clear concept to the readers about two types of tourism and their prospects in Australia.



#### **References:**

#### **Books**

Briassoulis, H., & Van der Straaten, J. (Eds.). (2013). *Tourism and the environment: regional, economic, cultural and policy issues* (Vol. 6). Berlin: Springer Science & Business Media.

#### **Journals**

- Dredge, D., & Jamal, T. (2015). Progress in tourism planning and policy: A post-structural perspective on knowledge production. *Tourism Management*, *51*, 285-297.
- Halioui, S., Arikan, I., & Schmidt, M. (2017). An Integrated Planning FrameworN for Sustainable Tourism: Case Study of Tunisia. World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology, International Journal of Social, Behavioral, Educational, Economic, Business and Industrial Engineering, 10(12), 4052-4055.
- Imran, S., Alam, K., & Beaumont, N. (2014). Environmental orientations and environmental behaviour: Perceptions of protected area tourism stakeholders. *Tourism management*, 40, 290-299.
- Jordan, E. J., Vogt, C. A., Kruger, L. E., & Grewe, N. (2013). The interplay of governance, power and citizen participation in community tourism planning. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events*, 5(3), 270-288.
- Pettit, C. J., Klosterman, R. E., Delaney, P., Whitehead, A. L., Kujala, H., Bromage, A., & Nino-Ruiz, M. (2015). The online what if? Planning support system: A land suitability application in Western Australia. *Applied Spatial Analysis and Policy*, 8(2), 93-112.
- Vacik, H., Kurttila, M., Hujala, T., Khadka, C., Haara, A., Pykäläinen, J., ... & Tikkanen, J. (2014). Evaluating collaborative planning methods supporting programme-based planning in natural resource management. *Journal of environmental management*, 144, 304-315.
- Zhang, J. (2016). Weighing and realizing the environmental, economic and social goals of tourism development using an analytic network process-goal programming approach. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 127, 262-273.

# Website

environment.gov.au 2017. *steps to sustainable tourism*. Retrieved from: https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/9c8f5084-3565-4f26-8801-77da3458f497/files/steps.pdf

2017. flax.nzdl.org **Tourism** planning Retrieved inpractice. from:http://flax.nzdl.org/greenstone3/flax;jsessionid=8A021A2034D4FD7692F97224BC F7A5F6?a=d&c=BAWESS&d=D2304&dt=simple&p.a=b&p.s=ClassifierBrowse coolaustralia.org 2017. Challenges and Solutions for The Great Barrier Reef. Retrieved from:https://www.coolaustralia.org/challenges-and-solutions-for-the-great-barrier-reef/ ncbi.nlm.nih.gov 2013. The Effects of Winter Recreation on Alpine and Subalpine Fauna: A Review Retrieved Systematic and Meta-Analysis. from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3655029/

