



Høgskolen i Telemark

EXAM

4507 Ecotourism: theories and concepts

02.12.2010

TUC, Bø

Duration:	4 hours
Language:	English/Norwegian
Pages:	2 including front page
Comments:	None
Appendixes:	None

Examresult will be published on the StudentWeb



Exam in 4507 Ecotourism: theories and concepts, autumn 2010

The exam contains four parts. It is noted how much each part counts compared to the totality.

Part I (counts 30%):

In Holden (2008) it is referred to Cohen's (1979) attempts to classify tourists' experiences. Cohen defined the following five main categories of tourists: Recreational, Diversionary, the Experiential, the Experimental and the Existential. Give a short description of each of these five categories. Then discuss which of these five categories you think most likely might represent a market segment for ecotourism. Do this by referring to the main elements of the concept of ecotourism.

Part II (counts 30%):

Describe the four stages of Doxey's index of tourist irritation (also called the irridex). Explain how these four stages of Doxey's index of tourist irritation might be linked to the six stages of Butler's model (often referred to as Butler's lifecycle model).

Part III (counts 20%):

In UNEP (2002) "Tourism and Biodiversity: Mapping Tourism's Global Footprints" it is referred to biodiversity hotspots areas and high biodiversity wilderness areas. Explain what is said to be the main characteristics of each of these two kinds of areas. Give at least three examples of high biodiversity wilderness areas.

Part IV (counts 20%):

Use hunting of elephants for adventure, fun or trophy as an example to discuss the reason for why some philosophers might accept and others might condemn such kind of hunting. Mention at least two philosophers you believe would accept and two you believe would not accept this kind of hunting.