

OTHM LEVEL 7 DIPLOMA IN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

Qualification Number: 603/2316/4

Specification | June 2024

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QUALIFICATION OBJECTIVES

The objective of the OTHM Level 7 Diploma in Tourism and Hospitality Management qualification is to provide tourism and hospitality industry professionals with the specialist knowledge needed to advance their careers, or for graduates entering the tourism and hospitality industry to gain the skills needed to manage business operations.

The qualification provides learners with a contemporary, critical, and international programme that supports their development as managers with a lifelong-learning orientation.

The qualification enables learners to analyse complex management problems and to apply and adapt specialist skills and technical terminology to propose solutions to these problems, informed by best practice and contemporary research.

Successful completion of this qualification will enable learners to progress into or within employment and/or continue their study towards a relevant Master's programme with advanced standing.

QUALITY, STANDARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

OTHM Qualifications are approved and regulated by Ofqual (Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation). Visit the <u>Register of Regulated Qualifications</u>.

OTHM has progression arrangements with several UK universities that acknowledge the ability of learners after studying Level 3-7 qualifications to be considered for advanced entry into corresponding degree year/top up and Master's/top-up programmes.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Qualification Title	OTHM Level 7 Diploma in Tourism and Hospitality Management
Ofqual Ref. No.	603/2316/4
Regulation Start Date	21-Aug-2017
Operational Start Date	01-Sep-2017
Duration	1 Year
Total Credit Value	120 Credits
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	1200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	600 Hours
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Overall Grading Type	Pass / Fail
Assessment Methods	Coursework
Language of Assessment	English

EQUIVALENCES

The OTHM Level 7 diplomas on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) are at the same level as master's degrees. However, they are shorter (120 credits) and learners will have to proceed to the dissertation stage (60 credits) with university to achieve a full masters or MBA.

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QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE

The OTHM Level 7 Diploma in Tourism and Hospitality Management consists of 6 mandatory units for a combined total of 120 credits, 1200 hours Total Qualification Time (TQT) and 600 Guided Learning Hours (GLH) for the completed qualification.

Unit Ref.	Mandatory units	Credit	GLH	TQT
J/616/2693	Strategic Management and Marketing	20	100	200
L/616/2694	Destination Management	20	100	200
R/616/2695	Tourism Policy and International Development	20	100	200
Y/616/2696	Digital Tourism and Hospitality	20	100	200
H/616/2698	Organisational Behaviour in International Contexts	20	100	200
D/616/2697	Advanced Research Methods	20	100	200

DEFINITIONS

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the number of notional hours which represents an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected to be required in order for a Learner to achieve and demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification.

Total Qualification Time is comprised of the following two elements –

- a) the number of hours which an awarding organisation has assigned to a qualification for Guided Learning, and
- b) an estimate of the number of hours a Learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training, including assessment, which takes place as directed by but, unlike Guided Learning, not under the Immediate Guidance or Supervision of a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

(Ofqual 15/5775 September 2015)

Guided Learning Hours (GLH) is defined as the hours that a teacher, lecturer or other member of staff is available to provide immediate teaching support or supervision to a student working towards a qualification.

Credit value is defined as being the number of credits that may be awarded to a Learner for the successful achievement of the learning outcomes of a unit. One credit is equal to 10 hours of TQT.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

- Learners must hold an honours degree in a related subject or a UK level 6 diploma or an equivalent overseas qualification.
- Mature learners with management experience may also be considered. Learners must check with the delivery centre regarding this experience prior to registering for the programme.
- Learners must be 21 years old or older at the beginning of the course.

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English requirements: If a learner is not from a majority English-speaking country must provide evidence of English language competency. For more information visit the <u>English Language Expectations</u> page on our website <u>www.othm.org.uk</u>.

PROGRESSION

The OTHM Level 7 Diploma in Tourism and Hospitality Management qualification enables learners to progress into or within employment and/or continue their further study. As this qualification is approved and regulated by Ofqual (Office of the Qualifications and Examinations Regulation), where appropriate learners are eligible to progress to Master's top-up at many universities in the UK and overseas with advanced standing.

For more information visit the <u>University Progressions</u> page on our website <u>www.othm.org.uk</u>.

DELIVERY OF OTHM QUALIFICATIONS

OTHM do not specify the mode of delivery for its qualifications, therefore OTHM Centres are free to deliver this qualification using any mode of delivery that meets the needs of their Learners. However, OTHM Centres should consider the Learners' complete learning experience when designing the delivery of programmes.

OTHM Centres must ensure that the chosen mode of delivery does not unlawfully or unfairly discriminate, whether directly or indirectly, and that equality of opportunity is promoted. Where it is reasonable and practicable to do so, it will take steps to address identified inequalities or barriers that may arise.

Guided Learning Hours (GLH) which are listed in each unit gives the Centres the number of hours of teacher-supervised or direct study time likely to be required to teach that unit.

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

All units within this qualification are internally assessed by the centre and externally verified by OTHM. The qualifications are criterion referenced, based on the achievement of all the specified learning outcomes.

To achieve a 'pass' for a unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria. Judgement that the learners have successfully fulfilled the assessment criteria is made by the Assessor.

The Assessor should provide an audit trail showing how the judgement of the learners' overall achievement has been arrived at.

Specific assessment guidance and relevant marking criteria for each unit are made available in the Assignment Brief document. These are made available to centres immediately after registration of one or more learners.

RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING AND ACHIEVEMENT

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a method of assessment that considers whether learners can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and do not need to develop through a course of learning.

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RPL policies and procedures have been developed over time, which has led to the use of a number of terms to describe the process. Among the most common are:

- Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL)
- Accreditation of Prior Experiential Learning (APEL)
- Accreditation of Prior Achievement (APA)
- Accreditation of Prior Learning and Achievement (APLA)

All evidence must be evaluated with reference to the stipulated learning outcomes and assessment criteria against the respective unit(s). The assessor must be satisfied that the evidence produced by the learner meets the assessment standard established by the learning outcome and its related assessment criteria at that particular level.

Most often RPL will be used for units. It is not acceptable to claim for an entire qualification through RPL. Where evidence is assessed to be only sufficient to cover one or more learning outcomes, or to partly meet the need of a learning outcome, then additional assessment methods should be used to generate sufficient evidence to be able to award the learning outcome(s) for the whole unit. This may include a combination of units where applicable.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

OTHM provides equality and diversity training to staff and consultants. This makes clear that staff and consultants must comply with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010, and all other related equality and diversity legislation, in relation to our qualifications.

We develop and revise our qualifications to avoid, where possible, any feature that might disadvantage learners because of their age, disability, gender, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, and sexual orientation.

If a specific qualification requires a feature that might disadvantage a particular group (e.g. a legal requirement regarding health and safety in the workplace), we will clarify this explicitly in the qualification specification.

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UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

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STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

Unit Reference Number	J/616/2693
Unit Title	Strategic Management and Marketing
Unit Level	7
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	100 Hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' understanding of strategic management and marketing in tourism and hospitality organisations. Learners will study a range of organisations and apply theories to understand strategic decision-making and strategic marketing.

Learning Outcome – The learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	Indicative Contents
Be able to analyse the strategic management approach in the tourism and hospitality context.	 1.1 Summarise the evolution of the strategic management approach. 1.2 Evaluate the importance of strategic management for the tourism and hospitality industry. 1.3 Analyse the performance of tourism and hospitality organisations from the perspective of strategic management theory. 	 Strategic Management in tourism and hospitality Creating competitive tourism and hospitality businesses and destinations

2.	Be able to analyse strategic approaches to marketing in tourism and hospitality organisations.	 2.1 Summarise the evolution of the strategic marketing approach. 2.2 Evaluate the importance of strategic marketing for tourism and hospitality organisations. 2.3 Analyse the marketing of tourism and hospitality organisations from the perspective of strategic marketing theory. 	 Macro Environment - 6 different forces: Demographic Economic Political, Ecological
3.	Be able to assess the impacts of environmental factors on strategic management and marketing in tourism and hospitality organisations.	3.1 Evaluate environmental factors in relation to strategic management and marketing on tourism and hospitality organisations.3.2 Critically appraise the impact of environmental factors on strategic management and marketing in tourism and hospitality organisations.	 Socio-Cultural Technological forces (DESTEP model) The strategic environment – Micro environment analysis

- 4. Be able to research information from a range of academic and industry sources.
- 4.1 Research academic sources to identify appropriate theories and models of strategic management and marketing.
- 4.2 Research industry sources to identify contemporary strategic management and marketing trends in the tourism and hospitality industry.
- Strategic planning and analysis Vision, stakeholder and value chain analysis
- Strategic choices for tourism and hospitality businesses and destinations
- Strategy implementation and evaluation
- Managing strategic change in tourism and hospitality
- Strategic human resource management in tourism and hospitality
- Social responsibility and business ethics in tourism and hospitality

- Tourism and hospitality marketing environments
- Tourism and hospitality market segmentation - targeting and positioning in tourism and hospitality
- Tourism and hospitality product strategies
- Tourism and hospitality pricing strategies
- Tourism and hospitality distribution strategies
- Tourism and hospitality promotion strategies
- Marketing international tourism destinations

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
LO1, LO2 and LO4	All ACs under LO1, LO2 and LO4	Coursework	3500 words
LO3	All Acs under LO3	Presentation	500 words

Indicative reading list

Evans, N. (2020) Strategic Management for Tourism, Hospitality and Events. Third Ed. Abingdon: Routledge

Morrison A. (2032) Hospitality and Travel Marketing 5th Ed. Abingdon. Routledge

Lynch, R. (2021) Strategic Management 9th Ed. London. Pearson

Kotler, P., Makens, J. C., Bowen, J. T., & Baloglu, S. (2018). *Marketing for hospitality and tourism*. Pearson Education.

Tribe, J. (2016) Strategy for Tourism 2nd Ed. Oxford. Goodfellow Publishers

Okumus, F., Atinay, L., Chathoth, P. & Koseoglu, M. (2019) Strategic Management for Hospitality and Tourism 2nd Ed. London. Routledge

DESTINATION MANAGEMENT

Unit Reference Number	L/616/2694
Unit Title	Destination Management
Unit Level	7
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	100 Hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' ability to analyse the role of tourism and the visitor economy in modern international tourism destinations from a range of theoretical perspectives. Learners will gain a critical understanding of broader perspectives required to manage and market tourism in the modern international destination, and to inform their tourism and marketing strategies.

Learning Outcome – The learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	Indicative content
Understand the factors that influence destination management.	1.1 Analyse the need for destination management. 1.2 Analyse the impacts of tourism on destinations. 1.3 Critically evaluate the influence of external factors on the development of tourist destinations.	 Defining and analysing tourism destinations Destination management The multi-scalar nature of destination management

Understand the role of destination management organisations.	 2.1 Review the emergence of destination management and marketing at local, national and international level. 2.2 Analyse the role of destination management organisations. 2.3 Critically evaluate the factors that influence the performance of destination management organisations. 	 The role of Destination Management Organisations (DMO) - promotion of destination to tourists, businesses, investors and other stakeholders Factors influencing the tourism destination management process
Be able to evaluate the influence of stakeholders on destination management.	3.1 Review the range of stakeholders that influence destination management.3.2 Critically evaluate the aims and influence of interest groups in the development of destinations.	 Stakeholder analysis The public, private and third sectors in tourism destinations Transport and tourism destinations
4. Understand the relationship between destination management and destination marketing.	4.1 Critically analyse the relationship between destination marketing and destination management in a range of destination management organisations.	 The relationship between destination management and destination marketing Community engagement and consultation Sustainable development Destination Management Planning Resourcing tourism destination management plans Evaluation of tourism destination management plans. Crisis Management in tourism destinations

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
LO1, LO2 and LO4	All ACs under LO 1, LO2 and LO4	Coursework	3500 words
LO3	All ACs under LO3	Presentation	500 words

Indicative Reading list

Morrisson, A. (2023) Managing and Marketing Tourism Destinations 3rd Ed. . Abingdon: Routledge

Kennell, J., Mohanty, P., Sharma, A. & Hassan, A. (eds.) (2022) Crisis Management, Destination Recovery and Sustainability: Tourism at a Crossroads, London. Routledge.

Kozak, N., & Kozak, M. (Eds.). (2019). Tourist destination management: Instruments, products, and case studies. Springer.

Ryan, C. (2020). Advanced Introduction to Tourism Destination Management. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Vanhove, N. (2019) The Economic of Tourism Destinations. London. Routledge

Wang, Y. and Pizam, A. (2013) Destination Management and Marketing: Theories and Applications. London: CABI

Journals

- International Journal of Culture, Tourism and Hospitality Research
- International Journal of Tourism Research
- Journal of Travel Research
- International Journal of Tourism Cities
- Journal of Sustainable Tourism
- Managing Leisure: an international journal
- Tourism Analysis

- Tourism and Hospitality Management
- Journal of Destination Marketing and Management

TOURISM POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit Reference Number	R/616/2695
Unit Title	Tourism Policy and International Development
Unit Level	7
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	100 Hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' critical understanding of the principles of tourism policy and how these relate to issues of development. Learners will evaluate theories of international development and apply these to a tourism context. Learners will also apply development indicators and create proposals for tourism projects to address development problems.

Learning Outcome – The learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	Indicative Content
Be able to analyse the concepts and theories of public policy for tourism.	 1.1 Critically evaluate the different approaches that can be taken to tourism policy. 1.2 Summarise the evolution of tourism policy. 1.3 Explain the multi-scalar nature of contemporary tourism policy and its relationship with institutions involved in tourism development on a global, national and local scale. 	 Theories of the state and approaches to policy Government involvement in tourism Multi-scalar approaches to tourism policy

Be able to evaluate theories of international development.	2.1 Review theoretical approaches to international development.2.2 Critically evaluate the status of developing countries using theories of international development.	 The policy-making process Stakeholders in tourism policy Tourism policy interest groups
Understand the impact of international tourism development.	3.1 Describe the impact of international tourism on destinations.3.2 Analyse the key relationships that impact on sustainable international tourism development.3.3 Critically evaluate how tourism can be used to meet international development goals.	 Tourism policy instruments Tourism policy implementation and evaluation Tourism policy and sustainable development
Be able to develop plans for tourism projects to address international development problems.	4.1 Research development issues in an international context.4.2 Develop a project plan to address development issues in an international context.	 Theories of development The role of and relationship between tourism and development Role and influence of actors involved in tourism for development The relationship between tourism and other development arenas Issues in developing tourism in the emerging economies Responsible tourism

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

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Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	vvoid count (approx. icrigin)

LO1 and LO2	All ACs under LO1 and LO2	Coursework	2000 words
LO3 and LO4	All ACs under LO3 and LO4	Coursework	2000 words

Indicative Reading list

Andriotis, K., Stylidis, D., & Weidenfeld, A. (Eds.). (2018). *Tourism Policy and Planning Implementation: Issues and Challenges*. Abingdon. Routledge

Dieke, P. U., King, B. E., & Sharpley, R. A. (Eds.). (2020). Tourism in Development: Reflective Essays. CABI.

Dredge, D. and Jenkins, J. (2007) Tourism Planning and Policy. Milton Qld: Wiley

Scheyvens, R. & Biddulph, R. (2020) Inclusive Tourism Development. London. Routledge

Sharpley, R. and Telfer, D. (2014) Tourism and Development: Concepts and Issues. London, CABI

Slocum, S., Aidoo, A. & McMahon, K. (2020). The Business of Sustainable Tourism Development and Management. London. Routledge

Telfer, D. & Sharpley, R. (2015) Tourism and Development in the Developing World. London. Routledge

Journals

- Annals of Tourism Research
- Current Issues in Tourism
- International Journal of Tourism Research
- Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events
- Journal of Sustainable Tourism
- Managing Leisure: an international journal

- Tourism Recreation Research
- World Development

DIGITAL TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY

Unit Reference Number	Y/616/2696
Unit Title	Digital Tourism and Hospitality
Unit Level	7
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	100 Hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' ability to critically analyse the role of technology within the tourism and hospitality industry, including the evaluation of the impacts of new and emerging technology on organisational operations. Learners will consider the emergence of the digital concept and analyse the influence of social media from both consumer and organisation perspectives.

Learning Outcome – The learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	Indicative Content
Understand the impact of technology on the development and growth of the tourism and hospitality industry.	 1.1 Evaluate the impact of technological change on the historical development of the tourism and hospitality industry. 1.2 Critically analyse the impact of contemporary technological developments on the future growth of the tourism and hospitality industry. 	 ICT – definitions and key concepts The evolution of ICT in the tourism and hospitality industry

Understand the emergence of the digital tourism concept and its associated theories.	 2.1 Review the emergence of the digital tourism concept. 2.2 Evaluate how Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) and meta-search engines impact the development of the tourism and hospitality industry. 2.3 Analyse how consumers and businesses make use of the internet in the tourism marketplace. 	 The contemporary role of ICT in the tourism and hospitality industry Digital Tourism: technology supported supply and demand Digital Tourism and accessibility Online Travel Agencies (OTAs)
Understand the impacts of social media on the tourism and hospitality industry.	 3.1 Evaluate the importance of social media for international tourism marketing. 3.2 Review the impact of social media on destination marketing. 3.3 Critically analyse the impact of social media and social review sites on tourism and hospitality organisations. 	Metasearch enginesMobile tourism and wireless systems

- Understand the legal and ethical implications of technological change in the tourism and hospitality industry.
- 4.1 Analyse the importance of security in the implementation of technology for the tourism and hospitality industry.
- 4.2 Critically assess the importance of data protection to the implementation of technology in the tourism and hospitality industry.
- ICT as a platform for B2C and B2B communications
- XR, AR & VR for tourism and hospitality
- Metaverse for tourism and hospitaliy
- Online distribution

- Digital marketing
- Destination Management Systems
- Smart destinations
- Tourists and technology from GPS to Virtual visitor guides
- Relations between technology and competitive advantage
- Social media in the tourism and hospitality industry

- Working with customer reviews and feedback
- Security and electronic commerce

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
LO1 and LO3	All ACs under LO1 to LO2	Coursework	3500 words
LO2 and LO4	All ACs under LO4	Presentation	500 words

Indicative Reading list

Beckendorff, P., Xiang, Z. & Sheldon, P. (2019) Tourism Information Technology 3rd Edition. Wallingford. CABI

Busulwa, R., Evans, N. Oh, A. & Kang, M. (2020) Hospitality Management and Digital Transformation: Balancing Efficiency, Agility and Guest Experience in the Era of Disruption. London. Routledge

Hassan, A. & Sharma, A. (2020) The Emerald Handbook of ICT in Tourism and Hospitality. London. Emerald

Navarro-Meneses, F. (2023) Managing the Smart Revolution in Tourism Firms: Innovation and Value Creation in the Era of Data. Wallingford. CABI

Tanrisever, C. Pamukcu, H & Sharma, A. (2024). Future Tourism Trends: Technology Advancement, Trends and Innovations for the Future of Tourism. London. Emerald.

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR IN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY

Unit Reference Number	H/616/2698
Unit Title	Organisational Behaviour in Tourism and Hospitality
Unit Level	7
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	100 Hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' understanding of a range of theoretical and empirical approaches to organisational behaviour in the tourism and hospitality industry. Learners will examine concepts of culture and its multifaceted impacts on managerial behaviour. Learners will review and analyse complex issues that managers have to resolve. Learners will gain a detailed grounding in managing in different cultural contexts and in the management of diverse individuals, groups and teams.

Learning Outcome – The learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	Indicative Content
Understand organisational behaviour theories relevant to the tourism and hospitality industry.	 1.1 Analyse the management structure of a tourism or hospitality organisation using models of organisational behaviour. 1.2 Evaluate the objectives of a tourism or hospitality organisation. 1.3 Critically evaluate how well the structure of an organisation helps it to achieve its objectives. 	 The structure of businesses in the Tourism and Hospitality Industry The evolution of management theory

Understand the performance of international tourism and hospitality organisations in relation to their external	2.1 Analyse the performance of an international tourism or hospitality organisation using company and market data.	Significant management theories in the contemporary tourism and hospitality industry
environment and internal structures.	2.2 Recommend ways for an international tourism or hospitality organisation to modify its structure or objectives to increase its profitability.	The evolution of service industriesOrganisational goals and strategy
 Be able to evaluate cross- cultural management trends an developments and their implications for the tourism and hospitality industry. 	 3.1 Critically review theories of cross-cultural management. 3.2 Review the emergence of the cultural diversity concept and its implications for the tourism and hospitality workforce. 3.3 Critically evaluate how tourism and hospitality organisations can implement models of cross-cultural human resource management. 	 Corporate Social Responsibility Cultural approaches to management Cultural diversity and the workforce Human Resources Management

- Understand developments in international human resources management and their implications for organisations in the tourism and hospitality industry.
- 4.1 Review the emergence of international human resources management in tourism and hospitality organisations.
- 4.2 Discuss the importance of leadership and management skills in the international tourism and hospitality industry.
- 4.3 Critically analyse models of motivation and teamwork that are important to the tourism and hospitality industry.

- Recruitment and Selection
- Managerial work in the tourism and hospitality industry
- Management styles
- Leadership in the tourism and hospitality industry
- Leadership styles
- Organisational structure
- Motivation
- Job satisfaction
- Employee performance
- Group behaviour and performance
- Conflict management

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
LO1 and LO2	All ACs under LO1 and LO2	Presentation	500 words
LO3 and LO4	All ACs under LO3 and LO4	Coursework	3500 words

Indicative Reading list

Bailey, C., Mankin, D., & Garavan, T. (2018). Strategic human resource management. Oxford. Oxford University Press

Burke, R. J., & Hughes, J. C. (Eds.). (2018). *Handbook of Human Resource Management in the Tourism and Hospitality Industries*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Mullins, L. and Dossor, P. (2016) Hospitality Management and Organisational Behaviour. 11th Ed., Harlow: Prentice Hall.

Mullins, L. and Dossor, P. (2013) Hospitality Management and Organisational Behaviour. 5th Ed. London: Pearson

Mullins, L. & Rees, G. (2023) Management and Organisational Behaviour 13th Ed. London. Pearson

Torrington, D., Hall, L., Taylor, S. and Atkinson, C. (2020) Human Resource Management. 11th Edition, London: Pearson

Whiting, F., & Martin, M. (2020). *Human resource practice*. London. Kogan Page Publishers.

ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODS

Unit Reference Number	D/616/2697
Unit Title	Advanced Research Methods
Unit Level	7
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	100 Hours

Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	8.2 Travel and Tourism
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' research skills and their ability to examinine and critique a range of research paradigms and techniques, in a tourism and hospitality research context. The unit will provide learners with the skills and knowledge required to identify and investigate problems and issues within tourism and hospitality and to apply appropriate research methods.

Learning Outcome – The learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	Indicative Content	
Be able to critically evaluate research philosophies and their application to tourism and hospitality research.	1.1 Critically evaluate philosophical approaches to research in a management context.1.2 Critically review research in the field of tourism and hospitality management from a range of research paradigms.	 Research philosophy – the ontology, epistemology, axiology and rhetoric of research Review of contemporary debates within the areas of social science and tourism and hospitality research Research idea generation Carrying out a literature review Approaches to research design 	
Understand the role and approaches to research in a tourism and hospitality context.	 2.1 Evaluate the role of research in the management and growth of tourism and hospitality organisations. 2.2 Critically review the development of academic research in the area of tourism and hospitality management. 2.3 Critically assess methodological approaches to researching management problems in the tourism and hospitality industry. 		
Be able to plan research projects.	3.1 Apply a chosen research paradigm to the design of a research project.3.2 Review appropriate methods for carrying out research into a tourism or hospitality management problem.3.3 Develop a project plan to carry out research.		

range of data to produce research outputs. 4.2	Analyse data collected for research using an appropriate methodology. Present qualitative or quantitative data for an academic audience. Draw conclusions from data collected against he research parameters.	 Reliability and validity Quantitative methods Techniques for the analysis of quantitative data Qualitative methods Coding and classifying qualitative data Techniques for the analysis of qualitative data Mixed methods Sampling strategies Access to data Research ethics Writing up a research project
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To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
LO1 to LO4	All ACs under LO1 to LO4	Research Project	4000 words

Indicative Reading list

Brunt, P., Horner, S., & Semley, N. (2017). Research methods in tourism, hospitality and events management. London. Sage.

Bryman, A. and Bell, E. (2018) Business Research Methods. 5th Ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Saunders, M. N., & Lewis, P. (2017). Doing research in business and management. 2nd Ed. London. Pearson.

Veal, A. J. (2017). *Research methods for leisure and tourism*. London. Pearson UK. Durbarry, R. (Ed.). (2017). *Research methods for tourism students*. Abingdon. Routledge.

Journals

- Annals of Tourism Research
- Current Issues in Tourism
- International Journal of Event Management Research
- International Journal of Culture, Tourism and Hospitality Research
- International Journal of Tourism Research
- Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events
- Journal of Travel Research
- Tourism Analysis
- Tourism Recreation Research

IMPORTANT NOTE

Whilst we make every effort to keep the information contained in programme specification up to date, some changes to procedures, regulations, fees matter, timetables, etc may occur during the course of your studies. You should, therefore, recognise that this booklet serves only as a useful guide to your learning experience.

For updated information please visit our website www.othm.org.uk.

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