

CASE STUDY

All the meetings of the partnership took place in order to achieve the objectives of the project Leonardo Da Vinci, whose aim was the improvement of the quality of the long life learning through the transfer of innovative knowledge and the related practices and to update the staff involved in the training. It gave the participants the opportunity to transfer and learn contents and competences by the exchange of information with the colleagues of the European partner countries through conferences, seminars run by experts coming from public and private sectors. Each participant gave his own contribution according to his competences.

Subject of discussion was the sustainable tourism and in particular that one of the improvement of the tourist product through new ways and practices of sustainability.

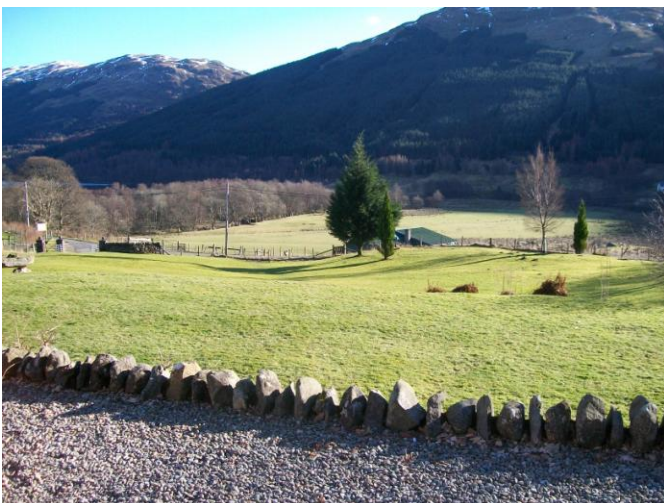
The partner Countries pointed out their new forms of sustainable tourism, the processes of management and enhancement of natural resources, their preservation, the management of development models for protected areas, the possibility to get funds: for the enhancement and touristic promotion, for new forms of accommodation alternative to the traditional ones and for the development of political strategies of management and marketing, all this in order to respond to the different demands from tourists.

Without doubt it was difficult to choose, among the different visits, a representative case study because all of them were interesting and well explained. In any case our attention was mainly focused on the visit to **Monachyle Mhor Hotel** in the hearth of Trossachs National Park in Scotland.



During this visit we clearly saw how tourism benefits from the environment and it is able at the same time to teach the consciences to respect and safeguard the beauty of the landscape, of local flora and fauna.

The visit to **Monachyle Mhor Hotel** was surely an ethic destination where visitors are aware how it meets the demands of people because it respects nature, local traditions and the environment .



This experience of visit will let us transfer to our student the awareness that future tourism needs a "new market". We will teach in our lessons the importance of the single territorial realities and how much it is useful, when planning the use of touristic resources of an area, to correctly value the vocation, the real capacity of accommodation, its potential and its limits. All this to get an income and as a

source of employment.

It will be interesting to talk in our lessons about the "limit of Italian tourism" that has a big "seasonality" and also a big concentration of touristic flows in some specific areas in a territory that instead has a big potential of development of its resources.



Taking as example what has been done in the partner countries of the project, the students, the future touristic figures, should put their efforts towards the diversification of the places, the conservation and improvement of natural areas, the recovery of deteriorated areas, the preservation of cultural diversities and the respect of local traditions, through incentives, promotion and marketing.



A direct result of our experiences and further explanations of how to run the natural resources was reached during the second mobility in Sicily, during the presentations held in our school Leonardo da Vinci in Milazzo when the Scottish and Spanish operators met our students.

Before the meeting, the students were informed on the subjects which would be the focus of the conference so that they could interact through direct questions in order to explain aspects on the future tourism. From the debate the students have acquired both linguistic and professional information and have enlarged their horizons and formed the bases for their future choices as operators in the job field.

Also during the next school term we're going to teach the acquired knowledge, what we have experienced in order to improve the students' education.