**TOURISM MANAGEMENT MASTERS PROGRAM**

**CLASSIFIED**

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| COMPETENCY | | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** |
| Knowledge | Theoretical - Applied | Students would be able to provide skills for analyzing and designing a process towards an identified aim. |
| Skills | Conceptual -Cognitive | Students would have knowledge about both national and international modern problems.    Students would have knowledge about quality. |
| Competencies | Qualification for Working Independent and Taking Responsibility | Students would have interdisciplinary team work skills.  Students would gain skills of acting independently and creativity. |
| Proficiency of Learning | Students would show Professional and ethical responsibility apprehension. |
| Communicational and Social Competence | Students would have verbal and written communication skills. |
| Field Specific Competence | Students would gain skills of analysing data, designing and doing experimentation and interpretation of results.  Students would gain lifelong learning act.  Students would have a comprehensive level of education on communal and global environment. |

**COMPARATIVE**

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| Knowledge | Theoretical- Applied | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** | | | | | **NQF-HETR** | | **FSC** |
| Students would be able to provide skills for analysing and designing a process towards an identified aim. | | | | | 2 | | 1,3,6,7 |
| **NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TURKEY**  **(NQF-HETR)** | | **FIELD SPECIFIC COMPETENCE**  **(FSC)** | | | | | |
| 1. To develop, deepen current and advanced knowledge of the field based on BA on a level of expertise with original thoughts and studies, and to attain original definitions which would bring novelty. 2. To comprehend interaction between various disciplines related to tourism; to reach original results by using the knowledge in analysing, synthesising and evaluating the new and complex ideas | | 1. Students have knowledge enough to comprehend the relationships on theoretical and applied levels. 2. Students comprehend interdisciplinary relationships which are related to tourism. 3. Students comprehend the basics of social and behavioural sciences. 4. Students have basic knowledge about human and inter-communal relationships. 5. Students have basic knowledge about the reasons of transformation of communities’. 6. Students have knowledge and skills to design and implement the researches that social and behavioural sciences demand. 7. Students have knowledge about skills of processing data, gaining knowledge that social and behavioural sciences demand. | | | | | |
| Skills | - Conceptual -Cognitive | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** | | | | | **NQF-HETR** | | **FSC** |
| Students would have knowledge about both national and international modern problems. | | | | | 1,2,3 | | 1,2,3,6 |
| Students would have knowledge about quality. | | | | | 1,2,3 | | 1,4 |
| **NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TURKEY**  **(NQF-HETR)** | | **FIELD SPECIFIC COMPETENCE**  **(FSC)** | | | | | |
| 1. 1. Acquiring a theoretical and applied education degree at the level of education in the field of tourism or a general education. 2. 2. To be able to interpret and evaluate data, to define and analyze problems, to develop evidence-based solutions by using knowledge and skills from different disciplines in the field of tourism. 3. To be able to solve the problems encountered in the field of tourism by using research methods. | | 1. Students have skills to analyse the theoretical knowledge and evaluating the reflections on implementations. 2. Students have enough knowledge about theories of social and behavioural sciences and from this point have skills to write reports and writing academic articles. 3. Students have skills to make decisions, implementing decisions through using their field knowledge. 4. Students have skills to transfer the knowledge about tourism to the related individuals with theoretical and practical principals. 5. Students create new knowledge in tourism field by defragmenting the information from different fields. 6. Students do unique written and verbal presentations on both national and international tourism conferences. 7. Students identify the problems and develop solutions by using research methods. | | | | | |
| Qualifications | Qualification for Working Independent and Taking Responsibility | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** | | | | | **NQF-HETR** | | **FSC** |
| Can gain skill on disciplinary and interdisciplinary team work | | | | | 3 | | 1,2,6 |
| Can gain skill on independent acting, use initiative and creativity. | | | | | 1,2,3 | | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| **NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TURKEY**  **(NQF-HETR)** | **FIELD SPECIFIC COMPETENCE**  **(FSC)** | | | | | | |
| 1. Being able to independently carry out a study that requires expertise in the field of tourism. 2. To be able to develop new strategic approaches for the solution of complex problems that are encountered and unforeseen in applications related to the field of tourism and to be able to produce solutions by taking responsibility. 3. To be able to lead in environments that require the resolution of problems related to the field of tourism. | 1. Resolves an issue on tourism both personally and as a group. 2. Uses initiative and takes responsibility to resolve practicing issues or problems on tourism both personally and as a group. 3. Plans and leads any manner of project and goal about tourism. 4. When necessary indicates responsibility about leadership in teamwork. 5. Determines a vision, aim and goal about the field. 6. Extends boundaries of knowledge on field by presenting at least one scientific article about tourism. | | | | | | |
| Learning Competence | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** | | | | **NQF-HETR** | | **FSC** | |
| Indicates vocational and ethical responsibility. | | | | 1 | | 1,6 | |
| **NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TURKEY**  **(NQF-HETR)** | **FIELD SPECIFIC COMPETENCE**  **(FSC)** | | | | | | |
| 1. To be able to critically evaluate the knowledge and skills acquired in the field of tourism and to direct their learning. | 1. Evaluates the knowledge on tourism by criticising from the cause and effect point of view. 2. Identifies information and application deficiencies on tourism. 3. Is eligible to keep interest and desire fresh on tourism. 4. Evaluates its basic knowledge and abilities on tourism with a contributory questioning and productive approach, and determines and provides its learning requirements. 5. Follows both national and international publications on tourism. 6. Directs its education to further level of same field or to a profession of same level in order to be contributory. 7. Is aware of lifelong learning and questioning. | | | | | | |
| Communicational and Social Competence | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** | | | **NQF-HETHR** | | | **FSC** | |
| Indicates verbal and written communication skills | | | 1,2,3,4 | | | 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 | |
| **NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TURKEY**  **(NQF-HETR)** | **FIELD SPECIFIC COMPETENCE**  **(FSC)** | | | | | | |
| 1. To be able to systematically convey the current developments in the field of tourism and their own studies to groups in and outside the field, in written, verbal and visual formats. 2. To examine social relations and the norms that guide these relations with a critical perspective, to develop them and to take action to change them when necessary. 3. Being able to communicate verbally and in writing in at least one foreign language (“European Language Portfolio Global Scale”, Level B2). 4. To be able to use information and communication technologies at an advanced level, together with computer software at the level required by the tourism field. | 1. Transfers its skills on tourism both verbally and in writing. 2. Shares its solutions with authority on tourism by underpinning them scientifically. 3. Is eligible to share information, work collectively, evaluate critical approaches and include its work in academic work environment. 4. Transmutes the knowledge and applications about tourism into project and activities with a social responsibility approach. 5. Expresses its diversity on theoretical infrastructure to its professional career. 6. Examines critically social relationships and norms leading these, develops them, and takes action to change them when necessary. 7. Pursues advances in the field by using at least one foreign language on a level of B2 of Europe Language Portfolio and communicates with its colleagues 8. Uses IT and communication technologies by software on a level that tourism requires. | | | | | | |
| Field Specific Competence | **PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES** | | | **NQF-HETR** | | | **FSC** | |
| Can gain skills on data solving, making and design test, interpreting results. | | | 1,2,3 | | | 1,6,7 | |
| Can gain lifelong learning behaviour | | | 1,3 | | | 2,3,5,6,7 | |
| Can have comprehensive education in a global and social frame. | | | 1,2,3 | | | 1,2,4,5,6,7 | |
| **NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TURKEY**  **(NQF-HETR)** | **FIELD SPECIFIC COMPETENCE**  **(FSC)** | | | | | | |
| 1. To be able to develop strategy, policy and implementation plans in the field of tourism and to evaluate the results obtained within the framework of quality processes. 2. To be able to teach and supervise these values ​​by considering social, scientific and ethical values ​​in the stages of collecting, interpreting and announcing data related to the field of tourism. 3. To be able to apply the knowledge and problem solving skills they have internalized in the field of tourism in interdisciplinary studies. | 1. Acts in accordance with social, cultural, scientific and ethical values (as compiling, interpreting and results announcing) in the process of constituting knowledge and experience about tourism. 2. Makes predictions for the future. 3. Has enough consciousness about the issues of social rights universality, social fairness, quality and cultural values, environmental protection, job health and security. 4. Is open to change and novelty. 5. Improves its opinions about social and behavioural phenomenon by using methods and knowledge of the field and has perfection on interpreting the issues. 6. Uses the valuable knowledge of tourism in solving problems, applying skills, making disciplinary and interdisciplinary studies. | | | | | | |