

or = compare

Tourism dev. in Hawaii

IMPACTS ON PEOPLES AND PLACES

The operation of your named cultural process affects people and places.

These effects may include positive, negative, long-term, short-term, social, political, economic, environmental, and technological effects.

- a) Draw a map(s) to show the effects of your cultural process on people and places in your geographic environment(s).

Maps of Waikiki and Oahu

concentration near beach (prime estate) → vocab concepts

You must use appropriate geographic conventions in your answer.

environment processes pattern change interaction

- b) Does the operation of your cultural process have a greater impact on people OR places in your geographic environment(s)? Justify your answer.

one or the other

heavy reliance, business innovation, cultural distortion

You should include specific case study detail about your geographic environment(s) in your answer, and refer to the map(s) drawn in part (a) of this question. You may include other maps/diagrams in your answer.

As the # of tourists grow

~~How Waikiki affects Oahu~~

- affects Waikiki and the people in Waikiki.

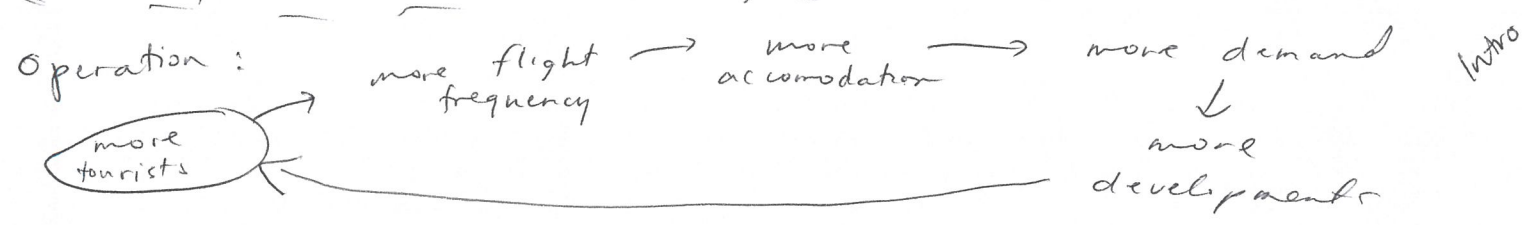
People + (economy) - heavy reliance, business innovation, cultural distortion, employment

environment - 8.28 m arrivals (2014) sand + coral destruction (Waikiki beach), noise

pollution, traffic congestion, overcrowding due to major redevelopments near shore

key words: tourist - temporary visitors to a place outside their normal homes.

Big picture - important to recognise effects beyond economic benefits.



IMPACTS ON PEOPLES AND PLACES

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These effects may include positive, negative, long-term, short-term, social, political, economic, environmental, and technological effects.

a) Draw a map(s) to show the effects of your cultural process on people and places in your geographic environment(s).

Map of Oahu with mapped attractions eg. Hanalei Bay, Waikiki, Pearl Harbour, PCC, etc.

Hawaii

You must use appropriate geographic conventions in your answer.

tourism development

b) Does the operation of your cultural process have a greater impact on people OR places in your geographic environment(s)? Justify your answer.

how it works and functions

tourism development

eg. overcrowding, attitudes towards TD
eg. commercialization of culture
social, cultural, economic, political
changes to visa entry
eg. money coming in, jobs, investments

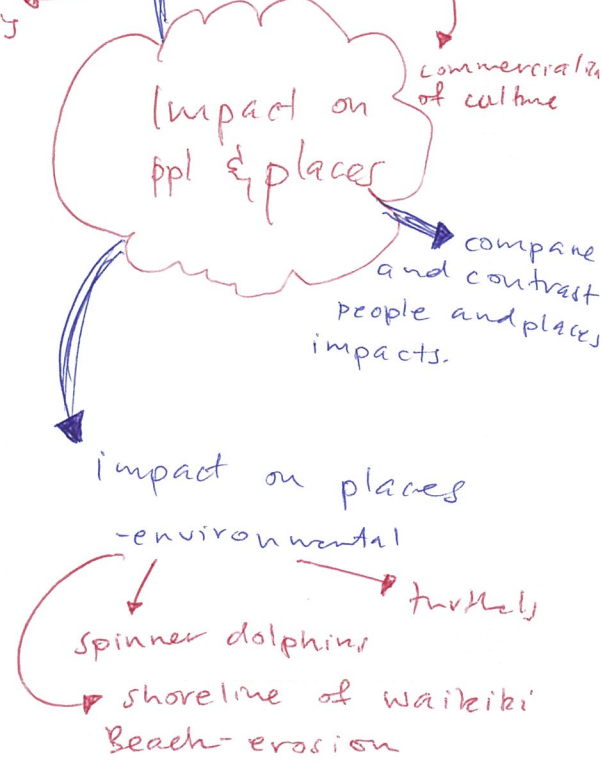
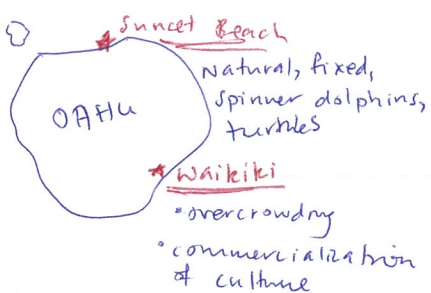
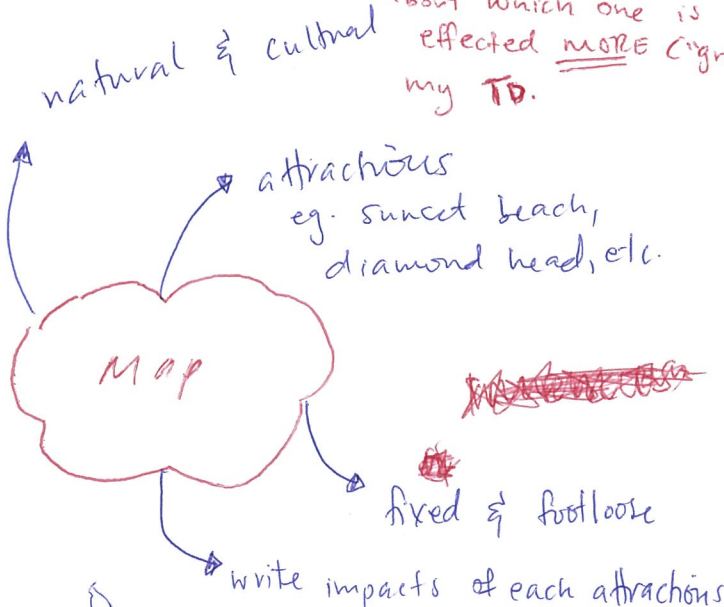
You should include specific case study detail about your geographic environment(s) in your answer, and refer to the map(s) drawn in part (a) of this question. You may include other maps/diagrams in your answer.

Environmental

Spinner dolphins and turtles

Compare & contrast impacts on people & places and talk about which one is effected MORE ("greater") by TD.

Impact on people
- economic (jobs, money from TD, investments)
- political (visa)
- social (overcrowding)
- cultural (commercialization of culture)



IMPACTS ON PEOPLES AND PLACES

The **operation** of your named **cultural process** affects **people and places**.

These effects may include positive, negative, long-term, short-term, social, political, economic, environmental, and technological effects.

- a) Draw a map(s) to show the effects of your cultural process on people and places in your geographic environment(s). *(flow diagram) of people and places affected by tourism development.*

You must use appropriate geographic conventions in your answer.

- b) Does the **operation** of your **cultural process** have a **greater impact** on **people OR places** in your geographic environment(s)? Justify your answer. *(how it works) (tourism development in Hawaii) compare, choose people. Justify your answer.*

You should include specific case study detail about your geographic environment(s) in your answer, and refer to the map(s) drawn in part (a) of this question. You may include other maps/diagrams in your answer.

PEOPLE

- Overcrowding (Waikiki Beach + D.H.)
- Residents feel it costs more on tourism
- More jobs for residents
- Tourism is responsible for high living cost.
- Residents too dependent on tourism.
- Commercialism of Hawaiian culture.

CONCEPTS:

- Perspectives
- Environment
- Interaction
- Change

ENVIRONMENT

- Tourism development sustaining attractions e.g. Hanauma Bay.
- Restore beaches e.g. replenish sand.
- expansion of hotels and tourist attractions across Waikiki = more visually appealing bring ^{more} tourists in

CONCEPTS

- Environment
- Interaction
- Change
- Sustainable
- Pattern.

Hayley, Ally, Pat

TEMPORAL VARIATIONS

Butler model change over time

The operation of your named cultural process results in temporal variations

- a) Draw a map(s) to show the temporal variations that result from the operation of your chosen cultural process in your geographic environment(s).

/ tourism development - Waikiki

You must use appropriate geographic conventions in your answer.

what / why / how

long-term: butler model

short-term: seasons

- b) Critically analyse the causes of the temporal variations shown on your map(s) in (a).

You should include specific case study detail about your geographic environment(s) in your answer, and refer to the map(s) drawn in part (a) of this question. You may include other maps/diagrams in your answer.

- a) Draw Butler model

- discovery
- growth
- success
- stagnation
- rejuvenation

long-term

Flow diagram
seasonal

- changes showing
e.g. Wet 'n' Wild,
Surf, whale watching

short-term

- b)

Paragraph 1 - intro to Hawaii

Paragraph 2 - short-term variation

e.g. changes in attraction between
summer & winter (referring back to diagram)
e.g. school holidays

Paragraph 3 - long-term variations

e.g. referring to each stage of Butler model
with examples & explaining why each
stage occurred.

SPATIAL VARIATIONS

The operation of your named cultural process results in spatial variations in the distribution and/or location of features associated with it.

- (a) ^{map of oahu} Draw a map(s) to show the spatial variations that result from the operation of your chosen cultural process in your geographic environment(s). — Hawaii, Oahu
^{tourism development}
- You must use appropriate geographic conventions in your answer.

- (b) Critically analyse the causes of the spatial variations shown on your map(s) in (a).

You should include specific case study detail about your geographic environment(s) in your answer, and refer to the map(s) drawn in part (a) of this question. You may include other maps/diagrams in your answer.

* Provide a map of Oahu

↳ annotate the main attraction in Oahu

* diagram of the spatial variation in Waikiki.

* Use geographic terminology — disperse, concentration, linear

* ~~also~~ mention the early stages of when the development started

