



## BOOK REVIEW

### **BRIAN BONIFACE, CHRIS COOPER AND ROBYN COOPER, WORLDWIDE DESTINATIONS: THE GEOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM. LONDON AND NEW YORK: ROUTLEDGE, 2012.**

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*Worldwide Destinations: The geography of travel and tourism* (2012) was published by Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group) in London and New York. The authors of the book are Brian Boniface, M.A., (University of Georgia) a tourism consultant; Chris Cooper, a professor and director at Christel DeHaan Tourism and Travel Research Institute, Nottingham Business School, the author of numerous books and scientific papers in the field of destination and knowledge management; Robyn Cooper, a graduate student at the University of Leicester.

This book deals with main geographical principles of travel and tourism and explores tourism resources, organization, demand and supply of every destination worldwide. The authors rich experience in the scientific and educational workfield make this work useful not only for students and scientists researching tourism, geography or tourism geography, but also a literature for everyone who is interested in learning new facts about places worldwide. This book is also like "the world at a glance". This is the sixth edition of this title, which has been updated with issues that have impacts on tourism such as demographic and climate changes, recreational preferences and the social impacts as well as an extended chapter on Asian tourism.

The book was written in English and it consists of two related parts which extend to 26 chapters in 610 pages. The first part of the book deals with the geographical principles of travel and tourism, focuses on main terms and major components of the tourism system, concepts and definitions of demand for tourism, the characteristics and management of tourism resources and relationship between climate, transport and tourism. The second part of the book deals with the tourism geography of every country in the world especially according to aspects such as demand, tourist attractions and trends. A great number of figures and tables help readers to understand the previously explained theoretical concept. The chapters include 26 case studies and a lot of discussion points, review questions and assignment that can encourage students (readers) in secondary research and wider reading. After the second part there is an Appendix in which the authors explain how to locate places on a world map, select alternative routes to a destination, interpret information and how to draw simple sketch maps. In the end of the book there are references and useful sources that will help students in comprehending the material or learning new things. These include list of books, reports, dictionaries, encyclopedias, statistical sources, journals and website. On the last pages there are selective place names and subjects listed by alphabet. The authors and publisher made a unique companion website for the sixth edition ([www.routledge.com/cw/boniface](http://www.routledge.com/cw/boniface)) that includes interactive and multiple-choice questions for readers to test their own learning. The book has a less Euro-centric approach than previous editions since the authors gave more space to destinations especially in Asia, showing that traditional destination (in Europe and North America) have serious competitions in attracting tourism demand.

The first part of the book, entitled *The Geographical Principles of Travel and Tourism* is divided into five chapters. The first chapter (*An introduction to the geography of travel and tourism*) defines the basic terms such as leisure, recreation and tourism and identify the three major components of the tourism system. The authors also explained the methods that are useful for measuring tourist flows. The next chapter titled *The geography of demand for tourism* explains the term tourism demand and the difference between effective and suppressed demand. For better understanding the demand for tourism it is necessary to spy influence of several factors (economic development, population factors, political influences and personal variables). The third chapter (*The geography of resources for tourism*) deals with main characteristics of tourism resources and methods for their classifying and evaluating. Tourism resources are intuitive at three scales: global, national and local. The authors distinguish the need for planning, marketing and sustainable tourism development. *Climate and tourism* is the title of the next chapter where the major elements of climate and their effects on various types of tourism are being analyzed. The last chapter in the first part titled *The geography of transport for travel and tourism* points out the close relationship between tourism and transport. The characteristics of each mode of transport and their contributions to tourism are also explained. Each chapter starts with learning objectives and ends with summary and assignments.

The second part of the book titled *The Regional Geography of Travel and Tourism* is divided into four sections: Europe, the Middle East and Africa, Asia and the Pacific and the Americas. The authors provide basic information about every country in terms of the demand for tourism (characteristics of domestic, outbound and inbound tourism), the supply of tourism (transport, available types of accommodation and organizations that are responsible for tourism promotion) and tourism resources that attract tourist or that are important for future tourism development. The final chapter outlines the *Tourism futures*. It discusses how the changes on market, destinations, transport, tourism sector and process of globalization will influence in shaping the future geography of travel and tourism.

Comparing theory and practices, book provides a framework for understanding most aspects of travel and tourism not just for academics, but also for not travel professionals. It is well-structured design, with clear style and global orientation so it can offer some real value to student learning. *Worldwide destinations: The geography of travel and tourism* contributes to better understanding other cultures which why this book is welcome worldwide.