ICON College of Technology and Management

## Course Handbook

 HND in Hospitality Management (RQF)
## ICON College of Technology and Management

## Pearson BTEC Level 5 Higher National Diploma in Hospitality Management (RQF)

 Course Code: BCZJ5
## Unit Details

| Pearson BTEC Level 5 HND in Hospitality Management (General) |  | Unit Credit | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 4 units: 120 credits |  |  |  |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 1 - Contemporary Hospitality Industry | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 2 - Managing the Customer Experience | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 3 - Professional Identity and Practice | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 4 - The Hospitality Business Toolkit | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 5 - Leadership and Management for Service Industries (Pearson-set) | 15 | 4 |
| Optional Unit Group A | 7 - Managing Accommodation Services | 15 | 4 |
| Optional Unit Group A | 8 - Managing Conference \& Events | 15 | 4 |
| Optional Unit Group B | 15 - Hospitality Marketing Essentials | 15 | 4 |
| Level 5 units: 120 credits |  |  |  |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 18 - Research Project (Pearson-set) | 30 | 5 |
| Core Unit Mandatory | 19 - Hospitality Consumer Behaviour and Insight | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation Optional Unit | 25 - Food Service Management | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation Optional Unit | 27 - Front Office Operations Management | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation Optional Unit | 31 - Hospitality Digital Marketing | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation Optional Unit | 38 - Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation Optional Unit | 44 - Strategic Human Resource Management | 15 | 5 |

# Semester structure of BTEC Pearson Level 5 (RQF) HND in Hospitality Management at ICON College of Technology and Management 

 (Starting September 2018)| Semester One | Semester Two |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 1 The Contemporary Hospitality Industry (L4) * <br> Unit 2 Managing Customer Experience (L4) * Unit 3 Professional Identity and Practice(L4) * Unit 4 Hospitality Business Tool Kit (L4) * | Unit 5 Leadership and Management for Service Industries (Pearson-set) (L4) * <br> Unit 7 Managing Accommodation Services $(\mathrm{L} 4)^{\star *}$ <br> Unit 8 Managing Conference \& Events (L4)** Unit15 Hospitality Marketing Essentials (L4) ** |
| Semester Three | Semester Four |
| Unit 18 Research Project (Pearson-set) (L5) Part1: Proposal, LR and Methodology * Unit 19 Hospitality Consumer Behaviour and * Insight (L5) <br> Unit 25 Food Service Management (L5) *** Unit 27 Front Office Operations Management (L5) *** | Unit 18 Research Project (Pearson-set) (L5) Part 2: Field research and write-up * <br> Unit 31 Hospitality Digital Marketing (L5) *** Unit 38 Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality (L5) *** <br> Unit 44 Strategic Human Resource Management (L5) *** |

*Mandatory Core units **Core Optional units from Group A\&B ***Specialist Optional units

## Course Specifications for HND in Hospitality Management (RQF)

## Course title

BTEC Higher National Diploma (HND) in Hospitality Management (RQF)

## Awarding body

Pearson Education Ltd

## Teaching Institution

ICON College of Technology and Management

## Accreditation

Pearson BTEC Level 5 Higher National Diploma in Hospitality Management QAN: 603/2279/2
First Teaching: Sept 2018
Review Date: 31 August 2023

## Final award

Pearson BTEC Level 5 HND in Hospitality Management

## Progression

A progression path for Pearson BTEC HNC and HND learners is to the second or third year of a degree or honours degree Course, depending on the match of the Pearson BTEC Higher National units to the degree Course in question.

Details of entry requirements for BTEC Higher National graduates into degree Courses at institutions in the UK and internationally can be found on the Degree Course Finder website (http://degreecoursefinder.pearson.com/).

The skills offered as part of the Pearson BTEC Higher National Diploma can provide graduates with the opportunity to work in many different areas of the Hospitality sector. Below are some examples of job roles this qualification could lead to:

* Marketing and Sales Manager
* Rooms Divisions Operations Manager
* Front Office Manager
* Housekeeping Manager
* Events Manager


## Admission requirements

Applicants will normally need to have at least one of the following:

- a level 3 qualification
- a level 2 qualifications and relevant work experience
- or substantial work experience related to the field of proposed study and,
- Demonstrate capability in English equivalent to CEFR level B2 e.g. IELTS 5.5 (including 5.5 for reading and writing), PTE 51 or equivalent. and,
- Demonstrate a Commitment to Study and a reasonable expectation of success on the Course

International qualifications at the appropriate level and equivalent to the above will also be accepted.

Where applicants do not have a formal qualification to demonstrate capability in English, they will be required to undertake the Colleges written English Language test before an offer of a place on a Course is made.

Judgement of their capability in spoken English will be assessed by the HoD at the interview. Suitable alternative arrangements to written tests will be made where a student declares a disability, specific learning difficulty or long-term health condition on their application form, e.g. oral questioning, amanuensis etc.

## Aims of the course

- equipping individuals with knowledge, understanding and skills for success in employment in the Hospitality sector
- enabling progression to an undergraduate degree or further professional qualification in Hospitality or related area
- developing a range of skills and techniques, personal qualities and attributes essential for successful performance in working life and thereby enabling learners to make an immediate contribution to employment
- providing flexibility, knowledge, skills and motivation as a basis for future studies and career development in Hospitality Management
- developing a sound understanding of the principles in their field of study and will have learned to apply those principles more widely. They will have learned to evaluate the appropriateness of different approaches to solving problems. They will be able to perform effectively in their chosen field and will have the qualities necessary for employment in situations requiring the exercise of personal responsibility and decisionmaking.


## Relevant external reference points

QAA benchmark standards for Hospitality Management undergraduate degree Course
Pearson Higher National Hospitality Management Specification- RQF
Level 5
Confederation of Tourism and Hospitality
Credit value
240 credits (see Course structure)

## Course learning outcomes

## 1. Knowledge and Understanding

Learners will be expected to gain the following knowledge during the course of study:

- developing the knowledge, understanding and skills of learners in the field of Hospitality Management
- equipping learners with knowledge, understanding and skills for success in employment in the hospitality sector industries
- providing opportunities for specialist study relevant to individual vocations and contexts
- developing the learner's ability to work in the hospitality sector industries through effective use and combination of the knowledge and skills gained in different stages of the course
- developing a range of skills and techniques, personal qualities and attributes essential for successful performance in working life and thereby enabling earners to make an immediate contribution to employment


## 2. Skills

Learners will be expected to develop the following skills during the course of study:

- the ability to read and use appropriate literature with a full and critical understanding
- the ability to think independently and solve problems
- the ability to take responsibility for their own learning and recognise their own learning style
- obtaining and integrating several lines of subject-specific evidence to formulate and test propositions
- the ability to understand the need for ethical standards and professional codes of conduct when designing, planning, conducting and reporting an investigation
- the ability to undertake investigations of hospitality management in a responsible, safe and ethical manner


## Teaching, Learning and assessment strategies

The aims of the Teaching, Learning and Assessment Strategy is to achieve the following:

- To educate students who are motivated and self-directed critical thinkers, capable of conducting an independent enquiry
- To provide students with both sound academic knowledge and vocational expertise
- To foster independent and collaborative learning among students and to encourage lifelong learning leading to enhancing their career potentials
- To develop and implement approaches to feedback and assessment that maximise learning and student outcomes
- To widen participation from students who are mature, from Black and Minority Ethnic Communities, and come from lower socio-economic backgrounds

The generic components of teaching and learning strategy normally involve a variety of approaches and include delivering many of the following:

- Regular use of formal lecture sessions in all units.
- Regular assignment workshops and seminars in all units.
- Regular use of individual and/or team-based projects in all units.
- Regular use of self-directed and directed reading in all units.
- Regular use of library resources in all units.
- Regular use of tutor-led and student-led discussion groups via e-learning platform; ICON VLE in all units.

The assessment is criterion-referenced and learners' are assessed against published learning outcomes and assessment criteria. All units are individually graded as 'Pass', 'Merit' or 'Distinction'. To achieve a pass grade for the unit, learners must meet the assessment criteria set out in the unit specifications.

## Course structure

All students take a total of 15 units over 2 years to gain an HND in Hospitality Management. There are 8 Units at level- 4 to be taken in the first year and 7 Units at level-5 in the second year with the Research Project with 30 credits extending to two semesters.

## Course Structure for RQF HND in Hospitality Management (General)

| Pearson BTEC Level 5 HND in Hospitality Management <br> (General) | Unit <br> Credit | Level |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 4 units: <br> 120 credits | 1 - Contemporary Hospitality Industry | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory | 2 - Managing the Customer Experience | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory | 3 - Professional Identity and Practice | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory | 4 - The Hospitality Business Toolkit | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory | 5 - Leadership and Management for Service | 15 | 4 |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory <br> Industries (Pearson-set) | 45 | 4 |  |
| Optional Unit <br> Group A | 7 - Managing Accommodation Services | 15 | 4 |
| Optional Unit <br> Group A | 8 - Managing Conference \& Events | 15 | 4 |
| Optional Unit <br> Group B | 15 - Hospitality Marketing Essentials | 15 | 40 |
| Level 5 units: <br> 120 credits | 18 - Research Project (Pearson-set) | 5 |  |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory | 19 - Hospitality Consumer Behaviour and Insight | 15 | 5 |
| Core Unit <br> Mandatory | 25 - Food Service Management | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation <br> Optional Unit | 27 - Front Office Operations Management | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation <br> Optional Unit | 31 - Hospitality Digital Marketing | 5 |  |
| Specialisation <br> Optional Unit | 38 - Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality | 15 | 5 |
| Specialisation <br> Optional Unit | 44 - Strategic Human Resource |  |  |
| Specialisation <br> Optional Unit | Management |  |  |

- The total number of credits required for certification is 240.
- All students will be registered for the 2 year HND but students can claim HNC after successfully completing all level 4 units in year 1, if the student wish to quit the studies.
- Each unit carries 15 credits except the Research Project which has 30 credits.
- Research Project is taught in two consecutive semesters in the second year where works from semester 3 will be carried over to semester 4.
- Although Part 1 of Research Project will be assessed in year 3, final grade for the unit will be awarded in semester 4.
- Under exceptional circumstances, compensation of 15 credits in year 1 and 15 credits in year 2 can be considered if the student has demonstrated that they attempted all required units and failed.


## Mode of Study

Full-time and Part-time.
The course is taught full time for four semesters in two years, with four units per semester.

## Assessment Regulations

The Hospitality Management units will be assessed using a variety of assessment methods, including case studies, assignments and work-based assignments, together with projects, performance observation; including PowerPoint presentation and time constrained assessment (written tests). All the assessment material should be valid, reliable and fit for purpose.

A coursework assignment provides the basis for the final summative assessment to assess the achievement of specific assessment criteria related to the Learning Outcomes. A student who, during the first assessment opportunity, has failed to achieve a Pass in a specific unit will have one more opportunity to undertake reassessment.

- Only one opportunity for reassessment of the unit will be permitted.
- Reassessment for course work, project- or portfolio-based assessments shall normally involve the reworking of the original task.
- For examinations, reassessment shall involve completion of a new task.
- A student who undertakes a reassessment will have their grade capped at a Pass for that unit.
- A student will not be entitled to be reassessed in any component of assessment for which a Pass grade or higher has already been awarded.

Repeat units
A student who, for the first assessment opportunity and reassessment opportunity, still failed to achieve a Pass for that specific unit:

- At Centre discretion and Assessment Board, decisions can be made to permit the student to retake or repeat that specific unit
- The student must study the unit again with full attendance and payment of the unit fee
- The overall unit grade for a successfully completed repeat unit is capped at a Pass for that unit
- Units can only be repeated once.


## Evaluation and revision

The Assessment Boards (AsBs) evaluates the external examiner's reports every year and makes sure the action plans produced from their reports are implemented effectively, and the progress is reported to the Academic Board. The College also carries out a feedback on assignments to students by a progress monitoring sheet in the form of formative assessment which has been commended by standard verifiers of Pearson as supportive and effective.

Internal verification of Assignment Briefs ensures that before any assignment brief is released to students, clear assessment criteria, and correct administrative information on assignment are included. Internal verifier teams identify what changes if any in the assignment brief are required and what corrective action should be taken by assessor and should ensure that it is fit for purpose.

Internal verifiers also check a range of assessment decisions for all assessors and units by sampling some of the assignments. In case of unexpected assessment decisions, (e.g. everybody achieving Distinction in the assignment), additional sampling will be conducted on individual units/assessors and reported to Assessment Boards for decision.

## Student Support

The teaching philosophy at Icon requires students to be exposed to a range of learning methods and materials.

All tutors now support their classes by the use of "ICON VLE", a suite of electronic web-based materials that permits students to use the ICON intranet to access materials such as syllabi, Course plan, reading lists, reading assignments, and PowerPoint presentations for each of their Courses.

Student Survey is the primary method of obtaining and gauging student feedback at Icon. The evaluation forms are comprised of both qualitative and quantitative elements. Also Student and Staff Liaison Panel meetings, held each semester, to discuss Course issues and concerns is another way to support the student.

The Personal Tutorial System is an essential part of the College's Teaching, Learning and Assessment Strategy. It is also aimed at contributing to enhancement of the teaching and learning experience of the students. The College assigns every student a designated Personal Tutor who is available by appointment throughout the academic year. The relationship between the student and the personal tutor is built on trust and confidentiality. Whether the problem is related to a financial hardship, accommodation matters, or learning disabilities and academic difficulties, the Personal Tutor is the first contact point at the College who would act as a mentor, and guide the student to the right person for further action.

## Appendices

Semester structure and unit syllabus

## Appendix A

## Semester structure of BTEC Pearson Level 5 (RQF) HND in Hospitality Management at ICON College of Technology and Management

 (Starting September 2018)| Semester One | Semester Two |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 1 The Contemporary Hospitality Industry (L4) * <br> Unit 2 Managing Customer Experience (L4) * Unit 3 Professional Identity and Practice(L4) * Unit 4 Hospitality Business Tool Kit (L4) * | Unit 5 Leadership and Management for Service Industries (Pearson-set) (L4) * <br> Unit 7 Managing Accommodation Services $(L 4)^{* *}$ <br> Unit 8 Managing Conference \& Events (L4)** Unit15 Hospitality Marketing Essentials (L4) ** |
| Semester Three | Semester Four |
| Unit 18 Research Project (Pearson-set) (L5) Part1: Proposal, LR and Methodology * <br> Unit 19 Hospitality Consumer Behaviour and * Insight (L5) <br> Unit 25 Food Service Management (L5) *** Unit 27 Front Office Operations Management (L5) *** | Unit 18 Research Project (Pearson-set) (L5) Part 2: Field research and write-up * <br> Unit 31 Hospitality Digital Marketing (L5) *** Unit 38 Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality (L5) *** <br> Unit 44 Strategic Human Resource Management (L5) *** |

*Mandatory Core units **Core Optional units from Group A\&B ***Specialist Optional units

Unit Description and Syllabus

## Unit 1: The Contemporary Hospitality Industry

| Unit code | $\mathrm{Y} / 616 / 1788$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The aim of this unit is to provide students with knowledge and understanding of the hospitality industry. Gaining insight into how hospitality organisations function within the wider business environment.

Students will examine the purpose of different hospitality organisations, exploring the size, scale and scope of the hospitality industry. Students will explore the skills requirements and the challenges that hospitality organisations have with recruiting sufficiently skilled staff to support business growth. Students will consider the external factors that impact the hospitality industry and will gain an understanding of what drives supply and demand for hospitality products and services. Students can then use the knowledge, understanding and skill sets gained in this unit to be able to identify, and take advantage of, potential trends and developments.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Examine the current structure, scope and size of the hospitality industry
2. Explore current and anticipated skills requirements in the hospitality industry
3. Review the internal and external factors that impact the hospitality industry and how they relate to current issues facing the hospitality industry
4. Analyse the current and potential trends and developments affecting the hospitality industry.

## Essential content

## LO1 Examine the current structure, scope and size of the hospitality industry

The hospitality industry:
Definition of the hospitality industry
Different hospitality sectors and classifications of hospitality including accommodation; restaurants; pubs, bars and nightclubs; hospitality and food service providers; membership clubs and events; brands and businesses

The relationship between hospitality and travel and tourism sectors
The economic value and contribution of the hospitality industry
Direct and indirect impacts on the economy
The tangible and intangible nature of the hospitality industry
Different types of products and services within the hospitality sector
Organisational structure within different hospitality sectors:
Operational departments, functional departments and the interrelationships between these

Global growth and developments:
Key factors driving growth of the hospitality industry locally and internationally

The expansion of international hotel chains and brand identity
The growth of franchising and licensing agreements across hospitality sectors

## LO2 Explore current and anticipated skills requirements in the hospitality industry

Staff types and job roles:
The different role and responsibilities of functional specialists: operational, supervisory, front line managers and back office management roles

Skilled/semi-skilled/unskilled positions
Hospitality skills sets:
Requirements for technical or practical skills in specific job roles
Priority skills for the hospitality industry e.g. customer handling skills, team working skills, cultural awareness

Current skills shortages in the hospitality industry

Drivers of skills gaps:
Contemporary factors driving skills shortages and high labour turnover
Factors that have affected recruitment and talent development e.g. migratory and mobile labour force, industry image, expectations around wages

Impacts on hospitality businesses:
A range of impacts that include increased workload for staff, de-skilling of operations, difficulties meeting quality standards, higher operating costs, difficulties introducing new working practices, loss of business to competitors

## LO3 Review the internal and external factors that impact the hospitality industry and how they relate to current issues facing the hospitality industry

The macro environment:
Impact analysis of external factors using the PESTLE framework: the influence of political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental factors

How hospitality organisations monitor and forecast external influences

The micro environment:
The impact of organisational internal factors using SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis to assist in the decisionmaking process within organisations

Factors effecting supply and demand:
How a variety of different factors both locally and internationally can impact on the supply and demand of hospitality products and services and how individual hospitality businesses can respond to these factors

## LO4 Analyse the current and potential trends and developments affecting the hospitality industry

Drivers of current trends and developments:
Changing consumer lifestyle trends, sustainability and ethical considerations, the impact of the digital revolution on production and consumption, emerging markets and brand developments

Responding to trends:
How the hospitality industry responds to trends and developments
Product and service developments to meet changing demands

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Examine the current structure, scope and size of the hospitality industry |  | D1 Analyse how global growth, franchising and licensing developments have contributed to the economic worth of the hospitality industry |
| P1 Explore the different types of business within the hospitality industry and the diverse products and services they offer <br> P2 Examine a range of operational and functional departments within a chosen hospitality business <br> P3 Discuss the contribution of the hospitality industry to local, national and international economies | M1 Review the interrelationships of the operational and functional units within a chosen hospitality business <br> M2 Assess how the use of franchising and licensing agreements has influenced the global development of the hospitality industry |  |
| LO2 Explore current and anticipated skills requirements in the hospitality industry |  | D2 Analyse the impact that skills gaps have on hospitality businesses and make valid solutions for addressing these skills gaps |
| P4 Investigate a range of different operational roles within the hospitality industry <br> P5 Examine the skills required for roles within the hospitality industry and current skills shortages | M3 Review the skills gaps within the hospitality industry in relation to a range of different operational roles |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO3 Review the internal and external factors that impact the hospitality industry and how they relate to current issues facing the hospitality industry |  | L03 L04 <br> D3 Critically evaluate how external factors impact on current and potential trends and developments in the hospitality industry using specific examples to demonstrate how the industry has developed in response |
| P6 Assess the political, economic, social, technological, legislative and environmental factors that affect the development of organisations operating within the hospitality industry | M4 Evaluate the impacts of external factors on the development of organisations operating within the hospitality industry, using specific examples |  |
| P7 Undertake a SWOT analysis for a hospitality business and review how this can inform the decision-making process |  |  |
| LO4 Analyse the current and potential trends and developments affecting the hospitality industry |  |  |
| P8 Appraise the implications of current and potential trends in the hospitality industry providing a range of specific examples | M5 Evaluate the ability of a specific hospitality business to develop products and services to meet current trends |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

BARROWS, W., POWERS, T. and REYNOLDS, D. (2012). Introduction to Management in the Hospitality Industry. 8th ed. Chichester: Wiley and Sons

BRYMER, R., MALL, L. and BRYMER, R. (2017) Hospitality: An Introduction. 16th ed. Dubuque: Kendall Hunt Publishing.

DAVIS, B. and LOCKWOOD, A. (2012) Food and Beverage Management. 5th ed. Oxford: Routledge.
JOHNSTON, R., CLARK, G. and SHULVER, M. (2012) Service Operations Management. Harlow: Pearson Publishing.
MEDLIK, R. and INGRAM, S. (2016) The Business of Hotels. 4th ed. Oxford: Routledge.

## Websites

| www.bha.org.uk | British Hospitality Association |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | News, Articles, Industry |
| www.hospitalitynet.org | (General Reference) |
|  | Hospitality Net |
|  | International News, Hot Topics, Market |
| intelligence |  |
| www.hotelnewsresource.com | (General Reference) |
|  | Hotel News Resource |
| www.ih-ra.com | Industry news |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  | International Hotel and Restaurant |
|  | Association |
|  | News |
| (General Reference) |  |
| www.strglobal.com | STR Global |
|  | Hotel market data and benchmarking |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  | The Caterer |
| www.thecaterer.com | Industry news for catering and |
|  | hospitality |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  |  |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 6: Managing Food and Beverage Operations
Unit 7: Managing Accommodation Services
Unit 8: Managing Conference and Events
Unit 9: Managing Food Production
Unit 38: Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality
Unit 41: Hospitality Business Strategy

## Unit 2: Managing the Customer Experience

| Unit code | D/616/1789 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The aim of this unit is to provide students with background knowledge and understanding of how hospitality businesses manage the customer experience from the initial needs analysis through to after sales follow-up.

During the unit, students will be able to map the journey that a customer makes through a hospitality business, identifying crucial touch points and recognising how these touch points can be managed to optimise the customer's experience.

Students will consider how technology is changing the way customers interact with hospitality businesses and how digital initiatives should complement existing customer journeys whist recognising that online and offline consumers are distinctly different. Students can then use this knowledge to provide customer service both within business and services and on-line contexts to meet required standards.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Explain the needs and expectations of market segments for the service industry
2. Explore the customer experience map to create business opportunities and optimise customer touch points
3. Investigate the impacts of digital technology in customer relationship management
4. Apply effective customer experience management within a service sector business to maximise customer engagement.

## Essential content

## LO1 Explain the needs and expectations of market segments for the service industry

Target markets:
Defining the customer profile and characteristics of the target audience through market segmentation

Use of individual characteristics such as age, gender, income, occupation, geographic location, education, ethnicity

Customer behaviours and attitudes:
Understanding the customer behaviours and attitudes of different market segments to build brand loyalty and trust

The four clusters of emotions which drive or destroy value (Shaw)
Engagement factors:
Different opportunities for customer engagement
Onboarding and post-boarding strategies for customer engagement
Different factors that drive and influence customer engagement e.g.
compelling offers, competitive prices and accessibility

LO2 Explore the customer experience map to create business opportunities and optimise customer touch points

The customer journey and experience mapping:
Definition of the customer journey experience map
The stages of the customer journey and how the customer journey map supports businesses to understand how to interact with customers

Deconstructing the customer journey and building the customer narrative to provide strategic insights
The use of experience mapping as a strategic process of capturing and communicating complex customer interactions

Touch points:
Identifying critical moments when customers interact with the organisation pre, during and post the customer experience
The key building blocks of doing, feeling and thinking

## LO3 Investigate the impacts of digital technology in customer relationship management

CRM systems:
Definition of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems
Different types of CRM systems e.g. operational, analytical and how each of these contribute to the management of customer relationships

On-line customer experiences:
How hospitality businesses interact with current and potential customers via a choice of integrated digital marketing channels

How digital content and the speed and consistency of exchanges and transactions impacts on individual businesses

## Social media:

The use of different social media platforms to raise awareness of products and services and communicate with customers

## LO4 Apply effective customer experience management within a service sector business to maximise customer engagement

CEM Strategies:
Definition of Customer Experience Management (CEM)
The goals of CEM
The use of touch point analysis
The stages of the customer experience strategy: assessing market needs, experience mapping, identifying and designing the brand experience and structuring touch points to measure and evaluate

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Explain the needs and expectations of market segments for the service industry |  | D1 Evaluate a broad range of different target customer groups' needs and expectations in terms of customer engagement for a service sector organisation |
| P1 Explain the value and importance of understanding the needs, wants and preferences of target customer groups for a service sector industry <br> P2 Explore the different factors that drive and influence customer engagement of different target customer groups within a service sector organisation | M1 Review how customer engagement factors determine customer on-boarding strategies for different target customer groups within a service sector organisation |  |
| LO2 Explore the customer experience map to create business opportunities and optimise customer touch points |  | D2 Analyse how a selected service sector organisation can optimise each of the customer touch points to influence the behaviour, responses and actions of its customers to enhance the customer experience |
| P3 Create a customer experience map for a selected service sector organisation <br> P4 Discuss how the customer touch-points throughout the customer experience create business opportunities for a selected service sector organisation | M2 Create a detailed customer experience map that charts the customer journey model and examines the activities and actions taken at each customer touch point to create business opportunities for a selected service sector organisation |  |
| LO3 Investigate the impacts of digital technology in customer relationship management |  | D3 Critically evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of CRM systems used in service sector businesses for acquisition and retaining of customers |
| P5 Examine how digital technology is employed in managing the customer experience within the service sector, providing specific examples of customer relationship management (CRM) systems | M3 Evaluate how digital technologies employed in managing the customer experience within the service sector are changing CRM systems to effectively acquire and retain customers |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO4 Apply effective customer experience <br> management within a service sector business to <br> maximise customer engagement | D4 Evaluate the delivery <br> of customer service <br> strategies and <br> communication, justifying <br> and making valid <br> recommendations for <br> improvement for <br> developing a quality <br> customer experience |  |
| P6 Illustrate customer <br> service strategies in a <br> specific service sector <br> context | M4 Review the <br> application of customer <br> service strategies of a <br> specific service sector <br> organisation in creating <br> the customer experience <br> and make <br> recommendations for <br> improvement |  |
| P7 Demonstrate how <br> customer service <br> strategies create and <br> develop the customer <br> experience in a way that <br> meets the needs of the <br> customer and required <br> business standards |  |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

BARROWS, W., POWERS, T. and REYNOLDS, D. (2012) Introduction to Management in the Hospitality Industry. 10th ed. Chichester: John Wiley and Sons.

BUTTLE, F. (2015) Customer Relationship Management: Concepts and Technologies. 3rd ed. Oxford: Routledge.

GOODMAN, J. (2009) Strategic Customer Service: Managing the Customer Experience to Increase Positive Word of Mouth, Build Loyalty, and Maximize Profits. Maidenhead: Amacom.

GRONROOS, C. (2015) Service Management and Marketing: Managing the Service Profit Logic. 4th ed. Chichester: John Wiley and Sons.

## Websites

| www.cca-global.com | CCA Global |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Research, publications |
|  | (General Reference) |
| www.mckinsey.com | Mckinsey and Company |
|  | The expanding role of design in creating |
| an end-to-end customer experience |  |
|  | (Article) |
|  | Global Customer Service Ebook |
|  | Ebook |
|  | (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 19: Hospitality Consumer Behaviour and Insight
Unit 27: Front of Office Operations Management
Unit 31: Hospitality Digital Marketing
Unit 33: Integrated Hospitality Marketing Communications
Unit 34: Hospitality Brand Management

## Unit 3: Professional Identity and Practice

| Unit code | $R / 616 / 1790$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

With employment opportunities and career progression becoming increasingly competitive, it is vital that new employees appreciate the value of the correct skills and competences expected by employers.

This unit aims to guide students through the process of self-assessment of skills and competences, personal career planning and the application of different learning and development approaches within a work environment. Students are not necessarily expected to engage in work activities, however self-assessment and design must be applied within a specific work context to avoid it being generic. This unit compliments Unit 13: Work experience, to apply theory to practice as content links closely together.
The unit will also give students direction on how to prepare for job applications and interviews in a formalised manner, with the aim to improve career prospects. Students are expected to undertake a practical interview arranged and guided by the tutor or relevant employer.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Explore the importance of on-going professional development and self-directed learning to enhance professional identity and career opportunities
2. Assess own skills, competences and the different learning and development approaches
3. Design a professional development plan, within a specific work context
4. Demonstrate a range of service industry and transferable skills for a job application.

## Essential content

## LO1 Explore the importance of on-going professional development and self-directed learning to enhance professional identity and career opportunities

Importance of on-going professional development:
Employer benefits such as skilled workforce, up-to-date knowledge, competitive edge through human capital, employee engagement through development opportunities, organisational brand image

Employee benefits such as intrinsic motivation, personal satisfaction, increased employability, added value on CVs and future employment, ownership of role, self-directed approaches gain more buy-in

Professional standards and expectations:
Personal presentation and appearance, appropriateness of appearance in specific contexts e.g. events versus Michelin-star restaurant, role-appropriate dress code and appearances and Chef versus Front of House receptionist

Importance of projecting the brand image
Maintaining professional standards - conduct in the workplace, representation out of work

Working responsibly and ethically
Common skills expected in the workplace:
Business skills audits, personal/professional skills, soft skills (EQ related) versus hard skills (IQ related) and appropriateness in given contexts

Soft skills and behaviours such as self-confidence, communications, delegation, networking, creative thinking and initiative

Hard skills such as math, accounting, programming, statistics, use of technology

Customer Service skills in understanding and meeting customer needs and expectations
Importance of cultural awareness and sensitivity for working in a culturally diverse sector

Team leading and development
Tuckman's model of group development

## LO2 Assess own skills, competences and the different learning and development approaches

Self-assessment approaches and techniques:
Self-evaluation models e.g. technical and soft skills audits, personal SWOT analysis, personality trait assessment

Identifying team characteristics using Belbin team roles
Competences comparison against job specifications and required personal and professional skills

Learning and development approaches:
Learning approaches - behaviourist, cognitive and humanist
Learning theories such as Gagné's theory of instruction, VAK learning styles, Honey \& Mumford learning cycle, Kolb's learning cycle, Bloom's taxonomy, Social Learning theory, Bandura's self-efficacy theory

Developmental options - formal training, on-job training, shadowing, buddying, self-directed study, secondment, coaching and mentoring, job rotation, workshops, conferences, social learning and networking

Aligning development options with specific work contexts

## LO3 Design a professional development plan, within a specific work context

Writing and designing development plans:
SMART planning, contextualised design, appropriate formats for practical application

Cohesive personal and professional development:
Developing combinations of skills and competences such as hard skills, soft skills, technical skills, personal demeanour/conduct, appearance and presentation

Proactive learning and evaluation:
Taking ownership, requesting advice/guidance, showing initiative in developmental processes, recording learning

Employer involvement:
Management support, appropriate notification and consent, agreed monitoring and guidance

## LO4 Demonstrate a range of service industry and transferable skills for a job application

Effective CV Writing:
Presentation format of a CV
Key information to include in a CV
Tailoring the CV to the specific job role
Interview processes and preparation:
First, second and third stage processes, group tasks and behaviours during interviews

Research of organisations to establish role requirements and key words in job advertisements

Time management and personal conduct, practice and rehearsal, body language and speech

Generating evidence of skills and experiences:
Evidence such as achievements and awards, qualifications, CPD records, appraisals, guest comments forms, peer review forms, previous employer references and referrals

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Explore the importance of on-going professional development and self-directed learning to enhance professional identity and career opportunities |  | LO1 LO2 <br> D1 Critically evaluate own skills and competencies to meet the employer expectation of professional skills required for employment within a specific job role |
| P1 Examine the key benefits of on-going professional development for different stakeholders within a specific organisation <br> P2 Investigate professional employer expectations of skills and competencies within a specific organisational context | M1 Evaluate the importance of on-going professional development and the associated professional skills requirements within a specific organisational context |  |
| LO2 Assess own skills, competences and the different learning and development approaches |  |  |
| P3 Assess own abilities, skills and competences for a specific job role <br> P4 Review a range of learning theories and approaches used for personal and professional development processes | M2 Evaluate own skills and competences and the most appropriate developmental approach to develop personal and professional skills for a specific job role |  |
| LO3 Design a professional development plan, within a specific work context |  | D2 Produce a comprehensive development plan that sets out clear and achievable targets, strategies and outcomes of learning and training within a specific work context |
| P5 Construct a development plan to enhance chosen skills and competencies within a specific work context | M3 Provide a detailed development plan that applies underpinning learning and development theory, in a specific work context |  |
| LO4 Demonstrate a range of service industry and transferable skills for a job application |  | D3 Produce a detailed and coherent critical reflection of an interview process and own abilities during this process |
| P6 Undertake a job interview for a suitable service industry role <br> P7 Review key strengths and weaknesses of an applied interview process | M4 Evaluate a job interview process and the obstacles and challenges to overcome |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

COTTRELL, S. (2015) Skills for Success: Personal Development and Employability. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

KIRTON, B. (2012) Brilliant Workplace Skills for Students \& Graduates. Harlow: Prentice Hall.

LOON, M. (2016) Professional Practice in Learning and Development; How to design and deliver plans for the workplace. London: Kogan Page Ltd.
ZOLLER, K. and PRESTON, K. (2014) Enhancing your executive edge: How to develop the skills to lead and succeed. Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill Education.

## Websites

| www.cipd.co.uk | Chartered Institute of Personnel and <br> Development <br>  <br> CPD information <br> (General Reference) |
| :--- | :--- |
| www.hosco.com | HOSCO Recruitment |
| Global Careers Advice and Jobs |  |
|  | (General Reference) |
| www.hospitalityguild.co.uk | Hospitality Guild |
|  | Careers Advice and News |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  | Mind Tools Essential Skills for an |
| Excellent Career |  |
|  | Articles, News |
|  | (Research) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 5: Leadership and Management for Service Industries
Unit 13: Work Experience
Unit 16: Human Resource Management
Unit 43: Organisational Behaviour
Unit 47: Pitching and Negotiation Skills

## Unit 4: The Hospitality Business Toolkit

| Unit code | Y/616/1791 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

Everyone needs to understand the business - not just their own part of it but how all the different aspects link together. The actions of a hospitality manager can have an impact on other areas, and their actions can affect interrelationships with those departments, so students will need to understand all this and be able to take effective, informed decisions.
Many hospitality managers are at ease with the customer service side of the hospitality business, but are less comfortable diving into the financial side of things. Yet to be a successful hospitality manager, you must know how to control your department or property's finances responsibly and effectively. Every business requires its future leaders to have a level of understanding of key factors to drive both profitability and brand success. Using tools such as human capital, planning to recruit and retain the best staff, to interpreting and applying financial key indicators to drive profitability or gain market share.
This unit is designed to provide students with key skills for becoming competent managers in a hospitality environment. Allowing them to understand key principles with regard to key performance indicators both financial and non-financial.
This unit aims to give students the opportunity to develop their business acumen, covering a number of different business activities applied within the hospitality industry context. These include forecasting and budgeting, interpreting financial statements, recruitment and retention of staff, effective communication and dealing with legislation and regulation.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Investigate how to manage finance and record transactions to minimise costs responsibly within the hospitality sector
2. Assess how to manage the Human Resources (HR) life cycle within the context of HR strategy
3. Illustrate the potential impact of the legal and ethical considerations on a hospitality business
4. Explain the importance of coordinating and integrating various functions of departments within the hospitality sector.

## Essential Content

## LO1 Investigate how to manage finance and record transactions to minimise costs responsibly within the hospitality sector

## Business transactions:

Different types of business transactions (sales, purchases, receipts and payments) and regulations that apply to financial accounting

Methods to measure financial performance; use of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), cost-to-profit ratios and Return on Investment (ROI)

Profit and Loss Statements:
Double entry recording in sales, purchases, cash disbursement and cash receipt journals before posting to the ledger accounts

Effective recording of debits and credits
Manual and computer software and systems for recording financial data and information

The trial balance and its role in the identification and rectification of errors; The components of a trial balance

Use of budgets for planning and control:
Income streams, fixed costs and variable costs
Methods of forecasting to set realistic profit margin targets
Pricing strategies and setting realistic targets
Control of resource allocation:
Stock taking
Inventory costings
Systems of waste management
Flagging cost control issues and progress in terms of targets and expectations

## LO2 Assess how to manage the Human Resources life cycle within the context of HR strategy

The HR life cycle:
The concept of the HR/employee life cycle and HR solutions for ensuring effective management of key stages of the HR life cycle: recruitment and selection, onboarding and orientation, exit and transition

Different recruitment/interview methods
Performance management, training and development, succession planning and maintaining employee motivation to retain staff

Managing a multicultural and international team
Promoting equality and diversity
Key HR legislation considerations in relation to the HR life cycle

LO3 Illustrate the potential impact of the legal and ethical considerations on a hospitality business

Legislation and legal responsibilities:
The relationship between regulations, legislation and standards
The implications and impacts of various legislation including environmental legislation, food safety legislation, alcohol licensing and consumer legislation Legislation on data protection and confidentiality

Rules and regulations relating to cyber security
Employee legislation: equal opportunities, anti-discrimination, safeguarding

Ethical Considerations:
Business ethics
Corporate Social Responsibility

Employment law and its impacts on business decisions and contracts:
How employment law is defined
Application of law in cases of maladministration or breaches of contract

## LO4 Explain the importance of coordinating and integrating various functions of departments within the hospitality sector

Effective articulation of business mission, goals and values
Different types of communication methods and reporting hierarchies Delegating authority and responsibilities
Monitoring of processes between functions/departments in line with organisational objective

The importance of effective partnerships throughout the value chain

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Investigate how to manage finance and record transactions to minimise costs responsibly within the hospitality sector |  | D1 Record correctly transactions and produce an accurate trial balance by completing the balance off ledger accounts, checking that each transaction is recorded in line with accepted accounting principles |
| P1 Investigate the principles of managing and monitoring financial performance <br> P2 Apply the double entry book-keeping system of debits and credits to record sales and purchases transactions in a general ledger <br> P3 Produce a basic trial balance applying the use of the balance off rule to complete the ledger | M1 Analyse sales and purchase transactions to compile a trial balance using double entry bookkeeping appropriately and effectively |  |
| LO2 Assess how to manage the Human Resources life cycle within the context of HR strategy |  | D2 Make valid judgements and recommendations on how HR processes and documents can be improved for effective talent planning throughout the HR life cycle |
| P4 Review the different stages of the HR life cycle applied to a specific hospitality job role and their importance for retaining and developing talent <br> P5 Develop a performance management plan for a specific hospitality job role applying techniques to resolve both negative behaviour and overcome issues of staff retention | M2 Evaluate the importance of the HR life cycle in relation to strategic talent management and overcoming issues of staff retention |  |
| LO3 Illustrate the potential impact of legal and ethical considerations on a hospitality business |  |  |

P6 Identify specific legislation that a hospitality organisation has to comply and adhere to

P7 Using specific examples illustrate how company, employment and contract law has a potential impact upon business decisionmaking in the hospitality industry

M3 Examine the potential implications of regulations, legislation and standards upon decision-making in a hospitality organisation, providing specific examples

D3 Critically reflect on the potential impacts of regulations, legislation and ethical principles upon decision-making in a hospitality organisation, providing specific examples

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO4 Explain the importance of coordinating and <br> integrating various functions of departments within the <br> hospitality sector |  |  |
| P8 Explore how different <br> functional roles within the <br> hospitality sector <br> interrelate | M4 Analyse how different <br> methods of <br> communication, co- <br> ordination and monitoring <br> within a specific <br> department of a <br> hospitality organisation <br> achieves organisational <br> objectives and <br> strengthens the value <br> chain | D4 Critically analyse <br> different methods of <br> communication, co- <br> ordination and monitoring <br> within a specific <br> department of a <br> hospitality organisation <br> and make justified <br> recommendations |
| P9 Explain the different <br> methods of <br> communication, co- <br> ordination and monitoring <br> applied within a specific <br> department of a hospitality <br> organisation to strengthen <br> the value chain |  |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

ARMSTRONG, M. and TAYLOR, S. (2014) Armstrong's Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice. 13th ed. London: Kogan Page.

BURGESS, C. (2014) Essential Financial Techniques for Hospitality Managers - a practical approach. 2nd ed. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers
BURGESS, C. (2015) Hotel Middle Managers and Corporate Entrepreneurship. In: Altinay, L. and Brookes, M. (eds.) Entrepreneurship in Hospitality and Tourism. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.

HORNER, S. (2017) Talent Management in Hospitality and Tourism. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.

HORNGREN, C., SUNDEN, G., STRATTON, W., BURGSTALHER, D. and SCHATZBERG, J. (2013) Introduction to Management Accounting. Global ed. Harlow: Pearson.

## Websites

| www.bighospitality.co.uk | Big Hospitality |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Legislation |
| (General Reference) |  |
| www.cipd.co.uk. | CIPD Chartered Institute of Personnel <br> and Development <br> (General Reference) <br> www.food.gov.uk |
| Fww.hospa.org | (General Reference) |
|  | HOSPA Hospitality, Finance, Revenue <br> and IT professionals <br> (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 5: Leadership and Management for Service Industries
Unit 14: Management Accounting
Unit 16: Human Resource Management
Unit 44: Strategic Human Resource Management

## Unit 5: Leadership and Management for Service Industries

| Unit code | D/616/1792 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The ability to lead and manage effectively is highly sought after by service industry employers as they seek to produce and develop managers that can motivate, enthuse and build respect throughout their workforce.

This unit is a Pearson-set unit. Tutors will choose a topic based on a theme and selection of topics provided by Pearson (this will change annually). The unit will enable students to explore and examine a relevant and current topical aspect of leadership and management in the context of the service sector environment.

This unit also enables students to gain understanding of leadership and management principles, and to review their potential for a career in management in the service sector. After exploring organisations' structures and cultures they will learn classical management theories and leadership styles and how these are applied to managing commercial organisations.
In addition to the students gaining a good understanding of how management theories are practiced in today's industries they will evaluate effective management and leadership skills for the service industries through application and reflection on skills required and applied in a service industry context.
*Please refer to the accompanying Pearson-set Assignment Guide and Theme and Topic Release document for further support and guidance on the delivery of the Pearson-set unit.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Review classical management theories and leadership styles
2. Explore the factors that influence different management styles and structures in a service industry context
3. Assess current and future management and leadership skills for the service sector
4. Demonstrate management and leadership skills in a service industry context.

## Essential content

LO1 Review classical management theories and leadership styles

Organisational structure and culture:
Different types of organisational structures e.g. unitary, centralised, decentralised, divisional, matrix, process

Organisational culture definition, types e.g. Handy's theory, Deal and Kennedy
Determinants of culture, cultural change and ethical issues

## Management and Leadership:

The functions of management related to different theories of management that includes classical management, administrative (Fayol), scientific (Taylor), behavioural and contingency theory

The definitions and differences of both a leader and manager
The role of the leader versus the role of the manager
Different leadership styles
Motivational management e.g. Maslow, Hertzberg

## LO2 Explore the factors that influence different management styles and structures in a service industry context

Internal organisational factors:
Complex business demands and alignment
Complex financial and investment management
Internal relationships, organisational structures and culture
Innovation
Multicultural and international workforce
Employee engagement and commitment
External Factors:
Managing diverse talent, stakeholders and customers
Globalisation and promoting global capabilities
Digital and innovative disruption e.g. Airbnb, HomeStay and Onefinestay
Mobile and intuitive interface developments creating a personalised service economy e.g. Foursquare

Experience creation versus brands

## LO3 Assess current and future management and leadership skills for the service sector

## Management skills:

The characteristics and skills of an effective manager including team dynamics, planning, decision-making, strategic mindset, problem-solving, communicating (verbal and non-verbal) motivating, delegating, managing discipline and dealing with conflict

Approaches to management e.g. task orientation and relationship orientation

Leadership skills:
Soft skills including communication, delegation, inspirational motivation, positive attitude, trustworthiness, creative thinking and innovative problemsolving, giving and receiving feedback, taking responsibility for both success and failure, cultural sensitivity, global outlook and agility

Approaches to successful leadership e.g. situational, transformational and inspirational leadership

The hard skills of management versus the soft skills of leadership
The growing importance of 'soft skills' for the service industries
Developing capabilities and self-awareness:
The importance and significance of reflective practice for career development

## LO4 Demonstrate management and leadership skills in a service industry context

The service industry context:
Differentiate between the many roles and responsibilities of a service sector manager

Different communication processes and strategies applied in different contexts
Principles of change management

Developing leaders in the service industry context:
Redefining capabilities and leadership qualities for a dynamic environment
Development of multicultural leaders from different backgrounds and perspectives

Investment in management and leadership development
Coaching and mentoring opportunities

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L01 Review classical management theories and leadership styles |  | D1 Evaluate a specific organisation's current management and leadership styles making links to theorists and providing evidence of organisational practice |
| P1 Assess different classical management theories and apply these in a service industry context <br> P2 Explain the role of the leader and different leadership styles in a service sector industry context <br> P3 Review the management and leadership styles in a specific service sector organisation | M1 Analyse management and leadership styles in a specific service sector organisation in relation to organisational structure and culture |  |
| LO2 Explore the factors that influence different management styles and structures in a service industry context |  | D2 Critically analyse how specific management styles have been influenced and changed by internal and external factors in a selected service industry organisation |
| P4 Investigate the internal and external factors that influence management styles and structures in a selected service industry organisation | M2 Analyse the internal and external factors that influence management styles and structures in a selected service industry organisation identifying strengths and weaknesses |  |
| L03 Assess current and future management and leadership skills for the service sector |  | LO3 L04 <br> D3 Critically evaluate how, in response to change, management and leadership skills in the service sector have developed |
| P5 Asses current management and leadership 'hard' and 'soft' skills providing evidence from specific service sector examples <br> P6 Discuss future management and leadership skills required by the service sector and how these can be achieved | M3 Evaluate current and future management and leadership skills that are crucial for the service sector |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO4 Demonstrate management and leadership skills in <br> a service industry context |  |  |
| P7 Compare and contrast <br> different service industry <br> organisations change <br> management systems and <br> leadership in implementing <br> change | M4 Analyse how change <br> management affects <br> management and <br> leadership skills and <br> styles |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

BROOKS, I. (2008) Organisational Behaviour: Individuals, Groups and Organisation. 4th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

COLE, G.A. (2011) Management: Theory and Practice. 7th ed. London: Cengage Learning.

HUCZYNSKI, A.A. and BUCHANAN, D.A. (2013) Organisational Behaviour: an Introductory Text. 8th ed. Harlow: Pearson.
MULLINS, L. (2016) Management and organisational behaviour. 11th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

ROBBINS, S.P. and JUDGE, T.A. (2008) Essentials of Organisation Behaviour. 9th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

SHEPPARDSON, C. and GIBSON, H. (2011) Leadership and Entrepreneurship in the Hospitality Industry. Oxford: Good Fellows Publishing.

## Websites

| www.cipd.co.uk | Chartered Institute of Personnel and |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Development |
|  | Leadership Factsheet |
| (General Reference) |  |
| www.i-I-m.com | Institute of Leadership and Management |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  | Leadership Management International |
|  | (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 3: Professional Identity and Practice
Unit 4: The Hospitality Business Toolkit
Unit 24: Barista to Bar Management
Unit 25: Food Service Management
Unit 27: Front of Office Operations Management
Unit 43: Organisational Behaviour

## Unit 7: Managing Accommodation Services

| Unit code | K/616/1794 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The accommodation sector is one of the largest sectors in the tourist industry, providing a wealth of opportunities for students to work within a dynamic and diverse sector. Opportunities are growing for accelerated career advancement, and positions in differing destinations and different types of establishments are expanding.

The sector is an integral part of the hospitality industry and this unit will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the diverse accommodation services available to guests. Students will gain an overview of accommodation services, the different forms of ownership and classification systems. The functions of the front office will be introduced and they will explore the role the front office plays within accommodation services. The importance of housekeeping management will also be assessed along with the facilities and security functions of accommodation services.

Students will be able to identify trends and technologies for the sector and the impact they have on the different functions, services and guest provisions.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Explain the types of accommodation services available within the hospitality industry
2. Discuss the role of the Front Office department within accommodation services
3. Assess the contribution of the Housekeeping department to providing effective accommodation services
4. Explore the role facilities and security plays within accommodation services.

## Essential content

## LO1 Explain the types of accommodation services available within the hospitality industry

Different types of accommodation services:
Different types and categories of accommodation providers
Global hotel chains and consortia
Serviced and non-serviced businesses
Different business purposes, objectives and supply of products and services
The size and contribution to GDP
Different business operating models e.g. low-cost model, the informal accommodation model e.g. Airbnb

Scale and scope of accommodation services:
Luxury, mid-range, budget or limited service
The types of facilities found within each: restaurants, valet, concierge, private dining, bars, banqueting and spas

Staffing levels within different types of accommodation providers
Ownership and affiliations:
Independently owned properties versus chain hotel management including management contracts, franchises, and referral groups

Classification, grading and online guest review sites:
Different types of classification systems
Issues related to classification systems
The impact of online review sites e.g. TripAdvisor on accommodation services The role classification, grading and review sites have on hospitality consumer decision-making

Trends in accommodation services:
Digital and technological trends, themed and concept hotels, the move away from traditional accommodation provisions
The effect of changes on the growth of industry brand development, performance and profitability

The impact of digital technology on accommodation services:
Benefits to guests and accommodation properties e.g. increased level of consumption and increased loyalty

The impact on service provisions e.g. using smart phone and tablets for real time guest insights

## LO2 Discuss the role of the Front Office department within accommodation services

Front Office operational structure:
Functional areas of the Front Office: reservations, reception, guest services, concierge and Night Audit

Front office organisational charts

Roles and responsibilities:
Different functional roles of the Front Office Manager, Reservation Manager, Reception Manager, Guest services Manager, Night Audit Manager, and Head Concierge

Front Office staff
The skills, qualities and competencies required for different functional roles The importance of the role of Front Office services and the interrelationships between the different functional areas

How Front Office operations relate to overall business mission and objectives

## LO3 Assess the contribution of the Housekeeping department to providing effective accommodation services

Housekeeping operational structure:
Role of housekeeping within different types of accommodation services
In-house versus contracted out housekeeping

Roles and responsibilities:
The key role and responsibilities of the Executive Housekeeper e.g. managing HR concerns such as high turnover, recruitment, selection, training, scheduling, budgeting and employee motivation

Managing a multicultural team

Managing and forecasting inventories:
Managing linens, uniforms, guest loan items, equipment, cleaning supplies and guest supplies

Consumable versus non-consumable items
Forecasting stock levels and establishing operating par stock levels

Budget and control of expenses:
Operating versus Capital Expenditure budget
Actual costs versus budgeted costs
The impact of forecasted occupancy levels $v$ actual occupancy levels on the housekeeping budget

Controlling of expenses: operating expenses, specific area expenses and purchasing
Security concerns and the role the housekeeping department plays in creating safe and secure establishments

Guestroom cleaning:
Room assignments, inspections and turndown service
Room status codes
Daily cleaning, deep cleaning and maintenance of rooms
Rules and regulations concerning the use of chemicals and equipment

Environmentally-friendly procedures for sustainable housekeeping:
Green certified cleaning products, green detergents, energy efficient washers and dryers, biodegradable guest amenities, water saving techniques
Integrating sustainable practices with guest loyalty schemes

Relationship between housekeeping and the other functional departments found within accommodation services:

Front Office, Food and Beverage, Conference and Events

## LO4 Explore the role facilities and security plays within accommodation services

Roles and responsibilities:
Key roles and functions of Facilities Manager, Maintenance Engineers, Security Manager, Security Guards

## Maintenance:

Different types of maintenance, routine, preventative and scheduled Cost implications of maintenance requirements

Room refurbishments and the importance of scheduling maintenance to minimise disruption to guests

Relationship between maintenance department and the housekeeping department:

How faults are communicated to the maintenance department
Work orders and allocation
Computerised maintenance management systems

Security:
Key card access, after-hours access to the property
Risk assessment security plans, alarms, camera systems, Health and Safety and fire procedures

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L01 Explain the types of accommodation services available within the hospitality industry |  | L01 LO2 <br> D1 Critically evaluate a range of different accommodation services and the role front office plays in achieving positive grading, classifications and reviews to meet overall business objectives for guest satisfaction and profitability |
| P1 Identify the scale and size of the accommodation services found within the hospitality industry <br> P2 Explain the different forms of ownership available to accommodation services <br> P3 Discuss the role that, grading, classifications systems and online review sites play when potential guests look for and book accommodation | M1 Evaluate a range of different accommodation services and the implications of ownership grading, classifications and online reviews upon guests' decision-making |  |
| LO2 Discuss the role of the Front Office department within accommodation services |  |  |
| P4 Explain the organisation of front office functions within a variety of accommodation services <br> P5 Discuss the key roles within the front office department for a selected organisation | M2 Analyse how operations of the front office department within a selected organisation meet the overall business mission and objectives |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO3 Assess the contribution of the Housekeeping department to providing effective accommodation services |  | LO3 LO4 <br> D3 Critically evaluate the importance of communication between the housekeeping and facilities department for providing effective quality accommodation services that meet overall guest satisfaction |
| P6 Review the key roles found within the housekeeping department in a selected organisation <br> P7 Assess the importance of forecasting linen stock and other guest supplies to ensure sufficient supply to meet demand <br> P8 Illustrate the importance of interrelationships between housekeeping and other key departments within a selected organisation to provide quality provision and services | M3 Evaluate the relationship between the housekeeping department and other key departments in a selected organisation to provide effective quality accommodation services |  |
| LO4 Explore the role facilities and security plays within accommodation services |  |  |
| P9 Examine the importance of scheduling maintenance or repair work to minimise disruption to guests | M4 Assess the role maintenance plays within the accommodation services in ensuring overall guest satisfaction |  |
| P10 Discuss the importance of security within a selected organisation |  |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

CASADO, M. (2011) Housekeeping Management. 2nd ed. New Jersey: John Wiley \& Sons.

HAYES, D. and NINEMEIER, J. (2016) Hotel Operations Management. 3rd ed. Harlow: Pearson.
O'FALLON, M. and RUTHERFORD, D. (2011) Hotel Management and Operations. 5th ed. New Jersey: John Wiley \& Sons.

VALLEN, G. and VALLEN, J. (2013) Check-In Check-Out: Managing Hotel Operations. 9th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

## Websites

| www.boutiquehotelier.com | Boutique Hotelier |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Industry reports, articles and news |
| (General Reference) |  |
| www.hotelier.com | Hotelier Magazine |
|  | News |
| (General Reference) |  |
| www.hotelierInternational.com | Hotelier International |
|  | News and articles |
|  | (Research) |
| www.luxuryhotelassociation.org | International Luxury Hotels Association |
|  | Publications, news, trends |
|  | (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 26: Revenue Management
Unit 27: Front of Office Operations Management
Unit 37: Facilities Management
Unit 38: Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality

## Unit 8: Managing Conference and Events

| Unit code | M/616/1795 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The aim of this unit is to give students a background knowledge and understanding of the events and conferencing industry. Students will be required to study the different types of events and profile real events from different events categories. Students will learn how to set up a variety of conferences and the type of equipment and resources required to set up conferences and events.
Students will discover the different job roles in the events industry and the skills required for the roles. Students will evaluate their own skills to identify what they need to improve on to gain their desired roles.
Students will investigate the criteria required to run and manage a safe and secure event, both in terms of the physical venue and dealing with situations that might occur. On completion of the unit students will have a good understanding of the industry and the skills required and transferable skills in safety, which is invaluable for any area of the events sector.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Investigate the different categories and dimensions of events within the events sector
2. Examine the considerations for conference and event room set ups defining the professional standards required
3. Explore the management skills required to work within the events environment and successfully deal with stakeholders
4. Explain the measures required to manage a secure and safe events environment for staff and guests.

## Essential content

## LO1 Investigate the different categories and dimensions of events within the events sector

Diversity of the sector:
Event typologies and examples, hallmark, mega, community and special
Different categories of events within the leisure, travel and tourism sector e.g. weddings, private parties versus the corporate sector that includes conferences, meetings, product launches, seminars, promotional events, award ceremonies

Different categories of exhibitions and fairs e.g. carnivals, art fairs and trade shows

The growth in popularity of different categories of festivals e.g. music, religious, sport and food and drink

The value and economic contribution of the events sector
Different dimensions of events e.g. mobile versus place, multi versus single event, live versus virtual event

## Features of events:

The different considerations of an event depending on the type of event How the purpose, type of client, type of guest, size, influences the choice of location, venues, budgets, duration and entertainment provision

Current trends within the event industry:
The impact of digital technology in the events sector e.g. use of events apps, live streaming, visual animation walls, interactive technology

Increasing safety and security requirements
New and innovative types of events
Niche events and sustainability

## LO2 Examine the considerations for conference and event room set ups defining the professional standards required

Meeting room configurations:
Space utilisation for comfort and to accommodate the number of guests Room layout and design set up e.g. theatre style, U-shape and boardroom Delegate place setting and value-added consumables

Space, heating, ventilation and lighting considerations to create the right ambience and brand experience

Criteria to meet the set brand standards

Delivery of Daily Delegate Package (DDP):
Type of DDP packages, rates, add on and up selling, typical target consumer and meeting a diverse range of cultural and religious requirements

Equipment requirements:
Audio-visual requirements e.g. Wi-Fi connectivity, facilities for conference calling and video calling

Multiple projections, web streaming, event recording and webcasting
Event apps and live interactive collaboration packages

Additional services and added value:
Catering and specific requirements
Business Centre facilities
Special requirements for different client groups e.g. children, elderly and people with disabilities

Specific requirements and services for international guests/speakers, high profile and VIP guests

## LO3 Explore the management skills required to work within the events environment and successfully deal with stakeholders

Different job roles and responsibilities:
The importance of effective inter-relationships with other departments involved in the process

The importance of overseeing all aspects of the event on the day and utilising networking opportunities

Key management responsibilities:
How to create appropriate event proposals to meet the client brief and specific requirements

Effective relationship building and networking with vendors and venues Team management to communicate effectively with all stakeholders

Issuing invoices and producing financial statements and reports, creating sales opportunities

The importance of strategic planning to meet targets and maximise profit Contingency planning and conducting risk assessment Co-ordination of different functions to minimise disruption

Personal attributes and skills:
Trade-specific technical skills appropriate to role
People management skills and allocation of responsibilities, briefing and supervision
Logistics and resource management skills e.g. analytical, problem-solving, fast thinking, record keeping, finance

Project management skills
Cultural awareness and sensitivity
Personal attitude, appearance and professional conduct

LO4 Explain the measures required to manage a secure and safe events environment for staff and guests

Providing a safe venue:
Venue site visit and appraisal
Risk assessments, Health and Safety, food safety, room capacity, fire safety, equipment and required facilities, storage

Risk management and contingency planning, provisions of emergency services, first aid

The importance of signage and orientation

Providing a safe environment for guests:
Security and crowd management strategies
Evacuation procedures
The use of contingency plans
Conflict resolution in dealing with disruptive guests, predicting issues, problems and situations

Safe environment for staff:
Legal responsibilities and requirements
Training and development
Providing Personal Protective Equipment PPE
Providing the correct equipment, tools required and giving accurate briefings

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Investigate the different categories and dimensions of events within the events sector |  | D1 Critique the development of the events sector providing specific examples from a range of different categories of events |
| P1 Examine the different categories and dimensions of events using specific examples to illustrate the differences <br> P2 Using specific examples from different categories of events discuss the features and current trends influencing the events sector | M1 Analyse current event trends to explain how events are adapting to stay innovative using specific examples from different categories of events |  |
| LO2 Examine the considerations for conference and event room set ups defining the professional standards required |  | D2 Justify choices made for the design and layout to set up a conference or event correctly and exceed specific client expectations and needs |
| P3 Design an event layout to correctly set up a conference or event room to meet specific client brief and requirements <br> P4 Examine the additional services available within a conference or event environment and the importance to provide them to meet specific client requirements for added value | M2 Evaluate the quality of the design and layout in meeting client expectations and needs |  |
| LO3 Explore the management skills required to work within the events environment and successfully deal with stakeholders |  | D3 Critically evaluate management skills required in the event industry making and justifying recommendations to meet stakeholder requirements |
| P5 Explore the different management roles within the event industry with reference to current job opportunities in the sector <br> P6 Review the management skills and personal attributes required to work within the events industry and meet stakeholder needs and expectations | M3 Evaluate the impact of management skills on creating a successful event to meet stakeholders' needs and expectations |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO4 Explain the measures required to manage a secure <br> and safe events environment for staff and guests | D4 Justify <br> recommendations to <br> improve the provision of <br> security and safety at <br> specific events in terms <br> of benefit and cost to the <br> business, staff and |  |
| P7 Specify and explain the <br> apropriate measures <br> required to provide a <br> secure and safe event <br> venue, a safe environment <br> for guests and a safe |  |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

ARMSTRONG, D. and ALLAN SCOTT, J. (2016) The Event Professional's Handbook: The Secrets of Successful Events. Harriman House Ltd.

BLADEB, C. et al. (2012) Events Management: An Introduction. Oxford: Routledge. BOWDIN, G., McDONNELL, I., ALLEN, J. and O'TOOLE, W. (2010) Events Management. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth Heinemann.

FERDINAND, N. and KITCHEN, P. (2012) Events Management - An International Approach. London: Sage Publications Ltd.

RAJ, R., WALTERS, P. and RASHID, T. (2013) Events Management: Principles and Practice. London: Sage Publications.

## Websites

| www.abpco.org | Association of British Professional <br> Conference Organisers |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Industry news and updates |
| (General Reference) |  |
| www.iem.institute | Institute of Event Management |
| www.ifea.com | Professional Recognition |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  | International Festivals and Events |
|  | Association |
|  | Industry news and webinars |
|  | (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 5: Leadership and Management for Service Industries
Unit 29: Managing and Planning an Event
Unit 30: Global Events

## Unit 15: Hospitality Marketing Essentials

| Unit code | T/616/1801 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 4 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

This unit is designed to introduce students to the principles of marketing, enabling them to develop a basic marketing plan and to employ elements of the marketing mix to achieve results. While they will learn the underpinning theories and frameworks, they will also be able to relate these to real-world examples, including products/services that they encounter in their own daily lives.
Hospitality organisations such as Hilton, Accor, McDonalds, Costa Coffee and small local businesses all have at least one thing in common: they all use marketing to influence us to engage with their products and/or services. Whether it is becoming a loyal customer buying a product and service or donating to a charity, organisations use a range of marketing techniques and tools to inform and influence us.

The knowledge, understanding and skill sets that students will gain on successfully completing this unit will enhance their career opportunities; whether setting up their own business or being employed by an organisation.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit a student will be able to:

1. Explain the role of marketing and how it interrelates with other functional units in a hospitality organisation
2. Compare ways in which hospitality organisations use elements of the marketing mix (7Ps) to achieve overall business objectives
3. Develop a basic marketing plan to meet marketing objectives for a hospitality organisation.

## Essential Content

## LO1 Explain the role of marketing and how it interrelates with other functional units in a hospitality organisation

Definitions and the marketing concept:
Definitions of marketing and the nature of hospitality marketing
The development of the marketing concept, including current and future trends in hospitality marketing

How the external environment influences and impacts upon hospitality marketing activity

The role of marketing:
The structure and operations of marketing departments in hospitality organisations

Overview of marketing processes that include analysis, strategic planning and the marketing mix

The different roles of hospitality marketing within both a B2C and B2B context

The interrelationships of functional units:
Marketing as a business function
The different roles of and interrelationships between marketing and other functional areas of hospitality business

## LO2 Compare ways in which hospitality organisations use elements of the marketing mix (7Ps) to achieve overall business objectives

The 7Ps marketing mix:
Product: Differences between products and services, importance of brands, product development and product lifestyle

Product image and product placement
Price: Pricing context, pricing strategies and tactics
Place: Shifts in channel management and distribution The effect on hotels and intermediaries

Promotion: Integrated communication mix and promotional tools
The use of the Awareness Interest Desire Action (AIDA) model
People: The different roles of 'people' in marketing, including customer interfacing and support personnel the different skills, attitudes and behaviour of people delivering the product or service to customers

Physical evidence: The tangible aspects of service delivery - visual, aural and olfactory elements

The role of the servicescape and the service encounter
Process: Systems and processes involved in delivering a consistent service. Different types of processes used to expedite the marketing function

Achieving overall business objectives:
The shift from the 4Ps to the 7Ps and the significance of the extended marketing mix

An overview of the marketing planning process (analysis, planning, implementation and control) and marketing strategy

## LO3 Develop a basic marketing plan to meet marketing objectives for a hospitality organisation

## Marketing planning:

The importance and value of marketing plans
The links between marketing plans, marketing objectives and marketing strategies

Evaluating and monitoring marketing plans using appropriate control and evaluation techniques such as sales analysis, market-share analysis, efficiency ratios and cost-profitability analysis

Structure and development of marketing plans:
Market segmentation and target market selection
Setting goals and objectives, situational analysis tools and techniques, creating a marketing strategy and allocation of resources and monitoring and control measures

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Explain the role of marketing and how it interrelates with other functional units in a hospitality organisation |  | D1 Critically analyse the key elements of the marketing function and how they interrelate with other functional units within a selected hospitality organisation |
| P1 Explain the key roles and responsibilities of the marketing function within a selected hospitality organisation <br> P2 Discuss how roles and responsibilities of marketing relate to the wider organisational context | M1 Analyse the roles and responsibilities of marketing in the context of the marketing environment <br> M2 Analyse the significance of interrelationships between marketing and other functional units within a selected hospitality organisation |  |
| LO2 Compare ways in which hospitality organisations use elements of the marketing mix (7Ps) to achieve overall business objectives |  | LO2 LO3 <br> D2 Design a strategic marketing plan that tactically applies the use of the 7Ps and includes measures for monitoring and evaluation to achieve overall marketing objectives |
| P3 Compare the ways in which different hospitality organisations apply the marketing mix to the marketing planning process to achieve business objectives | M3 Evaluate different tactics applied by hospitality organisations to demonstrate how business objectives are achieved |  |
| LO3 Develop a basic marketing plan to meet marketing objectives for a hospitality organisation |  |  |
| P4 Produce a basic marketing plan for a hospitality organisation to meet marketing objectives | M4 Produce a detailed, coherent, evidence-based marketing plan that applies the marketing mix to meet marketing objectives for a hospitality organisation |  |

## Recommended Resources

## Textbooks

BLYTHE, J. and MARTIN, J. (2016) Essentials of Marketing. 3rd ed. Harlow: Pearson.

BOWIE, D. and BUTTLE, F. (2016) Hospitality Marketing: Principles and Practice. 3rd ed. Oxford: Routledge.

GROUCUTT, J. and HOPKINS, C. (2015) Marketing (Business Briefings). London: Palgrave Macmillan.

JOBBER, D. and CHADWICK, F. (2016) Principles and Practice of Marketing. 8th ed. Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill.

KOTLER, P. and BOWEN, J. et al. (2016) Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism. 7th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

MCDONALD, M. and WILSON, H. (2016) Marketing Plans: How to Prepare Them, How to Use Them. 8th ed. Chichester: John Wiley and Sons.

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Websites
www.ama.org
www.cim.co.uk
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American Marketing Association
All sections
(General Reference)
Chartered Institute of Marketing
All sections
(General Reference)

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 28: Hospitality Distribution Channels Management
Unit 31: Hospitality Digital Marketing
Unit 33: Integrated Hospitality Marketing Communications
Unit 34: Hospitality Brand Management

## Unit 18: Research Project

| Unit code | A/616/1802 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 30 |

## Introduction

This unit is assessed by a Pearson-set assignment. Students will choose their own project based on a theme provided by Pearson (this will change annually). The project must be related to their specialist pathway of study (unless the student is studying the general business pathway). This will enable students to explore and examine a relevant and current topical aspect of hospitality in the context of the hospitality environment and their chosen specialist pathway.

The aim of this unit is to offer students the opportunity to engage in sustained research in a specific field of study. The unit enables students to demonstrate the capacity and ability to identify a research theme, to develop research aims, objectives and outcomes, and to present the outcomes of such research in both written and verbal formats. The unit also encourages students to reflect on their engagement in the research process during which recommendations for future, personal development are key learning points.

On successful completion of this unit students will have the confidence to engage in problem-solving and research activities which are part of the function of a manager. Students will have the fundamental knowledge and skills to enable them to investigate workplace issues and problems, determine appropriate solutions and present evidence to various stakeholders in an acceptable and understandable format.
*Please refer to the accompanying Pearson-set Assignment Guide and the Theme Release document for further support and guidance on the delivery of the Pearson-set unit.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit a student will be able to:

1. Examine appropriate research methodologies and approaches as part of the research process
2. Conduct and analyse research relevant to a hospitality research project
3. Communicate the outcomes of a hospitality research project to identified stakeholders
4. Reflect on the application of research methodologies and concepts.

## Essential Content

## LO1 Examine appropriate research methodologies and approaches as part of the research process

Developing a research proposition:
The importance of developing methodical and valid propositions as the foundation for a research project

Rationale - the purpose and significance for a research question or hypothesis
The value of the philosophical position of the researcher and the chosen methods

Use of Saunders's research onion as a guide to establishing a methodological approach

Literature review:
Conceptualisation of the research problem or hypothesis
The importance of positioning a research project in context of existing knowledge

Significance and means of providing benchmarks by which data can be judged

Qualitative, quantitative and mixed method research:
Key theoretical frameworks for research
Advantages and limitations of qualitative and quantitative research approaches and methods

## LO2 Conduct and analyse research relevant to a hospitality research project

Research as a process:
Research has distinct phases which support a coherent and logical argument This includes using secondary research to inform a primary, empirical, study

Selecting a sample:
The importance of gathering data and information (qualitative or quantitative) to support research analysis

Selecting sample types and sizes that are relevant to the research
Considering sampling approaches and techniques including probability and nonprobability sampling

Ethics, reliability and validity:
Ethical research
How is this achieved and reported?
Reliable research (similar results would be achieved from a similar sample) and valid (the research measures, what it aimed to measure)

Analysing data:
Using data collection tools such as interviews and questionnaires
Using analytical techniques such as trend analysis, coding or typologies

## LO3 Communicate the outcomes of a hospitality research project to identified stakeholders

## Stakeholders:

Who are they?
Why would they be interested in the research outcomes?
What communication method do they expect?
Communicating research outcomes:
Different methods of communicating outcomes e.g. written word, spoken word and the medium e.g. report, online, presentation

## Convincing arguments.

No matter what the method/medium, all research should be convincing and presented logically where the assumption is that the audience has little or no knowledge of the research process

The importance of developing evaluative conclusions

LO4 Reflect on the application of research methodologies and concepts

Reflection for learning and practice:
Difference between reflecting on performance and evaluating a research project. The former considers the research process; the latter considers the quality of the research argument and use of evidence

Reflection on the merits, limitations and potential pitfalls of the chosen methods

The cycle of reflection:
To include reflection in action and reflection on action
Considering how to use reflection to inform future behaviour and future considerations

Reflective writing:
Avoiding generalisation and focusing on personal development and the research journey in a critical and objective way

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Examine appropriate research methodologies and approaches as part of the research process |  | L01 LO2 <br> D1 Critically evaluate research methodologies and processes in application to a hospitality research project to justify chosen research methods and analysis |
| P1 Produce a research proposal that clearly defines a research question or hypothesis supported by a literature review <br> P2 Examine appropriate research methods and approaches to primary and secondary research | M1 Evaluate different research approaches and methodology and make justifications for the choice of methods selected based on philosophical/theoretical frameworks |  |
| LO2 Conduct and analyse research relevant to a hospitality research project |  |  |
| P3 Conduct primary and secondary research using appropriate methods for a hospitality research project that consider costs, access and ethical issues <br> P4 Apply appropriate analytical tools to analyse research findings and data | M2 Discuss merits, limitations and pitfalls of approaches to data collection and analysis |  |
| LO3 Communicate the outcomes of a hospitality research project to identified stakeholders |  | D2 Communicate critical analysis of the outcomes and make valid, justified recommendations |
| P5 Communicate research outcomes in an appropriate manner for the intended audience | M3 Coherently and logically communicate outcomes to the intended audience demonstrating how outcomes meet set research objectives |  |
| LO4 Reflect on the application of research methodologies and concepts |  | D3 Demonstrate reflection and engagement in the resource process leading to recommended actions for future improvement |
| P6 Reflect on the effectiveness of research methods applied for meeting objectives of the business research project <br> P7 Consider alternative research methodologies and lessons learnt in view of the outcomes | M4 Provide critical reflection and insight that results in recommended actions for improvements and future research considerations |  |

## Recommended Resources

## Textbooks

COSTLEY, C., ELLIOT, G. and GIBBS, P. (2010) Doing Work Based Research: Approaches to Enquiry for Insider-researchers. London: SAGE.

FLICK, U. (2011) Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project. London: SAGE.

GRAY, D. (2009) Doing Research in the Real World. 2nd ed. London: SAGE.
SAUNDERS, M., LEWIS, P. and THORNHILL, A. (2012) Research Methods for Business Students. 6th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 1: The Contemporary Hospitality Industry
Unit 3: Professional Identity and Practice

## Unit 19: Hospitality Consumer Behaviour and Insight

| Unit code | F/616/1803 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit type | Core |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 30 |

## Introduction

Creating memories and joyous experiences for consumers is a key dimension affecting the profitability and growth of any hospitality organisation. To understand the factors that influence customers' decisions is invaluable in marketing and hospitality operations.
This unit is designed to enhance students' knowledge and understanding of the consumer's decision-making processes, from needs recognition through research, the evaluation of alternatives, purchase and post-purchase evaluation. While students will learn the underpinning theories and frameworks, they will also be expected to relate these to real-world examples, including their own personal experiences.
An important part of marketing is understanding the processes behind how a consumer makes the decision to purchase a product and/or service.

The knowledge, understanding and skill sets that students will gain on successfully completing this unit will enhance their career opportunities; whether setting up in business independently or being employed by a hospitality organisation.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit a student will be able to:

1. Examine the factors that influence hospitality consumer behaviour and attitudes
2. Demonstrate the ability to map a path to purchase in a hospitality context, including the decision-making process
3. Evaluate appropriate forms of research to understand influences on the hospitality consumer decision-making process
4. Evaluate how marketers influence the different stages of the hospitality consumer decision-making process.

## Essential Content

## LO1 Examine the factors that influence hospitality consumer behaviour and attitudes

Introduction to consumer behaviour:
The definition of consumer behaviour
The various factors that influence consumer behaviour: cultural, social, personal and psychological

The challenges of quality service delivery to meet consumer expectations The impact of digital technology on changing consumer behaviour and attitudes

Emerging consumer trends affecting the Hospitality industry

## LO2 Demonstrate the ability to map a path to purchase in a hospitality context, including the decision-making process

Introduction to consumer decision-making:
Model of hospitality consumer decision-making
The value of mapping a path to purchase: the consumer decision journey from pre-purchase, purchase, receive and post-purchase

Levels of hospitality consumer decision-making, extensive problem-solving, limited problem-solving and routine response behaviour

Four views of hospitality consumer decision-making: economic, passive, emotional and cognitive

Factors that influence decision-making:
The influence of heuristics on decision-making
The influence of elements of the marketing mix on decision-making
The influence of new technologies e.g. online transactions and purchasing, interactive personalised services, media platforms for ratings and reviews

LO3 Evaluate appropriate forms of research to understand influences on the hospitality consumer decision-making process

Researching different stages of the decision-making process:
The differences between Business to Consumer (B2C) and Business to Business (B2B) decision-making processes

How does market research differ between B2B and B2C? This covers skills sets, research methodology, sample sizes, the importance of tele-depth interviews and applying the Pareto principle

Influences on the decision-making process:
Personality, self and motivation
Measures of consumer learning: recognition and recall, attitudinal and behavioural

Understanding aspects of consumer perception: dynamics, imagery and risk

## LO4 Evaluate how marketers influence the different stages of the hospitality consumer decision-making process

Approaches to consumer learning: behavioural and cognitive:
Influence of culture and sub-culture on consumer behaviour
Patterns of buyer behaviour
Role of opinion leaders in influencing purchasing decisions
How hospitality organisations use an understanding of buyer behaviour to influence the decision-making process

The use of digital audience research developments to understand and influence consumer behaviour

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Examine the factors that influence hospitality consumer behaviour and attitudes |  | D1 Critically analyse the emerging trends in consumer behaviour and attitudes using specific examples from the hospitality industry to support your arguments |
| P1 Investigate the different cultural, social, personal and psychological factors that influence consumer behaviour and attitudes within a hospitality context <br> P2 Explore how consumer trends are changing due to the impact of digital technology | M1 Analyse how cultural, social, personal and psychological factors that influence consumer behaviour and attitudes are changing and driving trends in hospitality |  |
| LO2 Demonstrate the ability to map a path to purchase in a hospitality context, including the decision-making process |  | LO2 LO3 LO4 <br> D2 Critically evaluate the application of appropriate theories, concepts and models that influence and impact upon the hospitality decisionmaking process, supported by specific hospitality examples and contexts |
| P3 Examine the stages of the consumer decisionmaking journey and map a path to the purchasing for a given hospitality service <br> P4 Explore why it is important for marketers to map a path to purchase and understand consumer decisionmaking in the hospitality sector | M2 Evaluate how marketers are responding to the decision-making process, applying relevant examples from the hospitality sector |  |
| LO3 Evaluate appropriate forms of research to understand influences on the hospitality consumer decision-making process |  |  |
| P5 Compare and contrast the key differences of the hospitality decisionmaking process in the context of B2C and B2B, using specific hospitality examples <br> P6 Evaluate the different approaches to market research and methods of research used for understanding the decision-making process | M3 Provide a coherent and justified evaluation of how different factors influence hospitality decision-making and buying behaviour, supported by specific hospitality examples |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO4 Evaluate how marketers influence the different <br> stages of the hospitality consumer decision-making <br> process   <br> P7 Evaluate how M4 Critically evaluate <br> marketers can influence <br> how marketers influence <br> each stage of the <br> decision-making process <br> the different stages of <br> the hospitality decision- <br> daking process giving <br> with reference to relevant <br> methods and models <br> specific hospitality  <br> examples   |  |  |

## Recommended Resources

## Textbooks

BOWIE, D. and BUTTLE, F. (2011) Hospitality Marketing Principles and Practice. 2nd ed. Oxford: Routledge.

DIXIT, K. (2017) The Routledge Handbook of Consumer Behaviour in Hospitality and Tourism. 1st ed. Oxford: Routledge.

JAHAURI, V. (2017) Hospitality Marketing and Consumer Behaviour: Creating Memorable Experiences. 1st ed. New Jersey: Apple Academic Press.

SWARBROOKE, J. and HORNER, S. (2016) Consumer Behaviour in Tourism. 3rd ed. Oxford: Taylor and Francis.

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 2: Managing the Customer Experience
Unit 15: Hospitality Marketing Essentials
Unit 25: Food Service Management
Unit 27: Front of Office Operations Management
Unit 29: Managing and Planning an Event
Unit 39: Tourist Resort Management

## Unit 25: Food Service Management

| Unit code | H/616/1809 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

This unit aims to provide students with an overview of the strategic management processes and practices found within different food service contexts. It will take students through the processes from sourcing products and suppliers to the various strategic tools and business options available to organisations, to address various challenges and issues within the business.
Students will be expected to investigate real life scenarios in the food service industry and apply analytical skills and problem-solving techniques to address real world situations. Under tutor supervision they will create recommendations and action plans for the business, using management tools and approaches.

The unit attempts to give students an understanding of the broader strategic perspectives of a food service organisation whilst considering some of the operational challenges to consider when managing strategy.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Investigate the sourcing and procurement processes within a food service organisation
2. Evaluate operations management strategies within a given food service context
3. Explore the importance of ethical management for overall business success
4. Produce an improvement plan for a given organisational challenge within a food service organisation.

## Essential content

## LO1 Investigate the sourcing and procurement processes within a food service organisation

Overview of differing food service contexts:
Diversity of the food service context including fine dining, casual dining, fast food and take away, pop-up food services, conferences and events, themed food services

Planning product ranges and suppliers in accordance with organisational brand and theme

Food supply chain processes (farm to fork) and key players in the process: The roles of key players in the supply chain

Procurement management:
Different types of profit opportunities, both direct and indirect cost saving opportunities, 'best deal' evaluations and pricing and purchasing approaches

Maintaining quality and quantity controls e.g. the use of supplier credibility checks and approved supplier lists

Sourcing considerations:
Different methods of supply and trace origin data
Value for money
The range/choice on offer
Aftersales services and warrantees
Types of supplier payment options and methods

## LO2 Evaluate operations management strategies within a given food service context

Analysis tools to assess business performances and inform strategic decisionmaking:

The use of analytical tools including SWOT/PEST, Porters 5 forces, Value chain analysis and Porters 4 Corners analysis to support business strategic planning

Product placement as a marketing tool:
Alignment with organisational strategy, appropriateness in different contexts and best practice approaches

Managing human capital and resources in operations:
Service levels and types versus brand expectations and strategy
Staffing levels and costs management, efficient rota management for seasonality, utilising skills and competencies

The use of Belbin Team roles and skills assessments and development for staff

Property and resource maintenance processes:
Food service facilities to maintain
On-going refurbishment to maintain and project a public image
Repairs scheduling through peaks and troughs
Staffing and roles in maintenance
Internal and external providers, buy versus lease options, return on investment (ROI)

LO3 Explore the importance of ethical management for overall business success

Importance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and environmental awareness in food services:

Defining concepts of CSR
Different CSR initiatives and approaches e.g. eco-friendly practices and, use of ethical alliances such as Fair Trade, organic produce and local producers/suppliers, transparency in practices

Impact of ethical practices:
How does CSR influence stakeholders?
The impact Of CSR on staff retention, image, repeat business, business longevity, brand power/strength

## LO4 Produce an improvement plan for a given organisational challenge within a food service organisation

Review of management practices versus best practice:
Food service quality monitoring and control processes
Performances against standard specifications and standard operating procedures (SOPs)

Monitoring and evaluations tools e.g. mystery guests, inspections, environmental health checks and audits, customer satisfaction feedback

Problem-solving techniques and management solutions/alternatives:
A range of techniques including benchmarking, balanced scorecards, Hoshin Kanri model

Management solutions such as recruitment and talent management, restructuring and change management, redundancies, refurbishment, mergers and acquisitions, strategic alliances, re-branding

Implementation and action planning:
SMART Planning, implementation processes and models such as Seven Cs of implementation Model - BEER et al, Kotter's 8-Steps to successful change model, prioritisation matrices

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Investigate the sourcing and procurement processes within a food service organisation |  | LO1 LO2 <br> D1 Provide valid and justified recommendations to support management practices and strategies that enhance effective business operations |
| P1 Examine a range of different food supply chain approaches within the food service industry, highlighting key stakeholders in the process <br> P2 Discuss the principles of effective procurement and sourcing processes for a food service operation | M1 Analyse a range of different food supply chain approaches and procurement strategies that can enhance organisational effectiveness |  |
| LO2 Evaluate operations management strategies within a given food service context |  |  |
| P3 Assess the application of different analytical tools to support effective management strategies <br> P4 Evaluate different management practices that support successful business operations in food service organisations | M2 Critically evaluate management tools and practices that can support successful business operations in food service organisations |  |
| LO3 Explore the importance of ethical management for overall business success |  | D2 Critically analyse various ethical practices in a specific food service organisation and their impact on the organisation's business objectives overall |
| P5 Discuss ethical practices in a specific food service organisation and the impact of these practices on overall business success | M3 Analyse various ethical practices in a specific food service organisation and the impact it has on the overall business success |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO4 Produce an improvement plan for a given organisational challenge within a food service organisation |  | D3 Justify recommendations to resolve organisational challenges applying measurement tools for monitoring an implementation plan for improved performance within a given food service organisation |
| P6 Assess management practices within a specific food service operation, using a range of performance review techniques <br> P7 Recommend and produce management alternatives to improve performances, including an implementation plan | M4 Devise appropriate management solutions to address shortcomings within a specific food service operation, using a range of management tools and performance review techniques |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

CHON, K. and MAIER, T. (2010) Welcome to Hospitality: An Introduction. 3rd ed. Delmar, New York: Cengage Learning.

HANNAGAN, T. (2008) Management Concepts and Practices. 5th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

HILL, A. and HILL, T. (2012) Operations Management. 3rd ed. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

PAYNE-PALCIO, J. and THEIS, M. (2016) Foodservice Management: Principles and Practices. 13th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

REYNOLDS, D. and McCLUSKY, K. (2013) Foodservice Management Fundamentals. Chichester: John Wiley \& Sons Inc.

## Websites

| www.fdf.org.uk | Food and Drink Federation |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (General Reference) |
| www.foodservicedirector.com | Food Service Director |
|  | News and Business |
|  | (General Reference) |
| www.ih-ra.com | International Hotel and Restaurant |
|  | Association |
|  | (General Reference) |
| www.instituteofhospitality.org | Institute of Hospitality |
|  | (General Reference) |
|  | Institution of Occupational Safety and |
|  | Health (IOSH) |
|  | (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 6: Managing Food and Beverage Operations
Unit 16: Human Resource Management
Unit 17: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management

## Unit 27: Front of Office Operations Management

| Unit code | D/616/1811 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The Front Office multi-departmental operations of a hotel play a crucial role in the customer experience; they meet and greet guests, check them in, manage their luggage and ensure that they have a comfortable and enjoyable stay. The Front Office is the face of the accommodation sector and has an invaluable role in elevating and enhancing the customer experience and relationship.

The aim of this unit is to provide students with the understanding of how the hotel Front Office is managed and its importance within accommodation services.

This unit will explore the Front Office and students will learn about the day-to-day management of the Front Office. Students will gain an understanding of what is involved in each phase of the guest experience as well as an understanding of room sales revenue and the importance of yield management in maximising revenue.
On successful completion of this unit students will have developed sufficient knowledge and understanding of what it takes to manage the Front Office.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the role of the Front Office department within various accommodation organisations
2. Discuss the importance of managing the reservation process to ensure maximisation of profit
3. Analyse the guest experience journey within Front Office operations
4. Assess how Front Office operations manage the quality of service delivery.

## Essential content

## LO1 Evaluate the role of the Front Office department within various accommodation organisations

Strategic management of the Front Office:
Planning, organising and structuring the front office to maximise guest satisfaction

Managing the unexpected e.g. crisis management, planning and troubleshooting emergency situations

Challenges and opportunities faced by the Front Office Manager
Innovation in the Front Office:
Self-service check in and check out technology
Use of tablets and smartphones by front office staff to ease the check in and check out process, retrieve details, engage with guests and manage operations

Cloud based Property Management Systems (PMS)
Current and future trends e.g. faceless front desks, using smartphones and facial recognition for room entry

Benefits of innovation and technology to guests and front office staff
Importance of front office communication:
Interdepartmental communication between housekeeping, facilities, food and beverage, banqueting and sales and marketing

Impact of technology on interdepartmental communication (Property Management Systems, Point of Sale)

The role total quality management plays in effective communication between the various departments

Methods of communication with guests: face to face, business and information services, digital and mobile guest interactive services
The importance of cultural awareness and diversity in managing the customer experience

Various accommodation organisations:
Small hotels, resorts, guesthouses, Airbnb, chain hotels, multinational hotels, boutique hotels and the different strategic approaches that the Front Office will have within these different properties

## LO2 Discuss the importance of managing the reservation process to ensure maximisation of profit

Hotel reservations:
Types of reservations system e.g. Global Distribution System (GDS), Central Reservation System (CSR)

Sources of reservations e.g. the role of the internet in reservations (different ways guests can book using the internet: direct, large scale booking sites)

The importance of reservation systems
Integration and/or interface with overall Property Management Systems (PMS)

Managing reservations:
The reservation process: accepting reservations, denying reservations, cancelling reservations, occupancy management

Overselling rooms and the impact on guests and accommodation properties
Generating reservation reports (occupancy report, arrivals report, revenue forecast report, turnaway report), occupancy forecasting, trend analysis

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for handling reservations
Legal requirements, data protection and consumer law
Reservation process for different types of accommodations services e.g. chain hotels, independently owned hotels, Airbnb, guesthouses

Revenue management:
Capacity management, discount allocation and duration control
Measuring yield: potential average single rate, potential average double rate, double occupancy percentage / multiple occupancy percentage, potential average daily rate, rate spread, room rate achievement, factor and yield calculation

Importance of yield management, application, strategies and implementation

## LO3 Analyse the guest experience journey within Front Office operations

The stages of the guest experience journey:
Managing the four stages of the guest cycle pre-arrival, arrival, occupancy and departure

Front Office operations and the relationship with the guest experience journey

Managing sales and financial details:
Coverage of credit at check in and during the stay, posting of charges, link to accounts department

Sales opportunities within the experience journey

The impact of digital technology and innovative software to enhance the customer experience during each stage of the guest experience journey:
In-room features, the use of mobile phones and apps for self-service check in, digital guest experience tools
Property Management systems
Current and future trends

LO4 Assess how Front Office operations manage the quality of service
delivery
Definition of service quality and the service encounter
Planning the service encounter
The models of service quality e.g. SERVQUAL, Nordic Model
The measurement of quality and use of key performance indicators (KPIs)

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Evaluate the role of the Front Office department within various accommodation organisations |  | LO1 LO2 <br> D1 Make valid and justified recommendations to improve the role of the front office operations in maximising profit within a specific accommodation organisation |
| P1 Analyse the functions of front office operations within a range of different accommodation organisations <br> P2 Assess the ways front office operations use technology to enhance the guests' experience, within a range of different accommodation organisations <br> P3 Evaluate the importance of interdepartmental communication between the front office and the various departments within a specific accommodation organisation | M1 Critically evaluate the communication process between housekeeping and the front office in ensuring guest satisfaction within a specific accommodation organisation |  |
| LO2 Discuss the importance of managing the reservation process to ensure maximisation of profit |  |  |
| P4 Discuss the reservation process for a range of different accommodation organisations <br> P5 Assess the importance of forecasting room availability and room revenue for Front Office Managers <br> P6 Apply a range of yield management techniques to a variety of scenarios | M2 Analyse the role the internet plays within the reservation process for a range of different accommodation organisations <br> M3 Evaluate yield management and the techniques reservation managers can use to maximise profits for an organisation |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO3 Analyse the guest experience journey within <br> Front Office operations |  |  |
| P7 Analyse front office <br> operations during each of <br> the four stages of the <br> guest experience journey <br> and how they can <br> optimise business <br> performance and sales | M4 Critically analyse the <br> role digital technology <br> and innovation play in <br> enhancing guest <br> satisfaction at each stage <br> of the guest experience <br> journey for a specific <br> organisation | D2 Provide justified <br> recommendations for <br> improving the <br> relationship management <br> process for front office <br> operations at each stage <br> of the guest experience <br> journey for a specific <br> organisation |
| P8 Appraise the benefits <br> of digital technology and <br> innovation at enhancing <br> the guest experience <br> within a specific <br> organisation |  |  |
| LO4 Assess how Front Office operations manage the <br> quality of service delivery | D3 Make valid and |  |

## Recommended Resources

## Textbooks

BARDI, J. (2011) Hotel Front Office Management. 5th ed. New Jersey. Chichester: John Wiley and Sons.

CASADO, M. (2014) Front Office Management in Hospitality Lodging Operations. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

FORD, R., STURMAN, M. and HEATON, C. (2012) Managing Quality Service in Hospitality. How Organizations Achieve Excellence in the Guest Experience. New York: Delmar Cengage.
RADDE, B. (2017) Digital Guest Experience: Tools to help hotels to manage and optimize the digital guest experience. Hamburg: Tredition.

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 2: Managing the Customer Experience
Unit 4: The Hospitality Business ToolKit
Unit 7: Managing Accommodation services
Unit 26: Revenue Management
Unit 37: Facilities Management

## Unit 31: Hospitality Digital Marketing

| Unit code | A/616/1816 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The aim of this unit is to introduce students to the major developments taking place in digital marketing. It will enable students to develop an understanding of how hospitality organisations use various digital tools and techniques to engage their guests/customers and maintain a competitive advantage. This unit is designed to provide students with the knowledge and tools to work as part of a digital marketing team or go on to study more in this specific area.
Digital marketing is now a major component of all successful hospitality marketing campaigns. Hospitality organisations recognise the importance of having digital at the core of their business in order to meet the needs of technology-savvy guests/customers.
However, with the landscape continually evolving, it is important for marketers to stay ahead of their competitors and deliver cutting-edge digital marketing approaches and strategies.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit a student will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the opportunities, challenges and impact of the digital environment for the hospitality industry
2. Examine key digital tools, platforms and channels used by various hospitality organisations
3. Determine how to organise digital marketing activities and build multi-channel capabilities in a hospitality organisation
4. Evaluate methods of monitoring and measuring digital marketing effectively.

## Essential Content

## LO1 Demonstrate an understanding of the opportunities, challenges and impact of the digital environment for the hospitality industry

The digital environment:
Define digital marketing, providing an overview of the digital landscape The drivers of digital marketing opportunities in the hospitality industry The differences between online and offline marketing concepts The key benefits of digital marketing for hospitality organisations The use of digital marketing by the various sectors within the hospitality industry for raising brand awareness, customer engagement and content marketing

## Opportunities of digital marketing:

The importance of customer insight and understanding in developing effective digital marketing activities

Rise of online consumer power

Challenges and impacts of digital marketing:
The shift from brands and suppliers to customers and their experience of the brand

The impact of negative publicity and meeting guest/customer expectations in the digital age

How to track and monitor the multitude of different devices used by guests/customers

The competitive environment and rising above an overcrowded marketplace The growth of 'micro-moments' and their impact on the hospitality industry in particular on the accommodation sector

## LO2 Examine key digital tools, platforms and channels used by various hospitality organisations

## Digital tools, platforms and channels:

The use of digital platforms and the internet for revenue generation
The role of digital marketing communications in relation to the 7Ps (Price, Product, Place, Promotion, Physical, People and Process)

Different types of digital tools and digital hardware to support and enhance hospitality marketing

Consumer life cycle stages of digital adoption
The growth of online booking and e-commerce

## LO3 Determine how to organise digital marketing activities and build multi-channel capabilities in a hospitality organisation

Digital marketing activities:
The opportunities and challenges of a digital hardware landscape and the development of multi-channel platforms and online interchanges

Digital marketing campaigns planning
The use of omni-channel marketing to ensure the consistency of the guest/customer experience in every aspect

LO4 Evaluate methods of monitoring and measuring digital marketing effectively

Monitoring and measuring techniques:
Measurement of digital campaigns using KPIs, measurable metrics and use of analytics platforms

Procedures used for measuring digital campaigns
Performance measures using online metrics

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Demonstrate an understanding of the opportunities, challenges and impact of the digital environment on the hospitality industry |  | LO1 LO2 <br> D1 Demonstrate critical analysis and evaluation of the digital marketing landscape and the impact of the growth of ecommerce on the hospitality industry |
| P1 Present an overview of the digital marketing landscape and compare online and offline marketing concepts <br> P2 Analyse the key hospitality consumer trends and insights that are fuelling the growth of digital marketing | M1 Evaluate the opportunities and challenges facing the digital marketing landscape within the hospitality sector |  |
| LO2 Examine key digital tools, platforms and channels used by various hospitality organisations |  |  |
| P3 Assess the key digital tools used by various hospitality organisations <br> P4 Examine the development of e-commerce and digital marketing platforms and channels in comparison to physical channels | M2 Critically analyse the use of appropriate digital tools, both hardware and software, used by various hospitality organisations to meet their marketing requirements |  |
| LO3 Determine how to organise digital marketing activities and build multi-channel capabilities in a hospitality organisation |  | LO3 LO4 <br> D2 Develop a coherent and logical digital plan and marketing strategy applying a justified measurement framework to measure the success in achieving objectives |
| P5 Develop a digital marketing plan and strategy to build multichannel capabilities for a chosen hospitality organisation <br> P6 Explain how omnichannel marketing is used to meet business objectives for a chosen hospitality organisation | M3 Apply the tools and techniques to plan an end-to-end omni-channel marketing campaign for a chosen hospitality organisation |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO4 Evaluate methods of monitoring and measuring digital marketing effectively |  |  |
| P7 Determine and evaluate the measurement techniques and performance metrics for a digital marketing plan and strategy <br> P8 Present a set of actions to improve performance in digital marketing for a chosen hospitality organisation | M4 Critically evaluate the application of key digital measurement techniques and performance metrics used in digital marketing for a chosen hospitality organisation |  |

## Recommended Resources

## Textbooks

BOWIE, D. and BUTTLE, F. (2016) Hospitality Marketing. 3rd ed. Oxford: Taylor and Francis.

CHAFFEY, D. and ELLIS-CHADWICK, F. (2012) Digital Marketing: Strategy, Implementation and Practice. 5th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

CHAFFEY, D. and SMITH, P. (2017) Digital Marketing Excellence: Planning and Optimising and Integrating Online Marketing. 5th ed. Abingdon: Routledge.

HEMANN, C. and BURBARY, K. (2013) Digital Marketing Analytics: Making Sense of Consumer Data in a Digital World. Que Publishing.
KINGSNORTH, S. (2016) Digital Marketing Strategy: An Integrated Approach to Online Marketing. London: Kogan Page.

TAPP, A., WHITTEN, I. and MATTHEW, H. (2014) Principles of Direct, Database and Digital Marketing. 5th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

## Websites

| www.idm.com | Institute of Direct and Digital Marketing <br> (General Reference) |
| :--- | :--- |
| www.journals.elsevier.com | Elsevier |
| Journal of interactive marketing |  |
| (Research) |  |
| www.marketingweek.com | Marketing Week |
|  | Strategy section |
| (Reports) |  |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 15: Hospitality Marketing Essentials
Unit 28: Hospitality Distribution Channels Management
Unit 33: Integrated Hospitality Marketing Communications
Unit 34: Hospitality Brand Management

## Unit 38: Concepts and Innovation in Hospitality

| Unit code | R/616/1823 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

This unit focuses on innovation and development of innovative concepts in the hospitality industry. In today's competitive landscape it is critical that organisations continually innovate both their product offering and processes to ensure that they remain competitive in the market. Furthermore, adopting a more commercially driven approach is vital to maximise the Return on Investment (ROI).

Students are asked to consider the meaning of 'innovation' and how it relates to the hospitality industry in terms of both product, service or brand development and as part of an organisation's overall business strategy.
Students will explore the different factors driving innovation in the hospitality industry such as the significant developments in technology and the changing needs of different customer groups. They will also have an opportunity to conceive, evaluate and pitch an innovative concept for the industry.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

1. Explore the concept of innovation and its importance to business performance
2. Analyse the key factors driving innovation in the hospitality industry
3. Assess the role and importance of innovation to hospitality businesses
4. Conceive and pitch an innovative concept for the hospitality industry.

## Essential content

## LO1 Explore the concept of innovation and its importance to business performance

Definition and etymology of 'innovation'
Different interpretations of 'innovation'
Relationship between innovation and entrepreneurship, invention and product development

The role of innovation within the business strategy
Examples of innovative approaches taken by hospitality organisations and the business benefits achieved as a result

## LO2 Analyse the key factors driving innovation in the hospitality industry

## Technological advances:

The use of Big Data and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to predict behaviours and future trends

The use of mobile technologies and social media to engage with customers
Multimedia platforms for promotion and distribution
Digital disruption in the hospitality sector
Consumer led demand:
Changing customer profiles and needs e.g. levels of income, free time and expectations of the baby boomer generation

## Business strategic factors:

Penetration and expansion strategies into new markets
Increasing environmental consciousness and ethical business practices
Skills shortages and talent management strategies

LO3 Assess the role and importance of innovation to hospitality businesses
The role of innovation as part of the hospitality strategy
The role of innovation in product, service and brand development
The importance of innovation in building competitive advantage
Understanding the customer when considering innovative developments
Examples of differing levels of innovation in the hospitality industry e.g.
Airbnb and co-living accommodation, themed concepts, development of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems to profile customers and gather intelligence, use of technology to empower hotel guests to use mobile technology to personalise their rooms and service in advance

Conceive an innovative concept:
The use of the innovation funnel to manage new solution/idea development for a product, service or brand

Overview of the different types of innovation with a focus on disruptive and incremental innovation

Design thinking and Stanford model of design thinking
New product development versus service innovation processes
Building the innovation hospitality business case
How to successfully design and pitch new/adapted products/services
Building the pitch
Evaluate the feasibility of the concept:
Market segmentation to identify customers and position the offer
Identification and use of different information and market research sources to understand the target market and customer needs/expectations
Review of macro and micro environment - analytical tools for planning and evaluation (SWOT, PESTLE, Porter 5 Forces)

Identify any unique selling points that provide a competitive edge
Budget and financial risks: estimation of different income streams, calculation of fixed and variable costs for development and delivery

Timescales
Evaluation criteria and key performance indicators for monitoring

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Explore the concept of innovation and its importance to business performance |  | D1 Critically evaluate the contribution of innovation to business strategy and performance to achieve hospitality business objectives |
| P1 Discuss the concept of 'innovation' and different sources of innovation <br> P2 Explore the importance of innovation to business performance | M1 Evaluate the contribution of innovation to business performance and analyse the benefits that can be gained as a result |  |
| LO2 Analyse the key factors driving innovation in the hospitality industry |  | D2 Critically evaluate how the factors driving product, service and brand innovation across a range of organisations in the hospitality industry sustain profitability and competitive edge |
| P3 Analyse the factors driving innovation in the hospitality industry using a range of organisational examples | M2 Critically analyse the advantages and disadvantages of factors driving innovation in the hospitality industry for meeting business objectives to maximise profit |  |
| LO3 Assess the role and importance of innovation to hospitality businesses |  | D3 Critically evaluate the success of a range of innovative concepts and approaches adopted by hospitality organisations |
| P4 Review a range of different innovative concepts and approaches that have been implemented in the hospitality industry using specific examples | M3 Evaluate a range of innovative concepts and approaches within the hospitality industry using specific examples, analysing the extent to which they have added value |  |
| LO4 Conceive and pitch an innovative concept for the hospitality industry |  | D2 Present a wellarticulated, coherent pitch for a feasible innovative concept for the hospitality industry that is based on valid and justified market research and potential that aligns with customer needs and expectations |
| P5 Conceive an innovative concept for the hospitality industry that has market potential and feasibility to take to market <br> P6 Pitch an innovative concept for the hospitality industry | M4 Evaluate market potential in terms of customer alignment and financial return for an innovative concept |  |

## Recommended resources

## Textbooks

BESSANT, J. and TIDD, J. (2015) Innovation and Entrepreneurship. 3rd ed. Chichester: Wiley and Sons.

DRUCKER, P. (2015) Innovation and Entrepreneurship. London: Harper Business.
MATTHEWS, C. and BRUEGGEMANN, R. (2015) Innovation and Entrepreneurship: A Competency Framework. London: Routledge.

RASHEED, H. (2012) Innovation Strategy: Seven Keys to Creative Leadership and a Sustainable Business Model. Bloomington: iUniverse
RIES, E. (2011) The Lean Startup: How Constant Innovation Creates Radically Successful Businesses. London: Portfolio Penguin.
TROTT, P. (2012) Innovation Management and New Product Development. Harlow: Pearson.

VALIKANGAS, L. and GIBBERT, M. (2015) Strategic Innovation: The Definitive Guide to Outlier Strategies. London: Pearson FT Press.

## Websites

| www.bighospitality.co.uk | Big Hospitality |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Online Forum and News Articles |
| (Research, General Reference) |  |
| www.hospitalitynet.org | Hospitality Net |
|  | News and articles |
| www.innovation-portal.info | (Research, General Reference) |
|  | Innovation Portal |
|  | (Research, General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 1: The Contemporary Hospitality Industry
Unit 31: Hospitality Digital Marketing
Unit 33: Integrated Hospitality Marketing Channels
Unit 34: Hospitality Brand Management

## Unit 44: Strategic Human Resource Management

| Unit code | F/508/0533 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit level | 5 |
| Credit value | 15 |

## Introduction

The aim of this unit is to explore the contribution strategic Human Resource Management (HRM) makes towards the development and support of sustainable organisational strategies. Students will develop an understanding and appreciation of seminal and contemporary models, theories and concepts which enable Human Resource (HR) managers to make positive contributions to sustainable organisational change and growth from an HR perspective.
On successful completion of this unit students will have the confidence to contribute to strategic decision-making in an HR context. This will be based on strong theoretical and applied foundations which will add value to an organisation's HR function and role.

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit a student will be able to:

1. Analyse key external and contextual developments which influence HR strategy
2. Apply contemporary theoretical and practical knowledge of HR development
3. Evaluate how appropriate change management models support HR strategy
4. Evaluate the contribution of HR management and development to sustainable business performance and growth.

## Essential Content

## LO1 Analyse key external and contextual developments which influence HR strategy

Strategic HRM and external influences:
What is strategic HRM and what are the benefits?
What are the main external influences on HR strategy?
What are the generic HR strategies that these external factors influence?

## External and contextual developments:

Contemporary trends and developments in HR such as the impact of globalisation, workforce diversity, changing skills requirements, continuous improvement and processes for improving productivity

Changes in HR policy and practice related to current trends and developments The use of cloud technology for aligning people and processes

The impact of technology on the recruitment and selection process, monitoring employees and supporting performance management

HR issues in the private, public and third sectors

## LO2 Apply contemporary theoretical and practical knowledge of HR development

The theory of HR:
The history of HR development from personnel to HRM and the growth of strategic HRM

Links between organisational strategy and HR strategy: the universalist and contingency approaches to HRM

The impact of theory on HR practices:
The relevance of theory to developing organisational HR practice
Contemporary HR theories and practices such as flexible work arrangements, performance management, e-recruitment and the 540 performance appraisal The concept of applied HR strategy

## LO3 Evaluate how appropriate change management models support HR strategy

Change management strategies, models and concepts:
The concept of organisational behaviour and the impact of change on organisational behaviour

The use of different approaches towards change management, including Kotter's 8-Step Change model and Lewin's Three Step Change model

The relevance of the psychological contract in relation to managing change The use of Nudge theory to support organisational change and behaviour

HR strategy:
How does change management support and influence HR strategy?
HR workforce planning, recruitment processes, managing employee motivation and performance management

## LO4 Evaluate the contribution of HR management and development to sustainable business performance and growth

Sustainable performance and business growth:
What is sustainable growth?
How does HRM support sustainable business performance and growth?
The 'best fit' perspective and resource-based view emphasis on achieving competitive advantage

Evaluating the contribution of HR management through benchmarking and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), 10-C checklist of HRM, the model of capability for skills evaluation and the use of performance management systems

## Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO1 Analyse key external and contextual developments which influence HR strategy |  | D1 Critically evaluate the influences of key external and contextual developments applying relevant theories, models and concepts |
| P1 Determine key current trends and developments that influence an organisation's HR strategy <br> P2 Analyse how both external and internal factors influence HR strategy and practice | M1 Critically analyse the influences of the external and contextual developments and discuss how this impacts the HR strategy of an organisation |  |
| LO2 Apply contemporary theoretical and practical knowledge of HR development |  | D2 Evaluate how human resource theory relates to practice in a specific organisational example, comparing and contrasting this with other possible organisational contexts |
| P3 Apply relevant theories and concepts relating to the growth and development of strategic HRM to specific organisational examples | M2 Explain how human resources theory relates to practice in a specific organisational example, identifying areas where this will differ in other organisational situations |  |
| LO3 Evaluate how appropriate change management models support HR strategy |  | D3 Critique how change management strategies, models and concepts could be implemented together with reference to consequential benefits and potential drawbacks for an organisation |
| P4 Evaluate how appropriate change management models support HR strategy in application to relevant organisational examples | M3 Provide valid justifications for the application of chosen change management strategies, models and concepts and demonstrate how they effectively support HR strategy |  |


| Pass | Merit | Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LO4 Evaluate the contribution of HR management and development to sustainable business performance and growth |  |  |
| P5 Explain how HR outcomes can be monitored and measured and apply this to a specific organisational situation <br> P6 Discuss and evaluate how effective HR management and development can support sustainable performance and growth to meet organisational objectives | M4 Make suggestions for HR development techniques applicable in a given organisational situation and provide an account of how they could be applied and how they contribute to sustainable performance and growth | D4 Critically reflect on how HR monitoring and evaluating techniques contribute to sustainable performance and growth, addressing potential consequences of their implementation |

## Recommended Resources

## Textbooks

ARMSTRONG, A. (2011) Armstrong's Handbook of Strategic Human Resource Management. 5th ed. London: Kogan Page.

CAMPBELL, D., EDGAR, D. and STONEHOUSE, G. (2011) Business Strategy: An Introduction. 3rd ed. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
KEW, J. and STREDWICK, J. (2013) Human Resource Management in a Business Context. 2nd ed. London: CIPD.

LEWIS, L.K. (2011) Organizational Change: Creating Change Through Strategic Communication. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.

## Websites

| www.cipd.co.uk | Chartered Institute for Personnel and Development <br> (General Reference) |
| :---: | :---: |
| www.hr-guide.com | HR Guides |
|  | (General Reference) |
| www.shrm.org | Society for Human Resource Management |
|  | (General Reference) |

## Links

This unit links to the following related units:
Unit 4: The Hospitality Business Toolkit
Unit 16: Human Resource Management
Unit 43: Organisational Behaviour
Unit 46: Managing and Running a Small Business

