



Copyright © 2017 by Academic Publishing
House Researcher s.r.o.

All rights reserved.

Published in the Slovak Republic

European Journal of Contemporary Education

ISSN 2304-9650

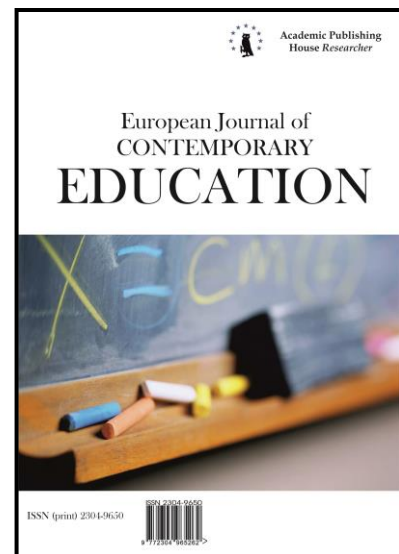
E-ISSN 2305-6746

2017, 6(4): 775-786

DOI: 10.13187/ejced.2017.4.775

www.ejournal1.com

WARNING! Article copyright. Copying, reproduction, distribution, republication (in whole or in part), or otherwise commercial use of the violation of the author(s) rights will be pursued on the basis of international legislation. Using the hyperlinks to the article is not considered a violation of copyright.



Preparation of Staff of Tourism-Recreational Sphere in Russia

M.S. Oborin ^{a, b, *}, T.E. Gvarliani ^{c, d}, T.A. Nagoeva ^{a, f}, M.A. Ponomareva ^g

^a Plekhanov Russian University of Economics, Russian Federation

^b Perm State National Research University, Russian Federation

^c Sochi State University, Russian Federation

^d International Network Center for Fundamental and Applied Research, Russian Federation

^f Perm State University National Research University, Russian Federation

^g Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Russian Federation

Abstract

Subject. The domestic system of a professional training for tourist-recreational activity and resort business is considered in the article. The topic of the research can be considered actual due to the growing interest of the subjects of the tourist market to the development of the country's activities, the success of which depends on the availability of qualified personnel.

Goals. Analysis of the system of higher education in the training of personnel for the tourism industry in Russia and abroad in the context of the development of the tourism industry. Formulating problems and identifying ways to improve it.

Methodology. The research conducted by the authors is based on the results of an analysis of scientific works in the field of training of specialists in the tourism industry, as well as works devoted to improving the competitiveness of Russian education. Statistical processing subjected to a significant amount of data characterizing the state of the tourist market and the market of educational services in Russia.

Results. The role of the system of higher education in the training of personnel for tourist and recreational activities from the position of development of domestic, including entry, tourism in the Russian Federation was considered in the research.

Conclusion. It is concluded that the training areas implemented by the country's universities in the field of tourist and recreational activities and resort business are in demand by applicants. The recommendations on the improvement of the FGOS VO are formulated.

* Corresponding author

E-mail addresses: antana-tata@mail.ru (T.E. Gvarliani)

Keywords: training direction, bachelor's degree, master's program, internal tourism, student, consumer.

1. Introduction

The majority of the country's population lives in the urban environment, which contributes to the reduction of physical strength due to the negative influence of the ecological situation, intellectual information overloads that cause mental disorders and emotional stress. Tourist and recreational services contribute to the restoration of physical strength of man, to increase stress resistance, while their effective development is possible only if there are highly qualified personnel.

The tourist market of Russia is currently in the stage of recovery, which is characterized by the growth of market efficiency indicators; increasing in competitiveness of domestic tourism programs; the investment attractiveness of various market segments. Over the past three years, the Federal Agency for Tourism in the Russian Federation has noted an annual increase in the number of tourists visiting our country with tourist purposes on average by 10 %. Comparing the indicators of tourism in the economies of the countries of the world and the Russian Federation, it should be noted that the domestic indicators are much lower than the world average (Analytical Center under the Government of the Russian Federation...). In 2015 the direct contribution of tourism to GDP was 1.5 % or \$ 17.9 billion, while the total contribution was 5.7 %. According to these indicators, Russia occupies 173 and 150 places in the world respectively ([Russian Education Federal Portal...](#)).

The tourism sector of the Russian economy requires activities that can increase its share in the country's GDP and ensure the development of all types of tourist activities. One way to change the current situation in the market in question is to attract personnel who have professional competencies in the field of tourism and resort business. In turn, it is necessary to pay attention to the training of personnel for organizations engaged in medical and health tourism, since their activities are aimed at meeting the medical, social and psychological-physiological needs of the individual.

2. Results and Discussion

The problem related to the selection, training and subsequent improvement of the qualification of workers in the tourism industry, including sanatoriums and resorts, is the object of research by many Russian scientists, among which there are works by A.Yu. Aleksandrova (2016), A.S. Bainova (2010), A.M. Vetitneva (2014), N.A. Vichkanovoy (2010), I.V. Zorina (2007), A.D. Nekipelova (2012), VI Kruzhalina (2016), M.V. Polevoy (2010).

A.Yu. Aleksandrova considers that «... the synergy of education and tourism ultimately allows better meeting the needs of different age and social groups in the system of lifelong education, better revealing the cognitive forces and creativity of people, educating a person developing» ([Aleksandrova, 2016](#)).

According to I.V. Zorin and A.D. Nekipelov, the shortage of qualified personnel in the tourism industry is the reason for the restraining growth in the indicators of the tourist market, since this entails a low quality of service ([Zorin, Nekipelov, 2012](#)).

Polevaya M.V. argues that the existing domestic system of sectoral training of personnel for the tourism industry does not meet the requirements imposed on it by employers, consumers and the labor market ([Polevaya, 2010](#)).

The role of additional professional education in the system of training the personnel of the tourism industry has been studied in the works of A.Yu. Fodorya. The author emphasizes the special importance of implementing the programs of additional professional education, which consists in the formation of an adequate self-assessment; building a system of motivation and adaptation skills in a new environment; mastering conflictological knowledge, management skills and conflict prevention; development of communicative and psychological literacy ([Fodorya, 2013](#)).

A comprehensive approach to the training of tourist personnel as one of the factors of development and creation of special recreational zones was considered in the works of V.I. Kruzhalina ([Kruzhalin, 2016](#)).

The changes in the system of Russian higher and secondary vocational education in training the personnel of the tourism industry contributed to the positive changes in the tourist industry. The prerequisites for the changes were the growth of consumer demand for tourist programs within the country, an increase in the demand for personnel in the industry and an increase in the requirements for the level of service and quality of service.

Educational standards of professional training of specialists for tourism and recreation and resort business over the past five years are subject to continuous improvement in connection with the changing educational paradigm.

Currently, the Federal State Educational Standards for Higher Education (hereinafter referred to as FSES HE), designed to train the employees of the tourism business, include standards for the preparation of bachelors and masters. The system of training the sectoral personnel also includes the implementation of postgraduate education programs. The experience of building a foreign system of professional training of tourism industry personnel may be characterized by a high level of practical orientation of programs, involving the mastery of production experience and the formation of managerial skills. The list of training programs for specialists in the tourism industry is presented in [Table 1](#).

Table 1. List of programs by levels of training

Level of education	Russian training system	The system of training in the world leading countries*
Directions of training of specialists in secondary vocational education	«Tourism» (FSES SVE 43.02.10) «Service in transport (by mode of transport)» (FSES SVE 43.02.06) «Organization of service in catering» (FSES SVE 43.02.01) «Hotel Service» (FSES SVE 43.02.11)	Direction «Tourism» specialization: - Tourist manager; - Specialist in advertising in the field of tourism; - Worker of recreation and entertainment centers; - Cook; - Waiter; - Flight attendant; - Manager for work with people; - Specialist in sports and extreme sports; - Event manager.
Directions of bachelor's training	«Tourism» (FSES HE 43.03.02) «Service» (FSES HE 43.03.01) «Hospitality» (FSES HE 43.03.03)	«Tourism»; Hotel business; «Hospitality»; «Management in the field of entertainment»; «Catering»; «International hotel management»
Directions of master's training	«Tourism» (FSES HE 43.04.02) «Service» (FSES HE 43.04.01) «Hospitality» (FSES HE 43.04.03)	Master of International Hospitality Management
Directions of postgraduate retraining (AVE programs)	Management of tourist and recreational projects; «Quality management in the hospitality industry»; «Branding of tourist destinations»; «Innovative technologies for organizing the activities of hotel and tourist complexes» (Official page of FBGOU VO «Moscow State University named after MV Lomonosov»...)	«MBA Hospitality, Finance and Marketing» BBA Hospitality

* [Portal of Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education...](#)

* USA, Switzerland, Malaysia, Spain, France, United Kingdom, Australia

The table doesn't provide a complete list of programs implemented by leading foreign universities, since the national system for training sectoral personnel in each country is based on the needs of the domestic labor market and the level of development of tourist and recreational activities.

Within the framework of the article, special attention will be paid to the implementation of the FSES HE in the areas of training bachelors and masters 43.03.01 «Service», 43.03.02 «Tourism» and 43.03.03 «Hospitality» by the universities of the Russian Federation and the Perm region.

When implementing the training directions for FSES HE, it is mandatory to fulfill the requirement to recruit disciplines (modules), namely 50% of the bachelor's educational program should constitute the disciplines recommended by the standard. In the preparation of masters only 30 % of the disciplines should be selected from the recommended list given in the standard. Thus, for the content of the remaining part of the disciplines of the educational program (50 % for bachelors and 70 % for masters) is responsible for the each university ([Portal of Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education...](#)). When formulating an educational program aimed at training personnel in the tourist market, it is necessary to take into account the methodological recommendations of training and methodological associations, expert opinion on the quality of training, the need for a regional labor market, trends and prospects for the development of the tourist market in the Russian Federation and the region, as well as its own innovative pedagogical technologies.

In teaching the disciplines of educational programs in terms of increasing the level of knowledge of students and the competitiveness of training areas in general, the faculty of the university uses a variety of innovative pedagogical technologies. As applied to the tasks formulated by FSES HE in the areas under consideration, innovative methods include conducting scientific and scientific conferences, cognitive excursions, organizing professional quizzes with the participation of representatives of the tourism industry, developing business games that are maximally adapted to the requirements of the tourism services market, as well as cases involving production critical thinking and analysis skills.

The integrated form of training sessions involves the integration of several disciplines into one lecture, a seminar, which allows us more deeply absorb the intersubject connections and the role of the phenomena studied, the patterns in professional activity, interrelations with other scientific and practical spheres. For the effectiveness of teaching tourism this method provides:

- reviews of new information (innovations, discoveries, successful projects) in the field of international and regional tourism;
- ensuring the interaction of the university and the business community as the creation of a qualitative link between the future graduate of the university and the proposed place of work;
- formation of students in the installation for professional self-development,
- development of case-studies with the presence of the author's set of region-specific excursions and services (various types of tourism);
- development of free excursion routes for residents and visitors of the city, the region.

The use of distance learning courses (online lectures, webinars, lectures, presentations, video and audio materials) in the sphere of tourism allows solving not only didactic but also practical tasks, in particular, consideration and involvement of regional resources in the tourism and recreation sphere, development and the introduction of new tourist and sightseeing routes and so on. In particular, online lectures and webinars are used in those cases when direct communication between the audience and the lecturer is necessary (for example, when studying the most difficult, problematic or important topics for listeners, when feedback is needed for discussion, questions from the audience, etc.). The schedule of online lectures and webinars should be planned in advance for the entire course. The final control of knowledge for distance learning is carried out through online testing, professionally-oriented tasks and individual assignments.

An important innovative method is the organization of student participation 43.03.01 «Service», 43.03.02 «Tourism» and 43.03.03 «Hospitality» in volunteer movements, which stimulate future specialists to professional growth and skills development. Invaluable is the experience of the Volunteer program «Sochi-2014», which allowed determining the mechanisms

for organizing volunteer movements throughout Russia, identify problems and identify ways to address them.

The dynamics of indicators characterizing the demand for bachelor's programs for the tourist and recreational sphere is shown in **Figures 1-3**.

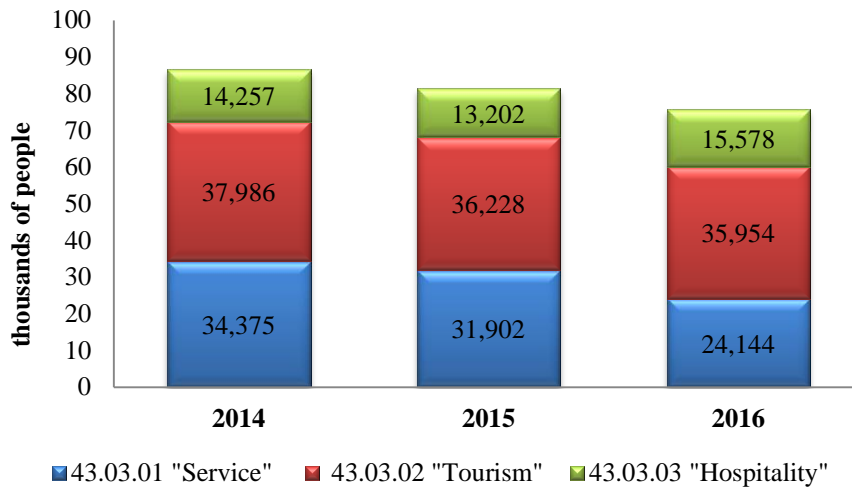


Fig. 1. Applications for training under the bachelor's programs have been submitted ([Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation...](#))

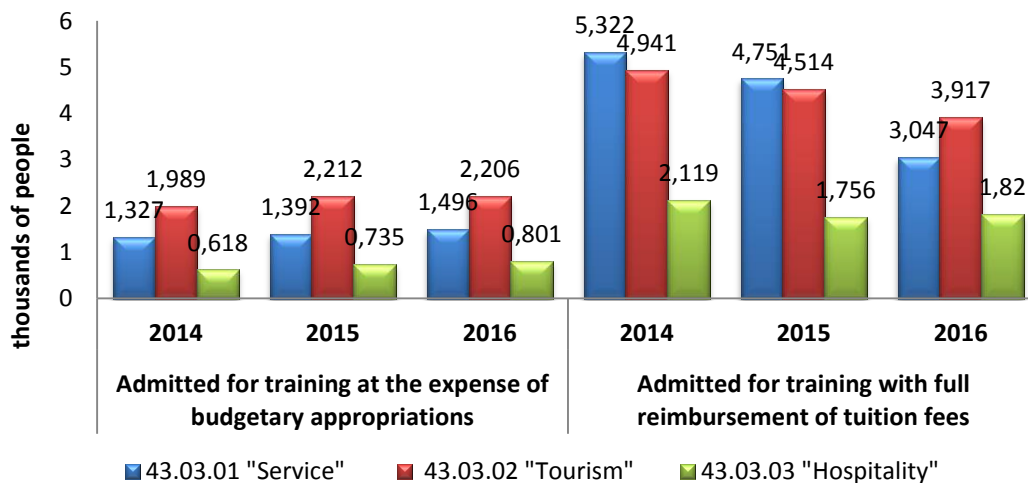


Fig. 2. Distribution of entrants' admission in the areas of preparation and form of funding ([Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation...](#))

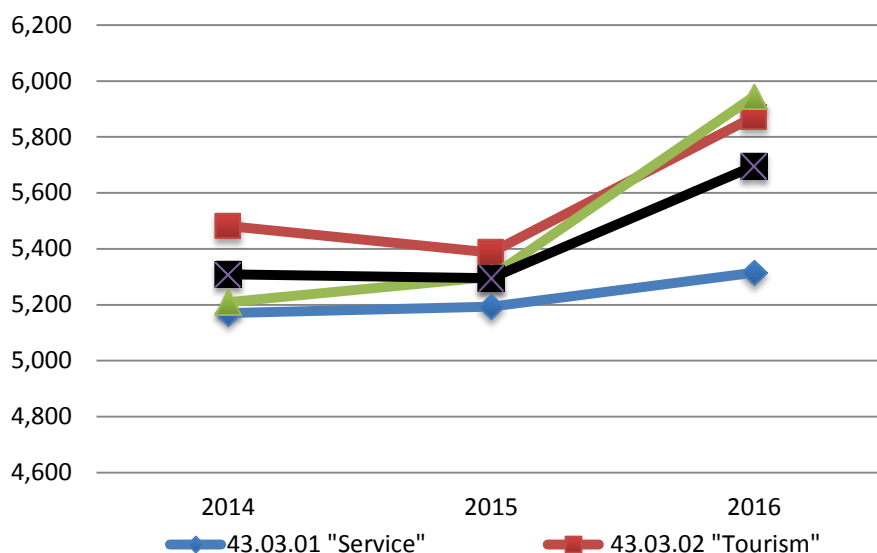


Fig. 3. The number of people applying for one seat ([Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation...](#))

The presented data testify to the sufficiently high interest of the entrants to the directions of preparation under consideration. The average competition for admission to the training of bachelors in 2016 is 5,695 people per seat (2014 - 5,309, 2015 - 5,295). Of the three areas of bachelor's training, the highest competition was registered in the direction of 43.03.02 «Tourism» (5,975 people per place in 2016). The total number of applications submitted for the considered areas of bachelor's training in 2016 was 75 676 people, while the total number of students enrolled in higher education in these areas was 13 287 people (17.56 % of the number of applications). Among the students enrolled for the first year, the greatest number of students was marked in the direction of training bachelors 43.03.02 «Tourism» – 6 123 people (46.1 %).

In our opinion, the reasons for the lack of high interest in the direction of 43.03.03 «Hospitality» are follows: its narrow specialization and direct focus on a specific market; a small number of universities implementing educational programs (10.01 % of the total number of universities in Russia as of September 1, 2016).

Direction of training 43.03.01 «Service» for three years is of intermediate importance in terms of the number of applications submitted and accepted entrants, however, in 2016 there was a sharp decrease in the number of applicants enrolled in comparison with previous periods, which resulted from a decrease in demand. This is also evidenced by the fact that the number of places financed by budgetary allocations in 2016 increased by 7.5 % compared to 2015.

The analysis conducted in three areas of training bachelors showed that approximately from 20 % to 30 % of people in 2014-2015 were admitted to universities due to the federal budget of the Russian Federation, and in 2016-2017 from 32 % to 42 %. Thus, in 2014 28.7 % of applicants were enrolled in the direction of training for 43.03.02 «Tourism» due to the appropriations of the federal budget, and in 2017 – 41.71 %. Thus, increasing the number of places in higher education institutions financed by budget appropriations for these areas of preparation, the states provide the necessary volume of intellectual capital to the tourism industry in the future.

Data on the number of students in full-time and part-time forms of study in higher education institutions of the Russian Federation who are studying in the considered areas of bachelor's degree are presented in [Figure 4](#).

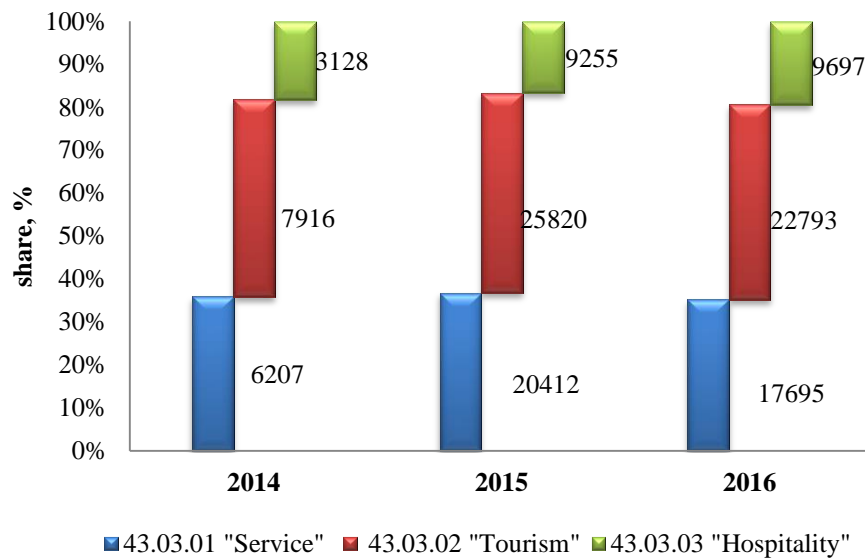


Fig. 4. The number of students in the areas of training bachelors in higher education institutions of the Russian Federation (Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation...)

The total number of students enrolled in the areas of training for bachelors as of 01.10.2016 was 50 185 people, hereby 17 064 people (34 %) being trained at the expense of budgetary allocations. In the context of the directions for preparing bachelors, the distribution of the total number of students is follows:

- the greatest number of students as of 01.10.2016 was noted in the direction of training 43.03.02 «Tourism» – 22 793 people (45.4 %), however, the value of the indicator is lower than the level of 2015 by 11.7 %;

- the direction of bachelor's training is 43.03.01 «Service» (17 695 people) is in the second place by the number of students who are educated in the field of tourism and resort business in higher educational institutions of the Russian Federation;

- direction of bachelor's training 43.03.03 «Hospitality» takes the third place in the number of students in 2016 – 9697 people (19.3 %), however, when compared with previous periods, there was an increase in the number of students among the three areas of training;

- comparing the indicator of the number of students in higher educational institutions of the Russian Federation from 2013, in which the number of educational institutions implementing training directions has sharply increased, it should be noted that the 2016 contingent has exceeded the value of 2013 by an average of 8.53 times.

The dynamics of the number of graduates has similar trends with the dynamics of indicators of the number of students in Russian universities. An extremely small number of students graduating from undergraduate programs in one of three areas continue their further education in the magistracy (see in [Figure 5](#)).

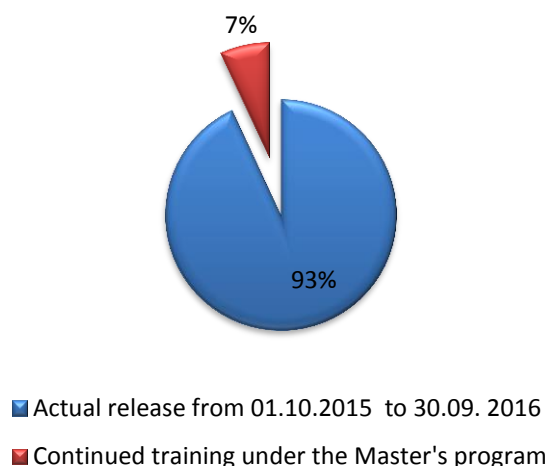


Fig.5 Distribution of the number of graduates of 2016 for the training directions in question as of 01.10.2016. (Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation...)

When analyzing the reasons for the lack of desire for graduates to continue their studies in master's programs, the following was revealed (Nagoeva, Oborin, 2015):

- lack of understanding of the basic principles of the magistracy and its feasibility;
- non-compliance of master's programs of some Russian universities with employers' requirements;
- not the desire to continue training because of the physical and moral weariness of the student;
- high cost of training in the magistracy and at the same time a small number of budget places;
- other reasons (change of marital status, lack of possibility to combine work with study, migration, etc.).

Data characterizing the state of the contingent studying in the areas of training for masters 43.04.02 «Tourism», 43.04.01 «Service», 43.04.03 «Hospitality» are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Distribution of contingent Distribution of admission in the areas of training as of 01.10.2016 in Russian Federation*

Data on the contingent of students	43.04.01 «Service»	43.04.02 «Tourism»	43.04.03 «Hospitality»
Applications submitted, pcs.	1173	3060	1142
Enrolled for the first year, including:	435	981	338
- Due to budgetary appropriations, people.	312	738	220
- with a full refund of the cost of training, people.	123	243	108
Competition, person / place	2,70	3,12	3,38
Number of students in all courses, including:	696	1924	561
- Due to budgetary appropriations, people.	512	1341	368
- with a full refund of the cost of training, people.	184	583	193
Of the total number of students, women,%	67,10	74,43	76,47
Expected release in 2017, people.	177	623	190

* Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation

In the areas of Master's preparation, the average competition in 2016 was 3.06 people per seat. The total number of applications submitted is 5 371 people, which is 4.4 times higher than in 2013. 1 754 people were enrolled for the first year of the Master's program, 56% of them preferred training in the direction of 43.04.02 «Tourism», which practically coincides with the results of admission in 2014-2015. Due to a relatively high set of students, the direction of 43.04.02 «Tourism» annually maintains a leadership position in the number of students in all courses of study for three years. The absence of a coincidence of the results of admission to the master's program and the graduation in the relevant areas of the baccalaureate in 2016 is explained by the following:

- the students of the earlier years of the undergraduate studies under consideration could be enrolled in the Master's program;

- choice of master's programs of directions 43.04.02 «Tourism», 43.04.01 «Service», 43.04.03 «Hospitality» was made by graduates - bachelors of other directions, for example, directions of the economic block.

The effectiveness of the implementation of the OOP of the considered areas for the preparation of bachelors and masters on the criterion of «employment of graduates» is not possible to estimate, since there are no official data on actual output and employment.

In the regional aspect, the implementation of the programs of the directions for the preparation of bachelors and masters, the experience of the Perm region in which the development of tourist and recreational activities is one of the priorities of socio-economic policy is interesting. In the Perm region there are universities that implement some areas of training bachelors and masters for the tourism industry. It should be noted that these educational institutions are the leading universities in the Perm Region: FSBEI HE «Perm State National Research University»; FSBEI HVE «Perm State Humanitarian and Pedagogical University» and FSBEI HE «Perm State Academy of Art and Culture». Below is information on the training of bachelors and masters in the universities of Perm region in different question areas (see in [Table 3](#)).

Table 3. Information on the preparation of bachelors and masters in the field of tourism Universities of the Perm region as of 01.10.2017

Parametr	FSBEI HE «Perm State National Research University»	FSBEI HVE «Perm State Humanitarian and Pedagogical University»	FSBEI HE «Perm State Academy of Art and Culture»
Directions of training bachelors (profile)	43.03.01 «Service» (Social and cultural service) 43.03.02 «Tourism» (Technology and organization of tour operator and travel agency services)	43.03.02 «Tourism» (Technology and organization of sports and health services)	43.03.02 «Tourism» (Technology and organization of tour operator and travel agency services)
Directions for training masters (profile)	43.04.02 «Tourism» (Designing of tourist-recreational complexes and management of them)	no	no
Forms of training	full-time / correspondence	full-time	full-time / correspondence
Availability of places financed from the federal budget (in the PCC for 2015)	in each area of training bachelors and masters	no	each direction
The cost of training in the first year in	Full-time education (bachelor's program) -	Full-time study – 101 000 rubles.	Information about the cost is absent.

the 2015-2016 academic year	111 700 rubles. Correspondence form of education (bachelor's program) – 56 400 rubles. Information on the cost of a master's degree is absent	Correspondence form of training – 40 000 rubles.	
-----------------------------	---	--	--

* Official page of: [FGOU V PGAIK](#); [FBGUU V «PSPU»](#); [FBGUU V «PGNIU»](#)

The direction of training bachelors 43.03.02 «Tourism» is implemented by the three leading universities in the Perm region, students can choose either full-time or part-time form of education. In the FSBEI HE «PGNIU» the reception is carried out to the places financed from the federal budget of the Russian Federation. The cost of training in universities in the first year in the 2017-2018 school year in full time form of training in the FSBEI HE «PGNIU» is 111 700 rubles. The average monthly accrued wages in the Perm region in May 2017 amounted to – 31 204.9 rubles, which indicates that the cost of training exceeded the average level of wages in the economy by 1.3-3.6 times ([Central statistical database of the Russian Federation...](#)). As entrance examinations, universities consider the results of the Unified State Exam on Russian language, social studies, mathematics or history. Each direction of training bachelors and masters includes training on one profile. Direction of training bachelors 43.03.01 «Service», implemented in FSBEI HE «PGNIU» is represented by the profile «Socio-cultural service». In the direction of the preparation of bachelors 43.04.02 «Tourism» provides training to three institutions of higher education of the Perm region (see the list in Table 3). FSBEI HE «PGNIU» and FSBEI HE «PGNAIK» carry out preparation of bachelors on the profile «Technology and organization of tour operator and travel agency services». In addition, the FSBEI HE «PGNIU» has opened a reception for the direction of training masters 43.04.02 «Tourism» profile «Designing of tourist-recreational complexes and management of them». FSBEI HE «PGGPU» by the faculty of the faculty of physical education the preparation of bachelors of the direction 43.03.02 «Tourism» on the profile «Technology and organization of sports and health services» is carried out. The direction of training bachelors and masters 43.03.03 «Hospitality» is not implemented by any university in the Perm region, however, according to experts ([Bainov, Vichkanova, 2010](#); [Vetitnev et al., 2014](#); [Kruzhalin, 2016](#)), the labor market has a shortage of qualified personnel in the field of hotel management and service.

At present, the resort complex of Perm region gradually achieves a positive dynamics in the growth of performance indicators. According to preliminary data of Rosstat in 2015, the number of RMS in the Perm region was 38 organizations (official statistics for 2016 are absent). In 2015 the CCM of the Perm region fulfills the principle of self-sufficiency (the operating profit amounted to 126.4 million rubles), and 21.8 % of vacationers account for the share of sanatorium-resort organizations among the entire tourist flow. In 2017 growth is expected due to the popularity of recreation within the region and the implementation of the regional program «Tourism Development» approved by the resolution of the Government of the Perm region № 80-p of February 14, 2014 (Permstat...). The sanatorium and resort complex of Perm region, similar to the regional tourist and recreational area, suffers from a shortage of personnel with professional knowledge in the field of organization of activities, management and control. All this speaks about the need to create on the basis of the directions the preparation of an educational program (profile) for the organization of the resort business, the purpose of which is to satisfy the needs of the sanatorium complex in highly qualified personnel.

As a recommendation to the developers (FUMO in the higher education system of the UGSN «Service and Tourism»...) of the educational program on the direction of 43.03.02 «Tourism» on the basis of the analysis, the following is stated:

- in the list of objects of professional activity (or field of knowledge) it is necessary to introduce a sanatorium-and-spa service, which, despite being a part of the tourism product, has a significant specificity, which manifests itself in a combination of methods, treatment, rehabilitation and rehabilitation, the implementation of which is entrusted to sanatorium and resort organizations, with methods and methods ensuring achievement of commercial and social effects;

- the formulation of some professional competences within the framework of technological activities must be supplemented from the standpoint of the technology of sanatorium-resort activity;
- the material and technical support of the educational program must necessarily include the establishment of training centers on the basis of the leading sanatorium and resort organizations, within the framework of the partnership interaction between the educational institution and the organization.

3. Conclusions

In conclusion, we can draw the following conclusions.

1. Applicants of Russian universities show a high interest in the areas of training bachelors and masters «Service», «Tourism» and «Hospitality» and this is evidenced by the data of the competition upon admission.
2. A significant number of places in Russia's higher education institutions in the areas of bachelor's and master's training considered above are financed by budget appropriations of the federal budget.
3. The direction of bachelors' preparation «Hospitality» should be included in the list of directions implemented by the universities of Perm region in order to improve the quality of hotel services in the region.
4. Recommendations are formulated on the development of educational programs of the direction of 43.03.02 «Tourism» from the position of development of the sanatorium-and-spa complex.

References

- [Alexandrova, 2016](#) – Alexandrova, A.Yu. (2016). Education and tourism: aspects of interaction. *Journal Information Humanitarian Portal Knowledge. Understanding. Skill*, 1: 35-45.
- [Bainov, Vichkanova, 2010](#) – Bainov, A.S., Vichkanova, N.A. (2010). Improvement the quality of training for tourism: the regional aspect. *Journal Bulletin of the Buryat State University*, 2: 92-99.
- [Vetitnev et al., 2014](#) – Vetitnev, A.M., Verbin, Yu.M., Shapovalova, V.I. (2014). Development of a system of additional professional education in the context of the legacy of the XXII Olympic Games. *Journal Fundamental Research*, 9 (9): 2077-2081.
- [Zorin, 2016](#) – Zorin, I.V. (2007). Development of professional tourism education in the conditions of the Bologna Process. Russian Federation.
- [Kruzhalin, 2016](#) – Kruzhalin, V.I. (2016). Russian Tourism on the Way of Sustainable Development. *Journal Tourism Industry: Opportunities, Priorities, Problems and Prospects*, Vol. 8. № 1: 45-51.
- [Nagoeva, Oborin, 2015](#) – Nagoeva, T.A., Oborin, M.S. (2015). Proposal of educational services in the field of tourism and resort business in Russia and the Perm region. *In the collection: Modern innovative educational technologies in the information society Materials of the VII International correspondence scientific-methodical conference. Perm Institute (branch) FGBOU HPE «Russian Economic University. G.V. Plekhanov»*. P. 86-95.
- [Nekipelov, Zorin, 2012](#) – Nekipelov, A.D., Zorin, I.V. (2012). Global Economy and Tourism in Russia. *Journal Bulletin of the RMAT*, 1 (4): 30-33.
- [Portal of Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education...](#) – Portal of Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education . List and content of the GEF HPE [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://fgosvo.ru/> (Accessed: 12.10.17)
- [Polevaya, 2010](#) – Polevaya, M.V. (2010). Complex indicators for monitoring the sectoral system of training the personnel of the tourism industry. *Journal Scientific bulletin of MGIT*, 6: 110-2081.
- [Russian Education Federal Portal...](#) – Russian Education Federal Portal. Information on the number of universities implementing the direction of bachelor's and master's degree. [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://www.edu.ru> (Accessed: 10.10.17)
- [Analytical Center under the Government of the Russian Federation...](#) – Analytical Center under the Government of the Russian Federation. Statistical systems of inbound tourism: barriers to the development of the industry. Bulletin on the development of competition № 17 (March

2017). [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://ac.gov.ru/files/publication/a/12533.pdf> (Accessed: 10.10.17)

[Permstat...](#) – Permstat. Information on the average monthly salary in the Perm Region. (official site) [Electronic resource]. URL: http://permstat.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_ts/permstat/en/statistics/standards_of_life/ (Accessed: 02.10.17)

[Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation...](#) – Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation. Information on educational activities on higher education educational programs (form BO-1). [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://minobarnauk.rf/> (Accessed: 02.10.17)

[FUMO in the higher education system of the UGSN «Service and Tourism»...](#) – FUMO in the higher education system of the UGSN «Service and Tourism» on the basis of FGBOU VO «RGUTS» [Electronic resource]. URL: http://www.rguts.ru/index.php?category=umo_news&do=cat (Accessed: 30.09.17)

[Official page of FBGOU VO](#) – FBGOU VO «Moscow State University named after MV Lomonosov» (official site) [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://www.msu.ru/dopobr/programs/> (Accessed: 30.09.17)

[Official page of FGOUU V PGAIK](#) – FGOUU V PGAIK (official site) [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://www.psiac.ru/> (Accessed: 03.10.17)

[Official page of FBGUU V «PSPU»](#) – FBGUU V «PSPU» (official website) [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://pspu.ru/university> (Accessed: 03.10.17)

[Official page of FBGUU V «PGNIU»](#) – FBGUU V «PGNIU» (official site) [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://www.psu.ru/> (Accessed: 03.10.17)

[Fodorya, 2013](#) – *Fodorya, A.Yu.* (2013). The role and place of additional vocational education (DPO) in the education system in the sphere of tourism *Journal Bulletin of the Association of Universities of Tourism and Service*, 4: 41-45.

[Central statistical database of the Russian Federation...](#) – Central statistical database of the Russian Federation [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://gks.ru/> (Accessed: 10.10.17)