

**Fall 2008 – General Review Questions for Final Exam  
CSS 287 – Principles of Resource Recreation & Tourism**

1. Why is the link between satisfaction and crowding so often very weak in outdoor recreation?
2. What is recreation displacement? Give two examples. Can you give examples of people who no longer use a recreation area but the reason they no longer come is NOT recreation displacement?
3. What is asymmetrical antipathy in outdoor recreation? Give different examples.
4. What is the last settler syndrome? Why should a manager even care (or what will happen if the manager doesn't recognize this syndrome)?
5. How does the behavioral definition of outdoor recreation differ from the activity definition (be sure to list the essential elements)? Using the behavioral definition, can you explain how an activity like bicycling changes depending upon the physical, social, and managerial setting?
6. Is a person's perception of crowding stable and fixed over most settings? How do people's perceptions of crowding (relative to encounters) differ for a wilderness versus an apartment party? Could you graphically display this comparison?
7. Two major strategies to allocate scarce natural resources among the growing population of users involve zoning and rationing. Can you explain several different kinds of each of these?
8. What is the ROS and what are the six zones that are described under the ROS? How do they differ?
9. What are the five phases of the Outdoor Recreation Experience? Can managers affect any of these?
10. What does LAC mean? What is at the heart of the LAC process?
11. What are some examples of indicators and standards that could be used in the LAC process?
12. What are some disadvantages and some advantages of the LAC process?
13. Recreation carrying capacity focuses people's attention on the wrong question. What is that wrong question? Why is it the wrong question?
14. Define recreation carrying capacity and underline the key components of this definition.
15. In large outdoor recreation areas there are different kinds of capacities that serve to limit how many people can use a particular area or site, such as, facilities capacities, physical capacities, ecological capacities, and social capacities. Can you explain these and give examples of these?
16. Define recreation conflict and explain by giving two examples. If I get mad because I didn't catch any fish, would you say I am experiencing recreation conflict? If I get mad because when I use my jetski people on the banks scream at me because they have fishing lines in the way, am I experiencing recreation conflict? Why or why not?
17. What is crowding and how is it related to privacy, personal space, and territoriality? Can you define each of these terms?
18. When there is a LOT of conflict in outdoor recreation people quit coming (displacement) however in reality the conflict is seldom that serious. What is more common is that people use coping behaviors. What is "coping" and what are some of the strategies used to deal with stress in outdoor recreation?
19. What are examples of different kinds of displacement?
20. What was the most surprising thing you learned while doing your interview assignment?
21. Can you name three or more kinds of vandalism and illustrate these? How would you define vandalism?
22. What can managers do to reduce vandalism?