

Future Box Tourism



Method I Conducting interviews

Basics

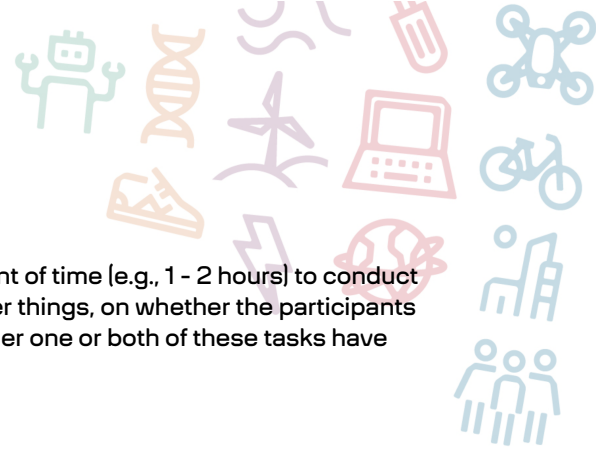
Objective	Conducting interviews is part of the research with the aim of gaining a comprehensive understanding of the situation, challenges and opportunities related to Climate Change, Tourism, and Sustainable Development in the chosen destination. During the interviews, the participants get to know different (and further) perspectives on the topic and critically consider them in the context of the subsequent reflection. Furthermore, for many participants this task is a good opportunity to practice leaving their own comfort zone.
Competencies	Participants strengthen their competence to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● think multi-prospectively ● think holistically ● think critically ● think in a future-oriented way ● communicate ● develop empathy ● ...
Material	as needed, e.g. a 'researcher's book' and pens and/or a smartphone (for analog/digital documentation), possibly a prepared interview guide and role cards (role of the interview partners)
Form of social interaction	in pairs (in case of an uneven number of participants: one group of three)
Duration	approx. 1.5 - 2 hours (depending on preparation and access to interview partners)

Brief Description

The pupils/students conduct interviews on the topic with people belonging to different stakeholder. Stakeholder can be locals (in general and e.g., teenagers/young adults), tourism experts, local politicians, employees of the tourism boards and tourism companies, guests etc.

Preparation

As part of the preparation, an interview guideline may have to be worked out. This can be done by the teacher and/or the students. If necessary, interview partners are to be requested in advance and appointments are to be made. The participants are to be informed about the task and, depending on their previous knowledge, are to be prepared accordingly for the initiation, the execution, and the evaluation of interviews. The assignment of the interview partners (roles) can take place in the context of the preparation, so that the participants can work out their questions accordingly. Alternatively, the assignment could be done on site at the beginning of the interviews - in this case, the participants either need time to prepare guiding questions or receive them from the teacher or lecturer.



Implementation

After a short introduction, the participants will be given a certain amount of time (e.g., 1 - 2 hours) to conduct and evaluate the interviews. The estimated time depends, among other things, on whether the participants still have to prepare their interviews and look for interviewees or whether one or both of these tasks have already been organized.

Alternatives

Alternatively, group interviews could be organized and conducted, or participants could interview each other on the topic.

Good to know

If participants are to approach unknown persons and ask for an interview, they should be prepared accordingly. On the one hand, they may encounter people who are hostile to their request - this should be discussed in advance as a possibility that should not be taken personally. On the other hand, experience has shown that for some participants, approaching unknown persons and asking for a conversation is a challenge because it takes them out of their 'comfort zone'. The method is well suited for training exactly that: to leave one's own "comfort zone" again and again. As a rule, the positive experiences outweigh the negative ones and strengthen learners accordingly.

Follow-up / securing results

In the context of the wrap-up, on the one hand, the content of the conversations is to be discussed and integrated into the research findings (see method 'insights'), on the other hand, the experiences and learning processes are to be reflected, for example, based on questions such as: What did we experience? How did it feel - searching for and approaching interview partners, conducting the interviews? What would we do differently now, in retrospect? What insights - also beyond the content of the interviews - did we gain? What did we learn?