

TOURISM TERM 2

GRADE 12

Topic: Tourism Sectors

Content: Professional image in the tourism industry

Factors contribute to a professional image in the tourism industry: COMPANY IMAGE				
Company		Name of the company	Marketing material	
image Examples of aspects to consider include:		Logo	Product packaging	
		Slogan	Physical appearance of business	
		Website	Environmental policies	
		Stationary	Customer service policies	
Name of the company	People get to know a company's name and they learn to trust it OR associate it with poor service. AVIS Uber			
Logo	the fea	ereof. The logo (or symbol of ature of the brand or compan e logo is used on most visibl iforms, stationery, marketing	e features of the company, such as material and signage. ompany's branding and is what by.	



Slogan

- A slogan is a short phrase that communicates a brand's core values.
- Slogans should be printed on all the company's promotional items, including its website, stationery, marketing material and merchandise.
- A slogan must be memorable and reflect the company philosophy.



Website

- A company's website is an important marketing tool when it comes to establishing its image.
- The website must be up to date, user-friendly and well designed.



Stationary

- Stationery refers to office supplies such as letterheads, envelopes, registration forms, invoices, notepads, business cards.
- Examples of items that should be included in the company stationary: logo, name and address, registration number, telephone and fax numbers and its website and e-mail address





Marketing material

- Marketing material is all printed material with information about a company's products, such as flyers, brochures, maps, business cards, leaflets, fact sheets, postcards, and posters as well as videos.
- Marketing material also includes online marketing through websites, newsletters, and social media.



Product packaging

- Product packaging refers to the way in which product features and benefits are combined to appeal to consumers.
- A tourism package is a bundle of tourism goods and services that is sold as a single product for an inclusive price.
- Example: A package
 holiday is made up of
 elements such as flights,
 coach transfers,
 accommodation,
 excursions, and the
 attractions that have been
 selected by the tour
 operator. It is important
 that all components reflect
 the tour operator's image.



Physical appearance of the business

- The physical appearance exterior and interior elements of a company also portrays an image.
- Exterior elements include signage, the parking area and landscaping, and interior elements include the design, layout and equipment.
- For example, windows must be clean, signage must be visible, and the décor must reflect the image of the company.





Environmental policies

- An environmental policy is a written statement that outlines a company's aims and principles with regards to managing (limiting) the effect it has on the environment.
- A commitment to responsible tourism and conserving the environment projects a positive and responsible image.
- Consumers are increasingly choosing to do business with companies that are committed to protecting the environment.



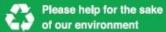
Bath & Hand Towels

Dear Guest Can you imagine how many tons of towels are unnecessarily washed every day in all the hotels all over the world and the monstrous amount of washing powder used which can pollute our rivers and seas?

Towels placed into bath or shower. Means: Please exchange.

Towels replaced on the towel-rail.

Means: I'll use it again.



Customer service policies

- Contains a statement to the customer about the levels of service they can expect
- Standards that can be expected
- Loyalty schemes offered
- Formal complaints procedures to be followed by the organisation or the customer

"Our goal is to provide a clean hotel with outstanding customer service for an unforgettable stay."





Factors contribute to a professional image in the tourism industry: **IMAGE OF STAFF** Image of Professional appearance staff Examples of Uniform Grooming aspects to consider include: Dress code Interaction with customers Personal hygiene Communication skills **Professional** • A professional appearance is key to making a good impression and creating a professional image of yourself and your appearance company. All staff who interact with customers must maintain a professional appearance. **Uniforms** Uniforms are designed to project the company's image. • From a customer service perspective, uniforms are important as they: help create a professional image (uniforms usually have the company logo on them), help make a good first impression, make it easy to identify staff, can indicate which department an employee belongs to. • Uniforms must be clean, neat, and well maintained.



Dress code If employees are not required to wear a uniform, they will still have to adhere to a dress code that specifies what they may or may not wear. Having a dress code ensures that staff still looks neat, tidy and professional even though they aren't in uniform. CODES **Personal** hygiene **Brush teeth** Wash hair Wash hands Shower or Use at least Shave daily bath daily regularly regularly deodorant twice a day Personal grooming Appropriate make-No cracked heels Well-fitting clothes Clean and dry Trim nails regularly No dirty toenails worn over well-Cut nails in a shape Remove unwanted Keep a tidy hairstyle No smelly socks fitting underwear facial hair Interaction Staff must be always polite and courteous to guests. Excellent with service can enhance a company's image; poor service will customers damage a company's image and business.



Communication skills

- Whenever staff deals with customers, they are communicating, whether it is face to face, over the telephone, in writing or non-verbally (through body language).
- The way in which an employee speaks, presents information in person or in writing and/or their body language determines the impression that employee makes personally and of the company.



Content: Conditions of employment				
The Basic	 The Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75 of 1997 (as 			
Conditions of	amended) is a constitutional document			
Employment	The Act applies to all employees and employers			
Act 75 of 1997	 The Act protects employees and employers by outlining the 			
	minimum basic working conditions			
	 The Act gives effect to the right to fair labour practices 			
	 The basic conditions of employment contained in the Act form 			
	part of the employment contract between the employer and			
	employee			
The contract	A contract of employment is a signed agreement between an			
of	employer and an employee			
employment	It sets out the conditions of employment particular to the			
	employee and his specific position			
	 An employment contract should outline all the main terms and 			
	conditions of employment and signifies the mutual agreement by			
	the employer and employee to these terms and conditions			
	Employer and •Employer's full name and address			
	employee details •Employee's full name and address			
	•Place of work			
	• Date on which employment starts			
	Employment 🗸 📗 lob title			
	details •A brief description of the job including core duties			
	•Working hours			



The contract Agreed minimum salary or wage of •Rate for overtime Renumeration and Frequency of payment (daily, weekly, monthly) employment deductions Any deductions (UIF, medical aid, pension fund, trade union membership fees, home loan and tax e.g. PAYE) Period of contract Notice and contract Notice period required from the employee as well as the period employer, should either wish to terminate the contract Any leave to which the worker is entitled Leave details This includes, but it is not limited to sick leave, annual leave, study leave, maternity leave, family responsibility leave Depending on the company policy, the employer could provide one uniform, more than one uniform, seasonal Uniform allowances uniforms or the policy may stipulate that employees are entitled to a uniform allowance This is a decision of the employer Some airlines provide discounted flight travel benefits to employees Travel benefits Some hotels may agree to a travel allowance for employees National Parks grant travel benefits to employees for the performance of official duties Fringe benefits are benefits in addition to an employee's wages. Any benefit offered to employees in exchange for their Fringe benefits services (not including salary) is a fringe benefit Examples include: pension fund, medical scheme, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, vehicle allowance, study loans and bursaries **Professional** •The obligation/requirement to fulfill duties and accept accountability and responsibility for the consequences of actions and responsibility decisions, be they positive or negative. •The moral principles that govern a company's conduct with its customers, potential customers and excustomers. Service ethics They are based on a set of values relating to the question of what is "right" or "wrong." • A disciplinary procedure is used by an employer to address an employee's conduct or performance The aim of a disciplinary procedure is to encourage and Disciplinary and maintain standards of conduct and ensure consistent and fair grievance treatment for all e.g. verbal warning, written warning, firing procedures an employee A grievance procedure is used to deal with a problem or complaint that an employee raises. Signature of the employer Signatures Signature of the employee



Content: Purpose and value of a code of conduct

The purpose of a code of conduct	 A code of conduct is a set of rules that provides guidance to all staff on what is acceptable behaviour. The code of conduct forms part of an organisation's contract of employment and is applicable to all employees Spells out the conduct expected of staff in the performance of their duties Provides guidance for employees faced with ethical challenges Outlines how to handle any conflict and what is expected if conflict of interests occurs Outlines the level of professionalism employees should adopt in keeping with the reputation and standards of the business Acts as a public statement providing the customers of a business with an understanding of the ethics of the company
	RESPONSIBILITY COACHING INNOVATION ETHICS CODE OF CONDUCT GOALS TEAMWORK CUSTOMERS TRUST COST TRUST
The value of a code of conduct	 Creates a cooperative, collaborative atmosphere Promotes integrity in the workplace. A code of conduct is useful as it sets out what is important to a business (its ethics and principles) and prescribes how staff should behave while at work. It helps to identify and state clearly which behaviour is welcome and which is not. A code of conduct or statement of business ethics not only guides staff but also supports a brand statement and projects the image a company would like to portray. INTEGRITY CHOOSING YOUR THOUGHTS AND ACTIONS BASED ON VALUES RATHER THAN PERSONAL GAIN