Research Project:
Title: “Potentials of Tourism in “Eco-Villages”
Theme: Eco-Tourism in Eco-Villages “alternative cultural tourism”.
What I want is to find out how an eco-village functions, and how tourism is applied to the eco-village, analyzing the positive and the negative impacts. Are more positives than negatives? What can be suggested? What type of tourist seeks eco-villages? What is the public perception of eco-villages, sustainable tourism?
Research Question: Is ECO tourism in Ecovillages truly Sustainable?
• Hypothesis: Responsible tourism can be beneficial to eco-villages, as it is a means of economic advancement and social exchange that can support the implementation of environmentally sustainable measures and expand knowledge/education on the sustainable topic.
• The contradictory goals of tourism can make it difficult to practically apply alternative tourism strategies. As the presence of tourism exploration inevitably brings negative impacts, such as pollution, overuse of natural resources, damage to the environment, degradation of local culture, etc., that purely economic incentives cannot solve.
The question is, "is the tourism in eco-villages sustainable", and can it have more benefits than negatives?

Aims and objectives:
Define eco-villages and eco-tourism, define sustainability, explain its importance in the current climate.
• Investigate the role of tourism in the eco-village context. (effects, positive and negatives)
• Analyse potential effects of tourism in the existent ecovillages.
• Determine if the tourism is sustainable, and consistent with the sustainable goals of eco-villages.
• Determine tourist motivations when choosing the eco-village as a tourism destination.
• Exam the potential role of sustainability in the viability of eco-villages.
• Provide Recommendations.
Intro: why is it important, why the study? Trends, people look for other pathways to pursue
Literature review: Critically analyze the data, existing literature on the topics. utilizing a variety of sources, studies, journals and media articles.
Methodology: smaller section
The theoretical underpinning of the research
Findings: Data analysis of the research results.

Discussion:
Critically analyze the data
Theoretical component
Can eco-tourism be beneficial in ecovillages (economically, socially and environmentally)?

Conclusion and recommendations:
Concluding remarks and recommendations for the future.

The Assessment Task:
Each student is expected to independently carry out an investigation of a current 'industry' or 'sector' issue relevant to their degree and their professional development. A project is an individual investigation of (usually) a real-world problem or issue. Students will make use of relevant academic concepts to structure their investigation and analysis.
They will also have the opportunity to develop considerable skills relating to employability, for example through secondary research, business report writing and evidence-based analysis. A project can employ primary or secondary research methods although the former is slightly less usual. A project often focuses on a specific organization or conceptual environment and addresses problems and issues therein. It normally contains recommendations for action.
Learning Outcomes:
The learning outcomes that are being assessed in this assessment are:
•Research, critique and extend existing academic theory within an industry context, supporting own unique argument with valid evidence.
•Identify, select and competently manipulate literature, data and other information relevant and appropriate to the task.
•Identify and solve complex concrete and abstract problems by undertaking independent research
•Professionally present a critically written argument, consistent with the traditions adopted in the chosen academic discipline, making it accessible to both academic and specialist audiences