

MICRO PERSPECTIVE OF TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY

MODULE 3: Accommodation Sector

Accommodation Overview

- **Definition:** Accommodation refers to lodging for travelers, providing shelter, storage, and amenities.
- **Functions:** Safety, shelter, luggage storage, shower, and additional facilities.

Brief History of Accommodation

- Originated in **Sumeria and Egypt** due to traders needing temporary lodging.
- Early lodging types:
 - **Relay houses** (China)
 - **Khans** (Persia)
 - **Tabernas** (Rome)
- The **City Hotel (New York, 1794)** was the first to be built solely for guest accommodation.
- **Tremont House (Boston, 1828)** introduced modern hotel innovations.
- **Buffalo Statler Hotel (1908):** Considered the first modern hotel.
- Growth led to the development of major hotel chains (Hilton, Marriott, Hyatt).

Types of Accommodation

7 Hotels

- Provide short-term lodging with extra services (restaurant, swimming pool, gym, etc.).
- **All-Inclusive Resorts:** Include lodging, meals, and activities.
- **Business Hotels:** Cater to corporate travelers, providing business centers and meeting rooms.
- **Casino Hotels:** Focus on gambling (e.g., Las Vegas).
- **Convention Hotels:** Designed for hosting large meetings and conferences.
- **Luxury/Deluxe Hotels:** High-end, opulent accommodations (e.g., Burj Al Arab).
- **Mega Resorts:** Large-scale resorts with extensive facilities (e.g., Atlantis, The Palm).
- **Resort Hotels:** Found in beaches, ski areas, deserts, theme parks.

7 Specialized Accommodations

- **Bed & Breakfast (B&Bs):** Small-scale lodging with breakfast included.
- **Capsule Hotels:** Compact sleeping spaces, common in Japan.