

**IES
INCA**



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HISTORY and CULTURE TOURISM Mallorca - Spain IES Inca

Sustainable tourism in European coastal areas

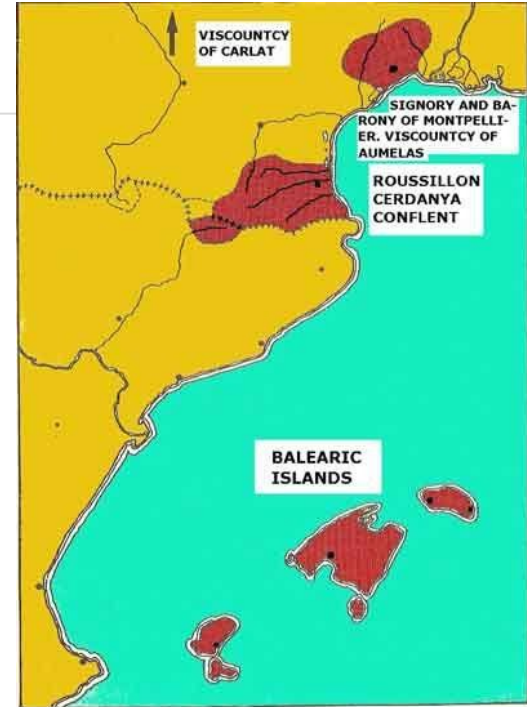
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HISTORY



HISTORY

Mallorca was found as a Roman camp upon the remains of a Talaiotic settlement. The city was subjected to several Vandal raids during the fall of the Western Roman Empire, then reconquered by the Byzantine Empire, then colonised by the Arabs (who called it Medina Mayurqa) and, in 1231, by Jaume I of Aragon.



HISTORICAL BUILDINGS

Palma

La Seu, is a Gothic Roman Catholic cathedral located in Palma.



Pollentia

Was a Roman city now its Alcúdia.



The **Santuari de Lluç** is a monastery and pilgrimage site located in the municipality of Escorca.



Royal Palace of La Almudaina is one of the official residences of the Spanish royal family.



MORE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS



CULTURE



LA LLENGUA CATALANA

Catalan is a Romance language spoken in Catalonia, in the Valencian Country, the **Balearic Islands**, Andorra, the Strip of Aragon, the city of Alghero (on the island of Sardinia), Northern Catalonia, carxe (Murcia) and in small communities around the world.

Currently, it extends over a territory of about 68,730 km² inhabited by 13,740,000 people.



ELS GEGANTS

Giants (gegants) are large festive figures that mainly represent kings, nobles or characters in traditional clothing. They emerged in the Middle Ages and are very common in Balearic Islands and Països Catalans. They weight about 40 kg and are carried by someone belonging to a “colla gegantera”, specialized in taking care of this figures, making them dance and taking them to local festivities. Every town usually has their own giants.





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RT_rKaaEHlo



ELS DIMONIS

Dimonis are festive figures that represent the figure of the devil. In Mallorca, they are very present in any winter or summer festive event, or traditional festivitie of the Christian calendar (but mostly in Sant Antoni), and they are also very important in our tales. They come from the Christian roots of Mallorca and just like giants, every town has their own group of dimonis.







BALL DE BOT

Mallorcan dances are called differently depending on the places. Mallorcans or boleros in Palma, and boating in the east of the island, is the set of traditional dances of Mallorca. The dance can also be heard called traditional dance, folk dance, square dance, etc. , although it is very common (and vulgar) to refer to it by the name of one of the dances that compose it. It is common for boat dancing to be performed at patron saint festivities or on important festivities as a celebration





EFFECTS OF TOURISM

NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Gentrification: process of changing a neighbourhood increasing its economic value, resulting in it becoming only accessible to an economic elite and inaccessible to locals and former residents.

- Residents are forced to leave
- History and culture is reduced
- Local language stops being spoken in the area

NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Local shops and industries start disappearing.

- Gentrification
- All-in-one tourism
- Cruises
- Tourists aren't interested in local culture

NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Pollution:

- Cruises
- Rental cars
- Party tourism
- Massive tourism

POSITIVE EFFECTS



- **Tourism, an important source of employment**



POSITIVE EFFECTS

- **We can expand our culture and be in touch with people from all over the world**





BALL DE BOT

BALL DE BOT in EDIMBURG

ASSOCIACIÓ EUROPEA

<https://www.diariodemallorca.es/fotos/sociedad/2017/08/09/ball-bot-conquista-edimburgo-3443513.html#foto=1>





Thanks!

Any questions?

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