

# Class #5 ICT in Hotel sector

Assistant Professor Dr. Paisarn Kanchanawong

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Today Topics

1. Introduction to hotel industry
2. Advantages from ICTs uses in hotel industry
3. The role, impact, uses of ICT in hotel industry
4. Case study

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### 1. Introduction to hotel industry



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Accommodation definition

- A place to live or stay, especially on holiday or for students at college  
(Cambridge University)



Ref: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/accommodation>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Accommodation definition

- A room, group of rooms, or building in which someone may live or stay.  
(Oxford University )



Ref: <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/accommodation>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**HOME STAY**



**HOTEL**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Group #18 Type of Hotel**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Classification of Hotel**

- Hotel size
- Location
- Ownership and affiliation
- Level of service
- Facilities it offers
- Target markets

Ref: <http://infoanil.blogspot.com/2015/11/classification-of-hotel.html>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**By size**

The number of guest rooms in a property also enables to categorize. Hotel can be classified as follows.

- 10 to- 25 rooms - Small hotels
- 26 to- 100 rooms - Medium hotels
- 101 to- 300 rooms - Large hotels
- 301 to- Above - Very large hotels or Mega hotels

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## By Location

1. **Downtown hotels**;- A commercial hotels are located in business centers, shopping arcades, theaters, in international organization etc.
2. **Resort hotels**;- A resort may be located away from busy cities, are located on the top of the hills, in an island.
3. **Motel**;- a combination of motor and hotel
4. **Transit hotel /Airport hotel**;- these hotels are located near by the airport.
5. **Inn**;- The concept of Inn hotel is a private home.
6. **Sub-urban hotel**;- hotels are located in the periphery of the urban/city area.
7. **Floatel**;- These hotels are located on the surface of water.

---



---



---



---



---



---



---

## By ownership

Type	Operation	Ownership
Independent	Independent	his/her family
Alliance	Independent and partnership with other hotel	his/her family
Affiliate	Agrees to promote or sell goods and services on behalf of a primary company in exchange for commissions.	his/her family
Franchise	Buy the license and use the name, business model and processes from franchisee	his/her family
Chain	Same standard in every location	Big company

---



---



---



---



---



---



---

## By ratings

- There is a wide variety of rating for hotel.
- It is used by different organizations around the world.
- Many have a system involving **stars**, with a greater number of stars indicating greater luxury.
- In general, 1-5 star:-

Tourist (\*), Standard (\*\*), Comfort (\*\*\*), First Class (\*\*\*\*) and Luxury (\*\*\*\*\*)

Ref: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel\\_rating#World\\_hotel\\_rating](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_rating#World_hotel_rating)

---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### Example:- One star hotels

- These hotels offers basic bedding and bathroom facilities.
- Arrangements for meals may or may not be included.
- One star hotels have no bell-boys or hotel staff available for carrying your luggage.

Ref: <http://www.letstravelzine.com/differenttypesofstarhotels.html>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Hotel in Thailand

- Hotel & restaurant business.
- Hotel business with maximum 50 rooms.
- Hotel, restaurant, and seminar rooms.
- Hotel, restaurant, seminar rooms, and entertainment business.

Ref: <https://www.sunbeltasia.com/business-license-hotel-license>

---

---

---

---

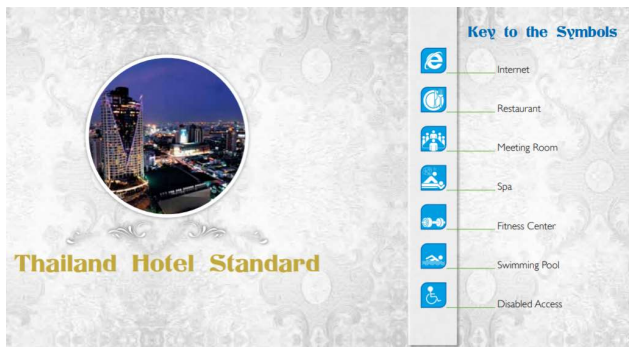
---

---

---

---

### Key to the Symbols



Ref: <https://mekongtourism.org/wp-content/uploads/Thailand-Standard-Hotel-Director.pdf>

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Hotel Departments and their Functions

1. Front Office
2. Housekeeping
3. Engineering
4. Accounting
5. Human Resource
6. Security
7. Food and Beverage
8. Sales & Marketing

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Front Office Department

- The main function is to give warm welcome to the guest . It helps to create good image in front of the guest.
- It generates the maximum revenue for the hotel as it sells room to the guests.
- This also includes sub departments like reservation, Bell desk, and Information desk.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Housekeeping Department

- This department is responsible for cleaning and maintaining. (rooms, building, furniture and open areas)




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Engineering Department

- This department is responsible in repairing and maintaining such as machinery, water treatment, lightning, and etc.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Accounting Department

- The Accounting department plays a significant role in the managing of the hotel.
- By providing financial data and forecasts which are used for daily decision making to the administrator.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Human Resource Department

- This department is responsible for the Hiring and training/development of employee, maintaining rules and regulations of the hotel.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Security department

- This department works for maintaining the safety and security of the guests, staffs and the entire hotel properties.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Food and Beverage Department

- The food and beverage (F & B) department provide food and drink to a guest.
- The services may be provided by coffee shops, bars, lounges, specialty restaurants, banqueting, and room service, etc.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Sales & Marketing Department

- The sales and marketing department is responsible for generating new business for the hotel.
- This could be the sales of rooms, functions, conventions, or even restaurants and bars.
- It also handles the advertising of the hotel as well as sales promotions to the public.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## 2. Advantages from ICTs uses in hotel industry

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Hardware



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Software

- promotion and marketing
- reservations
- revenue and yield management
- check-in, check-out
- guest billing
- guest histories
- CRM
- communications
- security
- energy management



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



ICT solution in hotel

1. Main Hotel Software
2. Addition Hotel Software

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Main software**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Group #19**  
**Property Management System : PMS**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Property Management System (PMS)

It is a computerized system that deals with

- guest bookings,
- online reservations,
- point of sales etc

in other words it is a computerized system used mostly by hotels to integrate all the elements of hospitality information and management.

---

---

---

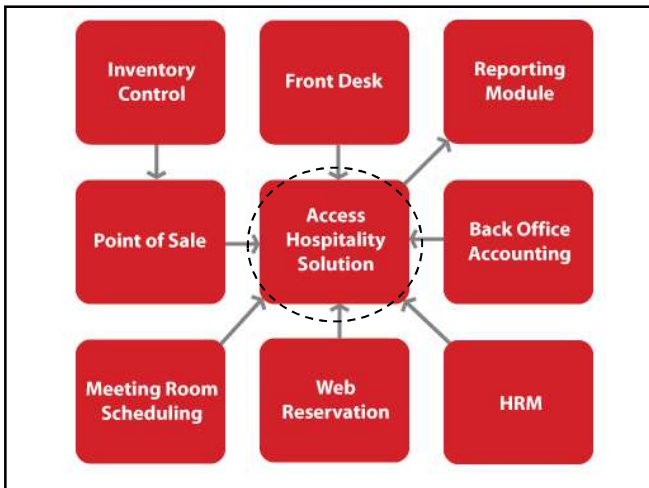
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

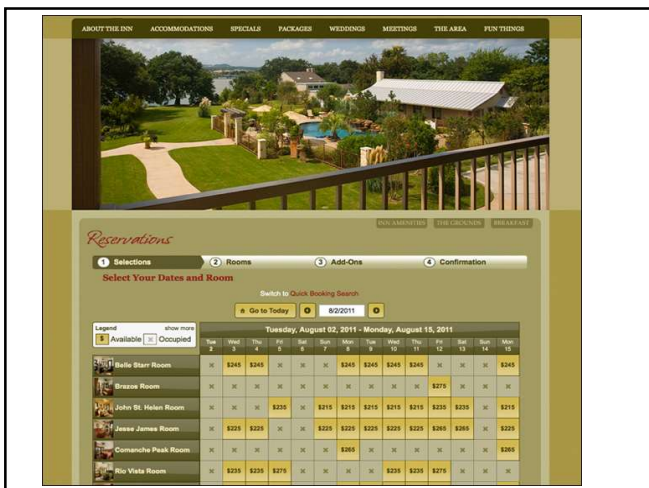
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Point of Sales System (POS)




---

---

---

---

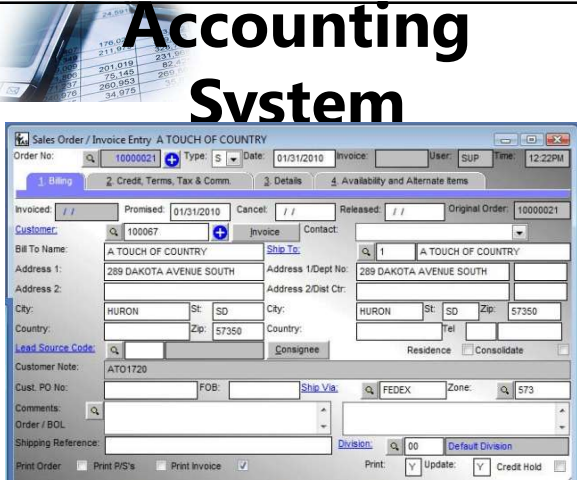
---

---

---

---

# Accounting System




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Group #20

### Customer Relationship Management : CRM

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Group #21**  
**Human Resources Management :**  
**HRM**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**ระบบเพิ่มเติม  
(Addition Hotel  
Software)**

---

---

---

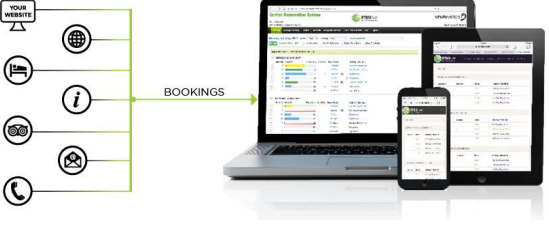
---

---

---

---

**Reservation System**



BOOKINGS

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Internet Connection**



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Hotel Website




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Call Center




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 3. The role, impact, uses of ICT in hotel industry

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### The role of ICT in hotel

ICT functions with the help of

- *e-tourism,*
- *e-promotions,*
- *e-booking and*
- *e-commerce systems*
- *official websites*
- *social media sites*
- *mobile tourism apps*

The use of those functions have helped different hotels in the tourism sector to keep connected with the customers about the recent offers and packages.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### The role of ICT in hotel

- ICT helps in minimizing the time and also increases the efficiency of the operations in the tourism industry.
- There are various activities that can be conducted with the help of the ICT applications in the hospitality industry like check-in and check-out service, social media networking, room booking, acquiring details of the hotels etc.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### ICT applies in hotel

ICT has made huge contribution to the development of hospitality and tourism services.

- Management
- Marketing
- Service

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### Management

- PMS integration
- HRM
- Accounting system

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Marketing

- Online Booking
- Reservation system
- Website

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Service

#### In Room Entertainment Solution

- Full HD TV
- VDO on Demand
- Radio on Demand
- Display of hotel's information, promotions And ads via TV screen

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Service

#### Wi-Fi Solution

- All-in-One services covering Wi-Fi system design, implementation and maintenance
- Lower management cost
- Carrier-Grade equipment for wireless Internet
- Authentication system
- Traffic-data logging in line with the Computer Crimes Act

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Service

#### Internet & Customer Insight Management

- User & Policy management system
- Customizable Wi-Fi log-in
- Registration with Social-Media accounts
- Single log-in for the whole period of stay
- Compatibility with Property Management System (PMS)
- VDO ads or survey prior to log-in
- Customers' internet usage data are available for marketing analysis or planning
- Efficient tool for delivery of information or promotion news via email/SMS to customers

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Service

#### Surveillance Solution

- 24/7 surveillance in all zones of the hotel
- All movements are recorded in Full HD
- Recording from both days and nights are clear for face recognition
- Data can be backed up and archived
- 360-degree camera is available to comprehensively cover the whole compound

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Impact of ICT in hotel

- the use of the ICT tools have huge benefits for the travel and hotel companies.
- However the extensive use of the ICT technologies may bring about certain negative impacts on the business process of the organizations.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- The hotel websites or the ratings from the social media may be misleading in a negative way.
- High cost, high investment and maintenance.
- Short duration in operation. It needs to update both hardware and software.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### 4. Case study

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Group# 22**  
**An example of using ICT in Hotel**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Next week**

- 23. Transportation System component
- 24. Transportation's history
- 25. Computer Reservations Systems (CRSs)
- 26. Global Distribution System: GDS
- 27. An example of using ICT in transportation sectors

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q &A**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---