<u>ΕΡΕΥΝΗΤΙΚΗ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ</u>

ΓΕΝΙΚΟ ΛΥΚΕΙΟ ΝΙΓΡΙΤΑΣ ΤΑΞΗ : Α ΤΜΗΜΑ : Α1 ΣΧΟΛΙΚΟ ΕΤΟΣ : 2017-2018 Θεματική Εβδομάδα

<u>Θέμα :</u>

Ποιοί παράγοντες συνέβαλλαν στην αναάπτυξη του τουρισμού ?

In the most recent period, new social, political, technological and economic changes have significantly changed the course of tourism.

Historical and cultural factors

Many tourists are attracted to places of historical significance and that which have a legacy of rich cultural heritage. People love and enjoy exploring destinations where there are famous ancient monuments, marvelous forts, castles and palaces of earlier kings and queens, etc.

Examples of places that are famous throughout the world for their historical and cultural accounts are; Taj Mahal in India, Machu Picchu in Peru, Pyramid of Giza in Egypt and Stonehenge in England.

Religious factors

People often make pilgrims to places of religious importance to seek inner peace, get blessing of their favorite deities and gurus, attain salvation before death, etc. Here, faiths, beliefs and sentiments of people contribute in booming tourism at holy places.

Examples of places that are well-known for their religious significance are Jerusalem in Israel, Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia, Varanasi and Amritsar in India, etc.

Technological factors

The *Internet* has already become a powerful tool for information and information management. The prospective visitor-visitor has the option of information about destinations, but also for choices in travel, accommodation and leisure activities. This feature offers flexibility, multiple options but also a comparison of prices and opportunities. In this way the modern tourist shapes his own package and program according to his wishes and needs The creation of new *tourism-related services* such as tourist offices, information centers, etc., helps many people, especially older who can not be informed and planned tourist excursions by technological means (computers, mobiles, etc.)

At the same time, technological progress, in *air transport* has made it possible to move within a reasonable time to long-new places with attractive features for relaxation and recreation

Last but not least *advertising* plays a decisive role in the development of tourism. Thanks to this, new destinations and landscapes are revealed that surprise the interest of the people. In is way, people decide to visit new areas and spend unforgettable moments there.

Environmental factors

Good climate: Good climate is one of the most important features of attraction for any tourist place. Pleasant climate with warmth and ample of sunshine attracts tourists who come from the temperate and colder regions.On other hands, people from summer areas migrate to cooler regions to seek pleasure of cold fresh environment. For instance, in India places like Lonavala and Mahabaleshwar are well-known for their cool and pleasant climate.

Beautiful scenery : Tourism booms at picnic spots with beautiful sceneries. For example, sunrise and sunset points, long sea beaches, waterfalls, etc., often attract large numbers of tourists.

Socio-economic factors

Accessibility: Of all socio-economic factors, accessibility is the most important one. All tourist centers must be easily accessible by various modes of transportation like roads, railways, air and water.For example, the creation of infrastructure projects, such as roads, in combination with new technological cars, help people to make cheaper and more convenient excursions.

Accommodation: Places of tourists' interest must be capable enough to provide good accommodation and catering facilities. The fact that have been created activities (tours, skills, sports) that a visitor can develop in an area, are an integral part of the total tourist product. The diversity of activities contributes decisively to the attraction of visitors .A type of accommodation required by tourists depends on their livesstyles, capacity to spend money, etc. Classification of accommodation centers (hotels, motels) on basic of rating like five stars and below are essential so that tourists can make a proper choice and plan their trips appropriately.

Ancillary services: If a tour destination is equipped by ancillary (supplementary) services like banking and finance, the Internet and telecom connectivity, hospitals, then such a place succeeds to hold (retain) more tourists for a longer time. This overall helps to boost the local economy to some extend.

Globalization :Restructuring the global economy with the opening of markets, a phenomenon called "globalization" and

changes in the global geopolitical map created conditions suitable for the development of tourism worldwide

Leisure time – air tickets : The need for rest, the removal from the daily routine and the acquisition of knowledge about culture, religion, etc. led people to tourism. The increase in incomes and the increasing availability of leisure time have been the basis of tourism development in recent years. The existence of low-cost tickets offered by airlines in combination with cheap accommodation increases the growth of tourism

Other factors

Organizational changes in the provision of services with the development of organized travel, which reduced travel costs, allowing more people to travel.

Research activities and adventures of deep seas and caves, geological studies of hot-water springs and geysers, also contribute in developing tourism on some scale.

So, these are some of the main factors influencing the growth of tour