



## Exploring Various Tourism and Its Implication

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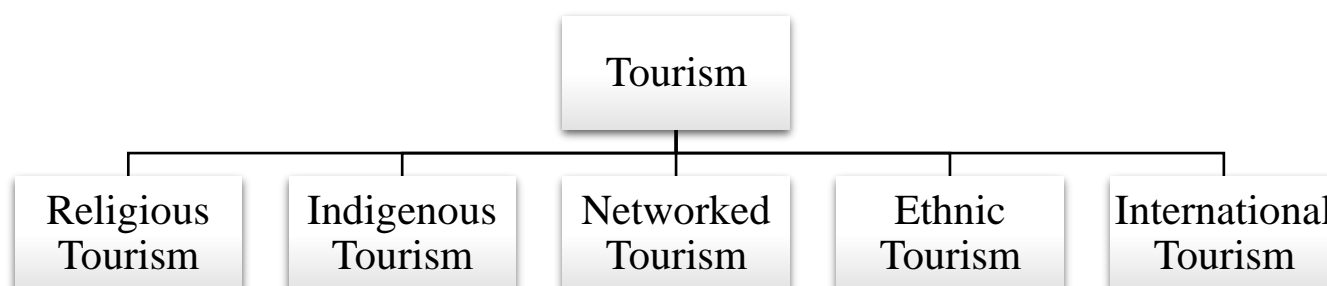
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**Abstract.** This article reviews the development of tourism. Indigenous communities to stabilize Tourism as a tool is increasingly viewed, Many of them are looking forward to tourism for a better future. The Australian federal and, more recently, emerging interventions of state / territorial governments seek to develop tourism policies that facilitate market growth and product development in the domestic sector. Two discussions will explore the effects of tourism on their livelihood and Botany in terms of lifestyle. Interviews and Based on personal observations with Potek, we consider Impact of the tourism community. There is no limit to tourism, along with Podek's responses to tourists' expectations and their native development. Evaluating and adequately considering the views of residents when planning tourism development, in any kind of tourism activities before investing Is an important step, as it is an important element in enhancing the sustainability of tourism and the traditional Proximity. That is, " Between apartments Perceptual distance and traditional development in a particular area. A series of trends have been identified that describe the development of sustainable tourism research. Theoretical discussions of these findings, Proper technique and For practical implications for sustainable tourism development Present the contribution of the magazine. For sustainable tourism research Future directions are also discussed.

**Keywords:** Religious Tourism, Indigenous Tourism, Networked Tourism, Ethnic Tourism, International Tourism.

### 1. Introduction

Tourism, especially religious tourism, India has a long history; ' If travel and tourism are ways to enlighten the soul ... They have been in practice in India for centuries, And in the religion in which its people are organized Have long expressed a general sense of community. Between these two points You can see that there are different forms / intensities of religious tourism are more or less driven by religion or, conversely, cultural or intellectual needs. Meanwhile, in Australia, domestic tourism is recognized as a growing Department of Australian Tourism; however, 1984 in the Northern Territory Apart from the appointment of the Indigenous Tourism Development Officer, Government involvement in domestic tourism. However, in the late 1990s, the national tribes in 1997 and The situation changed considerably with the call of the Taurus Strait Islands. To develop better tourism links and a better link between domestic tourism and major tourism as a means of promoting domestic tourism. In the same year, the Northern Regional Tourism Authority (NTTC, 2004) co-hosted a conference on domestic tourism with ATSIC entitled Native Australian Tourism. As a result NTTC examined a series of issues related to the growth and development of domestic tourism, which will then report on the development of domestic tourism strategy.



**FIGURE 1.** Types of Tourism and with classification

The parameter reflects Published by the Department of International Tourism production of other sectors of the economy. As previously discussed, international tourism can create negative exteriors in some countries, and there are reasons why exteriors can be positive. Travel is a complex activity and anything. It would be imperfect and would have to depend on incomplete Information. Further, Results of this study International tourism in various countries Claim to have different implications. This indicates the useful limits of a thorough analysis, between independent and dependent variables the relationship is considered to be the same across the country.

## 2. Religious Tourism

Tourism, especially Religious tourism, long to India Has history; "Travel and Tourism are the soul Ways to illuminate if ... They have been in practice in India for centuries. In fact, the Tirtha pilgrimage Or the pilgrimage from antiquity Of Indian social life Has been a part of (now a major feature of the domestic tourism industry - about 95% of domestic tourists are religious tourists, and in 1998 there were about 144 million domestic tourists in total [11]. Religions related to specific geographical areas have been identified as subjects of various studies to achieve Religious tourism event, Personal experiences and Empirically about the viewer Accurate findings and feelings. Religion has been shown to be the most consistent travel motivator. Considering religion and religious doctrine, the results suggest that different religious sites offer the opportunity to explore potential areas of research [140]. The focus of these studies will be on issues related to the definition of the word and its theoretical concept, ranging from religious sites to empirical evidence. Olson and Timothy have identified There are in this literature Four broad themes: Distinguishing travelers from tourists (two types of tourists); Characteristics of religious tourists and Travel methods; The economy of religious Tourism; And on religious sites Negative impacts of tourism and festivals. Economic aspects of religious tourism are considerable despite the curiosity it has generated, it continues to be explored. The economic significance of religious tourism, the size of this important market and some studies on its size share in reviving key market players and religious tourism sites [144].



FIGURE 2. Religious Tourism in Saudi Arabi

Religious tourism and pilgrimage routes Ancient forms of tourism. Considering religion as an inspiration, The following functions under religious tourism I have to say we understand. Religious places and Visiting monuments (Churches, masonry, exhibition halls), Participating in religious events (Holy Days, Religious Culture and musical performances, visits by religious figures), Pilgrimage, spiritual training [9]. There is considerable debate about what religious tourism is. According to recent studies, religious tourism is defined as visiting certain tourist destinations Visitors are religious events or sites or art, culture, traditions and Opportunity to enjoy products that inspire them like architecture. The purpose of For the development of tourism in Iran Identify key challenges Seeing is current research and identifying opportunities. The political economy of Iran will be considered in this study Is one of the main challenges. Then, from a realistic socio-cultural point of view, This research seeks to explore the potential of Iran's tourism sector. Focusing on the importance of cultural and religious tourism, more important markets, especially in its neighbors Analyzes how Iran benefits from Muslim countries and members. Islamic countries, with the aim of attracting more tourists. To visit special areas of Iran of religious significance Iran has the potential as there is more interest among tourists to expand its tourism industry using its own culture [151].

## 3. Indigenous Tourism

The 2000 Sydney Olympics provided a brief revival of domestic tourism interest and further inspired the publication of the White Paper on Tourism (DITR, 2004). The Tourism White Paper has identified domestic tourism as a key area of special interest advised Tourism Australia (TA), the New National Tourism Marketing Organization, Must accept leadership responsibility in the region. Another important initiative is A new nation In order to improve the attitude Establishment of

Domestic Tourism Australia (ITA) promoting domestic tourism. In 2008, despite the efforts that arose through the Tourism White Paper, the domestic tourism sector remained very weak and vulnerable. There are many explanations for this weakness. Domestic tourism businesses experience the same problems that all small businesses face [180]. There are many ways to continue domestic tourism development in Australia. At the moment, however, this paper calls a reality test 'time out'. Domestic tourism development Australia for almost twenty years is on the political agenda. Although the sector has grown significantly during this period, the long-term credibility of this sector the results of this national demand study suggest that there is a risk [179]. Working at the partner stage Researchers will enter the field of tourism in documenting the opportunities and challenges faced by the tribe are particularly interested. For example, Finlation (1991), Experiences of business domestic tourism operators and in engaging in tourism Uses quality research to interview challenges. Similarly, Mapunda (2001) examined three domestic tourism companies in South Australia and their contribution to community development. Government domination, lack of education and training, racism, regionalism, tribal social dynamics, culture and Challenges were also raised, such as the preservation of identity and the scarcity of resources [177].

#### 4. Networked Tourism

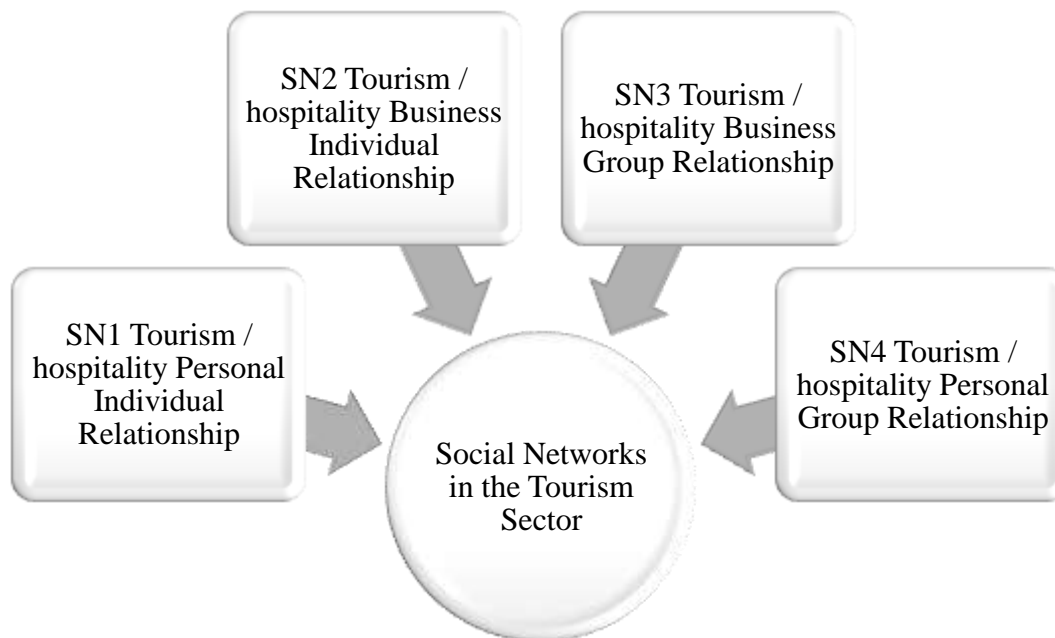


FIGURE 3. Social Network types in the tourism

The analysis conducted offers several systematic implications. First, no qualitative or quantitative analysis of networked tourism and hospitality systems individually can provide a meaningful result because standard methods are more appropriate to address the research questions of "how", while quantitative methods are more appropriate to address causal relationships [189]. The notion that workers needed good leisure facilities lasted until the 1990s, when the combined effects of fierce competition and the now-expressed jealousy of the tourism business with a stronger and better network forced the labor market to change the holiday foundation's agenda. A new wind of liberalization also triggered the holiday law, which was attacked for being too supportive of workers who could handle their own money as adults [188]. By mobilizing the exchange of information and resources and restructuring network capabilities, students can contribute to the success of modern and networked tourism systems by working together as administrators of their sites. The employability of a socio-creative learning approach in developing digital capability retains active learning, personal skills and personal responsibility. It encourages individuals to work together to solve problems and to develop a general understanding of current issues related to information technology in rapidly changing contexts [186].

#### 5. Ethnic Tourism

the early 1990s In the middle A new trend has emerged, Back then called tribal tourism The concept became a 'hot topic' across the country. Five contracts in seven reserves in starting four cultural tourism companies Expressed strong interest. Most people imagined 'Tippi villages' with 'cultural immersion' elements, but there were other opinions. There are many short-term efforts, and showing the promise of perseverance there are some companies. Three brief studies illustrate these cultural / ethnic tourism initiatives [182]. Domestic tourism includes activities involving the control or distribution of tribes. Services such as shows, festivals, hostels and cultural villages and Guided tours to social sites. Domestic tourism in Australia and Canada Including tribal tourism and minority groups in China Takes the form of 'ethnic tourism'. Commercialization of tribal cultures a controversial issue; A common argument is, Changes tourism practices and cultural interactions, Distorts

traditional lifestyles and collective values [180]. When looking for ethnic exoticism, one can identify a unique form of tourism - "Ethnic tourism." In ethnic tourism, The needs of tourists Fill in the blanks simply "no": he " The show has seemed a bit unfocused in recent episodes, however; " Exoticism applies to ethnic tourism as well, But ethnic tourism goes with it Brings up a special issue of reliability: non-ethnic tourists do not care if they come to see a volcano, a beach, an elephant or any other natural object. The behavior of the lower animals changes significantly [78]. Domestic tourism Its roots are some ancient anthropology Is in tourism studies. Valens Smith (1977) Seminary Hosts and Guests, for example, are mostly domestic tourists Considered part of 'ethnic tourism' Promoted in terms of activities as 'expatriate' and 'own' home visits and surveillance. Shopping for dances and festivals and antique items. About 20 years later, The most complex understandings of domestic tourism And scholars began to explore the definitions. De Barlow discusses cultural opposition to ethnic tourism in southern Pentecost, Vanuatu. Throughout his essay, De Barlow emphasizes the control and handling of Sa people's involvement with tourism. As with other ethnographic case studies, de Burl owe provides parts of the wording of tribal voices through passages from conversations with traditional leaders [177].

## 6. International Tourism

Two factors need to be considered in developing the accent model of International Tourism in Third World Tourist Destinations. To understand how the industry emerges; And in tourism development Beneficiaries are economies in Third World countries and Political structures must be taken into account. To the general characteristics of these economies It requires the praise of responsible historical forces [75]. There are many ways to promote international tourism economic growth. First, developing countries can enjoy sustainable benefits from trade by taking advantage of a comparative advantage by specializing in A specific travel product. In addition, it can serve as a gateway to international tourism surplus, Otherwise you can profit from unused resources. In addition, as and export, international tourism will face developing countries Some foreign exchange and tariff balances can be reduced. However, the Department of International Tourism Of ideas across borders and cultures Compression facilitates flow. The dynamic gains of trade can have enormous benefits for economic growth. In economic terms, The flow of these ideas High productivity and Can result in positive intermediate spaces [96]. International Tourism of South Africa Although SAT is responsible for marketing, Tourism Standards Council Various Travel Products and Sets standards for services. DEAT, in conjunction with SAT, Tourist arrivals, expenses and To maintain cost Introduced an international tourism development strategy and staying time. Meanwhile, in May 2004, both organizations initiated the development of Domestic tourism. South Africa is Africa's leader The conference venue is, It accounts for 63% of the total population taking place in Africa Attracts more conferences. For sustainable development in South Africa Such as the World Summit (DEAT, 2005) As a result of the increasing number of international conferences The MICE sector has grown [98]. Stimulus responses to economic growth (% GDP) in relation to the Philippines are related to the unit shock to international travel receipts (% GDP). Increasing international travel receipts has the first positive impact, considering the signs of the response Two periods, and the next four periods had a negative impact, but beyond that, the shock seems to have left the system. In short, the reason for the positive In the economic development of the Philippines in the first two periods The impact of international tourism on government revenue and increase in contributions to job creation. Taxes on Travel Businesses, Items provided to tourists and Taxes on services also increase government revenue. The expansion of international tourism is improving employment. Restaurants, Hotels and Travel through casinos creates jobs directly. On the other hand, the expansion of tourism revenue leads to the economic dependence of tourism local community [88].

## 7. Conclusion

Ethnographic research was conducted during two organized religious trainer trips to the holy island of Dinos in Greece. The island was deliberately chosen as an important occasion to represent a major religious tourist destination. Tinos is located in Northern Cyclades and has a population of about 8600. Despite its size, the dinosaur attracts thousands of visitors every year and they come to see the miraculous icon in the church, which is believed to have healing properties. Exchange of information and resources and network capabilities By restructuring, Students are modern and For the success of network tourism systems Can contribute working together as administrators of their sites. Tourists belong He or she will travel To a different ethnic group from country to country, And as long as Tourists and Aborigines Need to communicate to some extent, Tourism is about ethnic relations Should be a form. The existence of ethnic boundaries will create tourists This is doubly true in the case of ethnic tourism. Capturing externalities in GDP data is analyzed in The rest of this article is about experience. To implement this analysis, The contribution of the international tourism sector to economic growth Now looking at a sample It has also developed the role of diversity and the production of exteriors in this process.

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