

AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Recreational geography and tourism

Bases of Tourismology

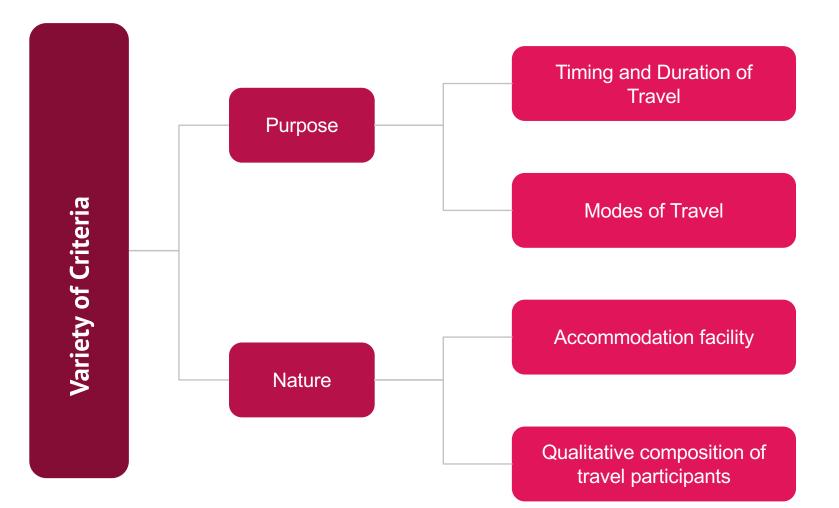
Assipova Zhanna PhD, acting associate professor

Module 1 Theoretical bases of tourism geography

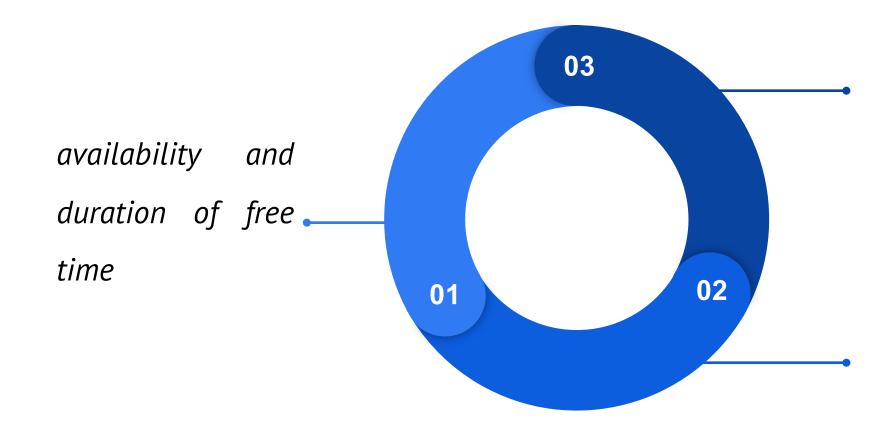
Lecture 3 Classification of tourism

APPROACHES TO CLASSIFICATION OF TOURISM

The classification of modern tourism is dictated by the need to plan the development and territorial organization of the tourism economy, tourist movement, and tourism in general as a spatial socio-economic phenomenon.



THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS ARE:



age, gender, state of health, level of spiritual development, personal taste of people and their material well-being

Variety of nature conditions and seasonality; the presence of certain means of transportation, etc.

DIFFERENT CLASSES OF TOURISM BY UNWTO

Domestic tourism: is the tourism of resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference. Inbound tourism: is the tourism of non-resident visitors within the economic territory of the country of reference.

Outbound tourism: is the tourism of resident visitors outside the economic territory of the country of reference.

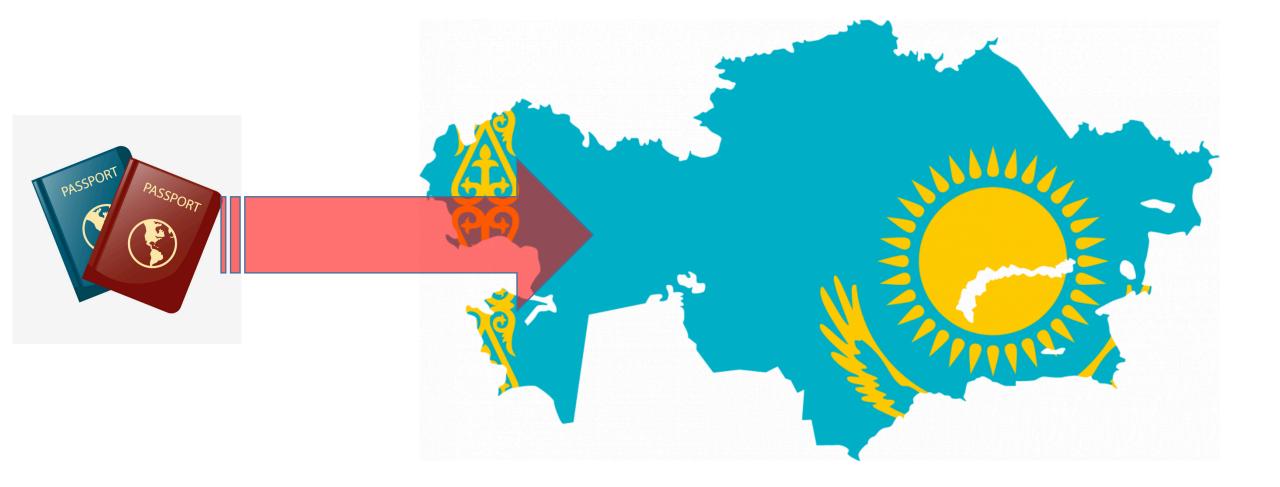
Internal tourism: is the tourism of visitors, both resident and non-resident, within the economic territory of the country of reference.

National tourism: is the tourism of resident visitors, within and outside the economic territory of the country of reference.

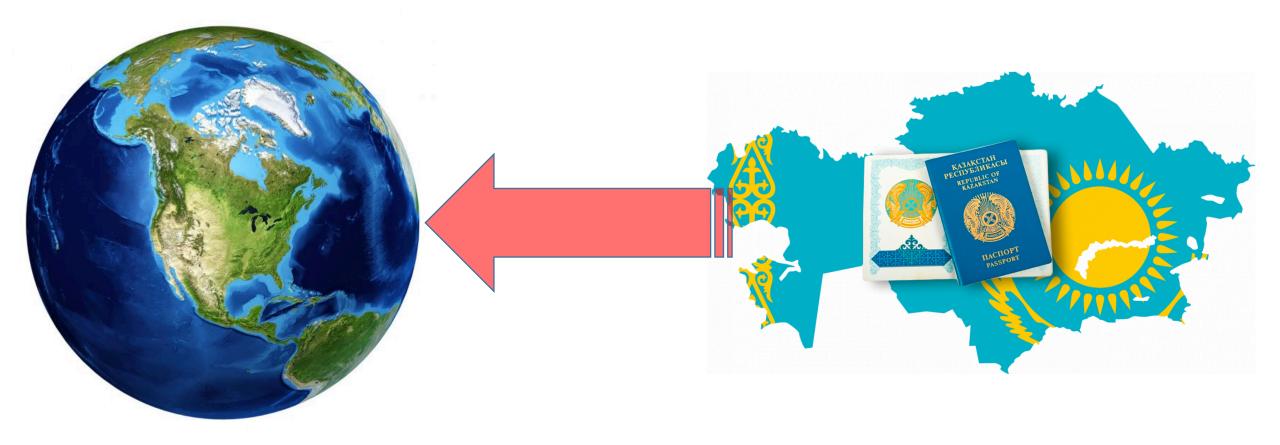
DOMESTIC TOURISM



INBOUND TOURISM



OUTBOUND TOURISM



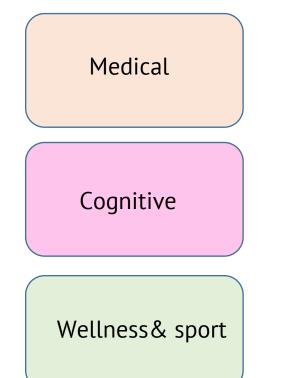
INTERNAL TOURISM



NATIONAL TOURISM



FORMS OF TOURISM





https://www.thestatesman.com/

TYPES OF TOURISM

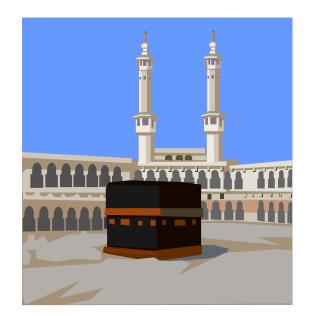
01	By timing and duration of travel	:	Short Term Long Term
02	By travel distance	:	Near Tourism Distant Tourism
03	By intensity	:	Year-Round (Permanent) Seasonal
04	By structure of tourist travel participants		Youth Tourism Youth Tourism Tourism of the adult population
05	By social composition		Urban Tourism Rural Tourism Family Tourism
06	By the way tourists are accommodated	:	Hotel Tourism Non-hotel Tourism
07	Depending on the purpose		Recreational Tourism Excursion Tourism Specialized Tourism
08	Depending on the modes of movement and the use of vehicles	:	Active (without the use of vehicles) Passive Tourism (transport tourism)

ALTERNATIVE AND INTERESTING TYPES OF TOURISM



RELIGIOUS TOURISM

Visiting a place of religious significance





Varanasi, India



Vatican, Rome

Mecca, Saudi Arabia

ADVENTURE TOURISM

Tourism that involves an aspect of challenge and adventure, such as...



https://miro.medium.com/

DARK TOURISM

- A kind of tourism that involves travelling to places associated with death and suffering.
- It is also known as **black tourism or grief tourism**.
- Dark tourism is not a new phenomenon. For many years now dark tourism has been part of our fascination, dating back to the pilgrims.
- Battlefields, concentration camps, dungeons, prisons, or graveyards. But it is also about locations where the pain is not so much physical as economic.
- People visit these dark tourism locations to remember what happened in the past, why people died etc. and mostly visited by family&friends.

Fukushima, Japan



DARK TOURISM

https://cdn1.matadornetwork.com/

https://cdn1.matadornetwork.com/

PINK TOURISM

A form of tourism marketed to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people.

Push factors:

- Escape from heterosexual society
- Spend time with partner

Pull factors:

- Escape from discrimination Exploration of an open-minded society
- Experience new cultures



https://www.flickr.com/

PINK TOURISM STATISTICS



https://www.businessdestinations.com/

PINK TOURİSM

According to GayTravel.com the top 10 best gay pride events are:

- Sydney Mardi Gras
- Amsterdam's Canal Parade
- Berlin Pride
- Buenos Aires gay pride event
- San Francisco Pride Celebration
- London's Pride Festival
- New York City Pride
- Madrid Pride
- Montreal
- Pensacola Memorial Day Weekend.



https://www.flickr.com/

ECOTOURISM

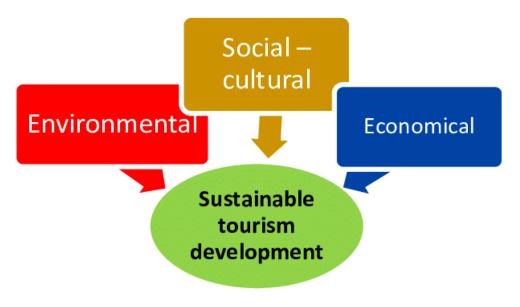
Ecotourism is "responsible travel. Tourism which operates in such a way as to minimize negative impacts on the environment. Main destinations of ecotourism are to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people.



https://www.wildnet.ru/

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Any form of tourism that does not reduce the availability of resources and, does not inhibit future travellers from enjoying the same experience.



The concept of sustainable tourism

RURAL TOURISM

Rural tourism or Agritourism is the act of visiting a working farm or any agricultural, horticultural or agribusiness operation for the purpose of enjoyment, education or active involvement in the activities of the farm or operation.



https://www.maff.go.jp/

FOOD TOURISM

Food tourism is the act of traveling for a taste of place in order to get a sense of place.



https://miro.medium.com/

WINE TOURISM

Visitation to vineyards, wineries, wine festivals, and wine shows for which grape wine tasting and/or experiencing the attributes of a grape wine region are the prime motivating factors for visitors.



https://miro.medium.com/

FRONTIER TOURISM

- Places that no one or very few people have ever seen.
- People are lured by being one of the 1st ever to see/do something.
- For example: Antarctica, Mt. Everest, Space 7 tourists have been to the international space station.



https://fineartamerica.com/

https://media-exp1.licdn.com/

SHOPPING TOURISM

Shopping Tourism is a recent concept that is defined as a contemporary form of tourism carried out by individuals for whom the acquisition of goods, outside their place of residence, is a determining factor in their decision to travel.

Destinations: Milan, London, Barcelona, Dubai, Zurich, New-York and others.



https://www.themontcalmlondoncity.co.uk/

REFERENCES:

- Information from the official website of World Tourism Organization, http://www.world-tourism.org.
- Mironenko N.S., Tverdokhlebov I.T. (1981) Recreational Geography, Moscow.
- C.Michael Hall and Stephen J.Page (2006) The geography of Tourism and Recreation: Environment, place and space, Routledge.
- Erdavletov S.R. (2010) Tourism Geography: coursebook for discipline Bases of Tourismology, Almaty, Qazaq universiteti, 210 p.

Internet websites:

https://www.themontcalmlondoncity.co.uk/ https://fineartamerica.com/ https://media-exp1.licdn.com https://miro.medium.com/ https://www.maff.go.jp/ https://www.maff.go.jp/ https://www.wildnet.ru https://www.flickr.com https://cdn1.matadornetwork.com/ https://www.thestatesman.com/