

AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Recreational geography and tourism

Bases of Tourismology

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Module 2

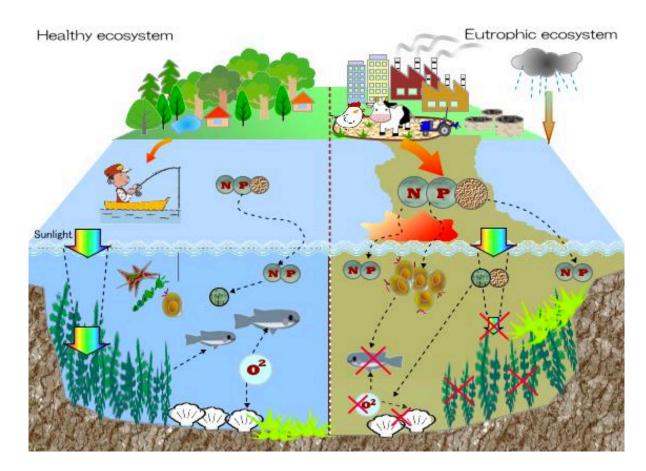
Recreational use of the territory and capacity

Lecture 4

Tourism development and environmental awareness

ECOSYSTEM

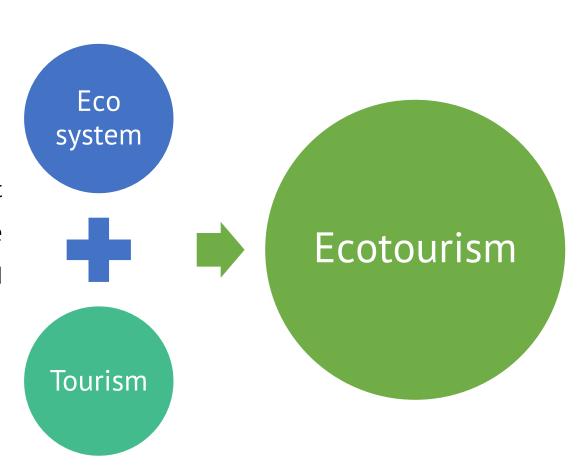
An ecosystem is a unit of biological organisation interacting with the physical environment such that the flow of energy and mass leads to a characteristic trophic structure and material cycles. An ecosystem is a geographic area where plants, animals, and other organisms, as well as weather and landscape, work together to form a bubble of life. Ecosystems contain biotic or living, parts, as well as abiotic factors, or nonliving parts.



https://www.biologyonline.com/

ECOTOURISM

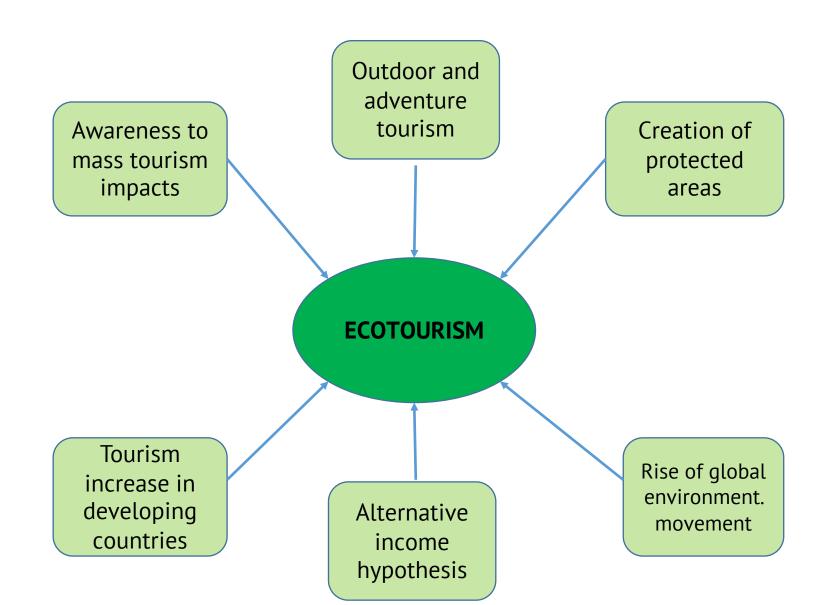
"Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, sustains the well being of the local people and involves interpretation and education"



PRINCIPLES

- It is Non-consumptive/ Non-extractive
- Creates an ecological **Conscience**
- Holds eco-centric values and **Ethics** in relation to nature

FACTORS OF DEVELOPMENT ECOTOURISM



COMPONENTS OF ECOTOURISM

Natural areas

Contains educational and interpretive features

Small groups

Minimizing negative impact

Supports the protection by economic benefits

Threats

- Environmental damage
- Urbanization
- Human waste
- Garbage
- Crowding
- Noise pollution
- Wildlife disturbance
- Unfair wages and labour conditions

Benefits

- Tourism can help alleviate poverty
- Possible longer term benefits than hunting or forestry
- Increased demand for learning/experimental holiday
- Conservation
- Education
- Increasing environmental awareness

NATIONAL PARKS

There are over 5,300 protected areas and national parks in the world, of which 2,600 are large, of global importance and included in the UN registry.

The environment is an important indicator in attracting tourist flows with all the ensuing economic consequences. Preserving valuable ecological functions can help preserve the contribution of the tourism industry to the economy of the country and a particular region.

A national park is a park in use for conservation purposes, created and protected by national governments. Often it is a reserve of natural, semi-natural, or developed land that a sovereign state declares or owns.





BEST NATIONAL PARKS IN THE WORLD

Yosemite, California, USA

Was founded in 1864.

Number of tourist arrivals in 2019 = 4,5 million tourists.



El Capitan, a granite monolith on Yosemite Valley's northern escarpment

BEST NATIONAL PARKS IN THE WORLD

Yellowstone, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, USA

Was founded in 1872.

Number of tourist arrivals in 2019 = 4 million tourists.



Old Faithful geyser



Grand Prismatic Spring

BEST NATIONAL PARKS IN THE WORLD



Kruger, South Africa Republic*



Grand Canyon, Arizona, USA*

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.

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