

Definition and Scope of Tourism

Definition and Scope of Tourism

(A concise, organized overview for study or quick reference)

1. What is Tourism?

Aspect	Description
Core Definition	The temporary movement of people to places outside their usual environment for leisure, business, or other non-permanent purposes , followed by a return to their place of residence.
Key Elements	1. Travel – physical movement from one location to another. 2. Stay – spending at least one night away from home (most definitions). 3. Purpose – motives other than permanent relocation (e.g., recreation, culture, education, health, business).
Who is a Tourist?	Any person who travels to a destination outside their normal place of residence and stays there for more than 24 hours but less than one year .
Tourist Types	- Leisure tourists (vacation, sightseeing) - Business tourists (conferences, meetings) - Special-interest tourists (sports, medical, eco-tourism, pilgrimages, etc.)

2. Scope of Tourism

2.1 Economic Scope

Dimension	What It Covers
Direct Impact	Expenditure on transport, accommodation, food & beverage, attractions, and entertainment.
Indirect Impact	Supply-chain effects (e.g., food producers, construction firms, garment manufacturers).
Induced Impact	Spending by employees of tourism-related businesses (household consumption).
Employment	Jobs created in hotels, airlines, travel agencies, tour operators, museums, etc.

Definition and Scope of Tourism

Dimension	What It Covers
Revenue Generation	Foreign exchange earnings, taxes, and fees for governments.

2.2 Social & Cultural Scope

Dimension	What It Covers
Cultural Exchange	Interaction between visitors and host communities, fostering mutual understanding.
Preservation & Revitalization	Funding for heritage sites, traditional arts, festivals, and intangible cultural assets.
Community Development	Infrastructure upgrades (roads, water, sanitation) that benefit locals.
Potential Risks	Over-tourism, cultural commodification, loss of authenticity, social displacement.

2.3 Environmental Scope

Dimension	What It Covers
Resource Use	Consumption of water, energy, and land for facilities and transport.
Ecological Impact	Waste generation, pollution, habitat disturbance, carbon emissions.
Conservation Role	Revenue for protected areas, promotion of sustainable practices (eco-tourism, low-impact travel).
Management Tools	Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), certification schemes (e.g., Green Globe), visitor caps.

2.4 Geographic Scope

Level	Description
Domestic Tourism	Travel within the same country (e.g., city-to-city trips).
International Tourism	Travel across national borders.
Inbound vs. Outbound	<i>Inbound</i> : foreign visitors arriving in a country. <i>Outbound</i> : residents traveling abroad.

Definition and Scope of Tourism

Level	Description
Regional & Global Networks	Tourism corridors, trans?border clusters, and global tourism destinations (e.g., UNESCO World Heritage sites).

2.5 Temporal Scope

Time Frame	Typical Activities
Short?term (? 1 night)	Day trips, business meetings, conference attendance.
Medium?term	