

AGROTOURISM ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN VALIUG REGION (CARAS-SEVERIN COUNTY)

ORGANIZAREA ȘI DEZVOLTAREA AGROTURISMULUI ÎN ZONA VALIUG (JUDETUL CARAȘ-SEVERIN)

CORINA RUȘEȚ*, ELENA PEȚ, ANDA MILIN, COSMINA TOADER

**Banat's University of Agricultural and Veterinary Medicine Timișoara, Romania*

Abstract: Agrotourism development and organization in Valiug region has a special importance because it generates economic and social effects. The actions in this field are performed by private householders, offering the visiting tourists the resources available in the agrotouristic household.

Rezumat: Dezvoltarea și organizarea activităților agroturistice din zona Văliug, prezintă o importanță deosebită deoarece conduce la efecte în plan economic și social. Acțiunile din domeniul agroturistic sunt întreprinse de gospodari privați, ce le oferă turistilor care vizitează zona, resursele existente în gospodăria agroturistică.

Key words: agrotourism, organization, development,

Cuvinte cheie: agroturism, organizare, dezvoltare,

INTRODUCTION

Rural tourism and agrotourism exert their benefic effects upon tourists, upon agricultural exploitations which carry our agrotouristic services, upon some economic and cultural agents, upon public finances; the entire rural community has the opportunity to earn from rural tourism and agrotourism, which become a factor of rural development.

Agrotourism is performed through the capitalization of the natural environment and of the accommodation supply, of the services offered by agrotouristic households and farms, and the objective of this activity is to achieve incomes. Agrotouristic household achieves the basic incomes from agricultural activities, and a part of them is represented by agrotouristic services.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The researches were performed in Valiug region, located at a distance of about 25 km far from Resita, toward South-East. This region has been formed along the wide Barzava valley, being encountered by hills with fir and spruce forests. It is spread along the Barzava river starting from Crainicel and up to the end of the so-called Hartu, where the road bifurcates to the right, to the barrage Gozna and to the left, to Garana. In the elaboration of this work, our objective was to present the touristic potential from the Valiug area, and in the performance of our studies, we carried out sociological enquiries. We distributed 200 questionnaires in this region, and the subjects investigated were not asked to tell their identity. We mention that the subjects had the possibility to respond in the same day or after a few days.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The first question in the questionnaire - „Is your region often visited by tourists?” was designed to make evident the geographical area of the location studied.

Among the subjects investigated, 85% said „yes, Valiug region is often visited by tourists”, 5% said „no” and 10% said „I don't know”.

The second question present in the questionnaire is: „What do you thin the advantages of your region are?” (Fig. 2).

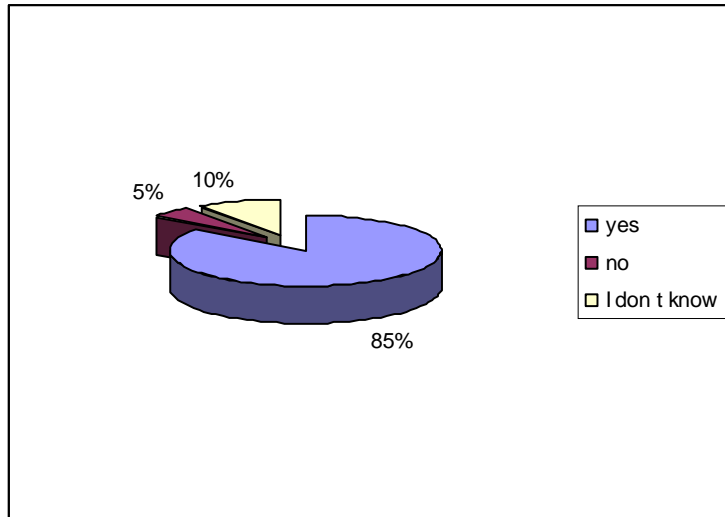


Fig. 1 Knowledge of the agrotouristic phenomenon in the studied region

The investigated persons said that the first position is represented by the special landscape, namely the mountain relief and the various vegetation (50%), followed by the presence of the two barrier lakes Breazova (Văliug) and Gozna from the Semenic feet (30%), and 20% said that the ski tracks represent attractions during winter of the region studied.

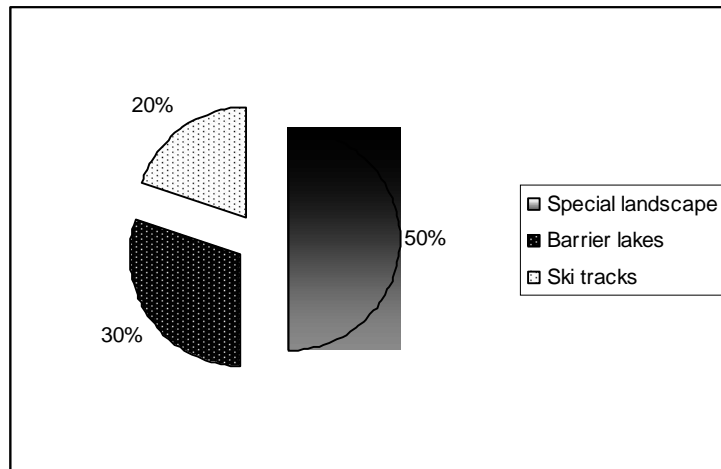


Fig. 2 Touristic attractions from your region

If the subjects want to open an agrotouristic pension, the question was: „What special endowments do you have in mind for tourists' children?”

55% of the persons investigated said trips or campings in the neighborhood, 20% said backgammon and chess, 15% pool, 5% ATV and 5% trips with the sled carried by horses. To

provide better conditions for children and tourists as well, pension managers need, beside their physical effort, more money, too (Fig. 3).

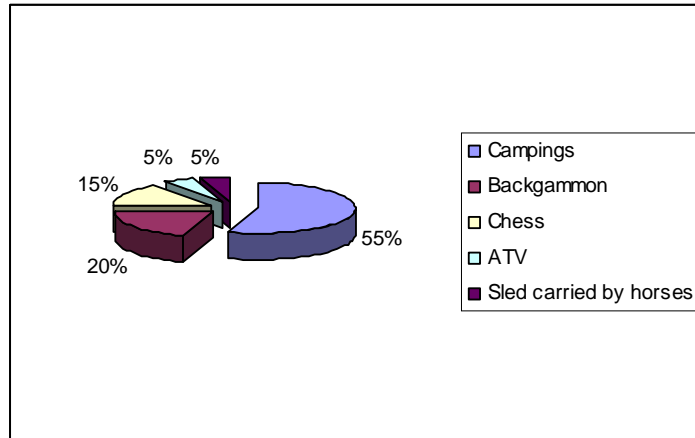


Fig. 3 Recreational activities for tourists' children

At the question „What food do you think of offering the tourists?“, 90% of the persons investigated said that they offer food from the traditional cuisine and only 10% can offer international cuisine (Fig 4).

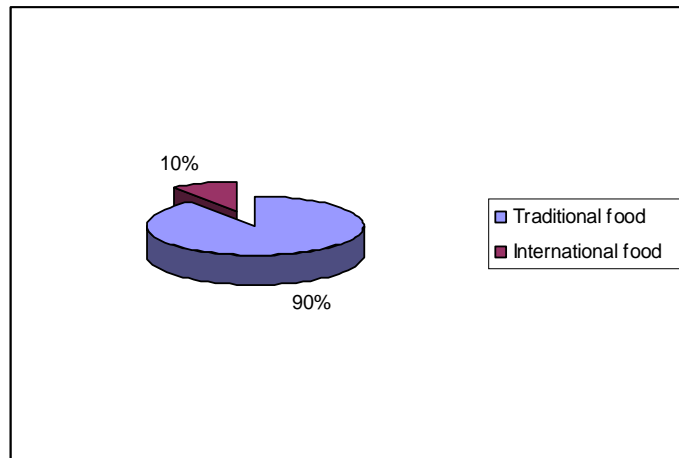


Figure 4. Food offered to tourists

At the question „Did you think of asking your relatives or acquaintances from abroad to help you financially or to invest in agrotourism?“ (Fig. 5)

Only 30% of the investigated ones said „yes“, they think of asking for financial help from relatives or acquaintances from abroad, and 60% said „no“, they have never thought of asking their relatives or acquaintances for money or of investing in agrotourism, and 10% said they don't know.

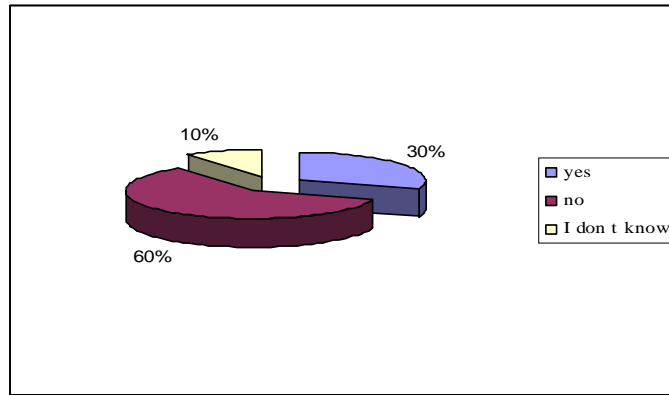


Fig 5. Financial requirements for investments in agrotourism

CONCLUSIONS

Valiug region has many advantages in attracting tourists:

- Region beauty, hospitality;
- Barrier lakes Breazova (Văliug) and Gozna from Semenic feet;
- fir and spruce forests.

The studies performed in the Valiug region lead to the conclusion that 50% of the population investigated said that the major advantage of this region is represented by the special landscape, 90% offer the tourists only traditional cuisine, and 55% of the persons investigated may offer the children campings or trips in the neighborhood.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. BERBECARU I., Strategia promotionala in turism, Ed. Sport-Turism, Bucuresti, 1976
2. EMILIAN R., Managementul firmei de comert si turism, Universitatea Crestina Dimitrie Cantemir, Bucuresti, 1994.
3. GLAVAN V., Amenajarea turistica, Institutul de Management in Turism, Eden, Bucuresti, 1995
4. IONCICA M., MINCIU R., STANCIULESCU G., Economia serviciilor, Ed. Uranus, Bucuresti, 1999.
5. MILIN IOANA ANDA, Economie politica Partea I, Ed. Mirton, 2003
6. OSCAR SNAK, BARON P., NEACSU, Economia Turismului, Ed. Expert, Bucuresti, 2003