

## Tourism Management - Terminology

Let us now discuss a few terms that are frequently used in the tourism industry.

- Attraction – It is a physical or cultural feature of a place that can satisfy tourists' leisure based need.
- Cultural Heritage – It is an expression of the manner of living developed by a community and passed on from one generation to the next. It includes customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values.
- Dark Tourism – (Black or Grief tourism) It is the tourism involving travel to places historically associated with death and tragedy.
- Destination – It is a place the tourist visits and stays there for at least 24 hours. The destination supports staying facilities, attractions, and tourist resources.
- Ecotourism – It involves maintenance and enhancement of natural systems such as water, air, woods and forests, and flora and fauna through tourism.
- Excursionist – Persons traveling for pleasure in a period less than 24 hours
- Foreign Tourist – Any person visiting a country, other than that in which he/she usually resides, for a period of at least 24 hours.
- Hiking – A long and vigorous walk on the trail.
- Intermediaries – They are the intermediate links between the form of goods and services tourists do not require and the form of goods and services the tourists demand.
- Itinerary – A documented plan of the tour.
- Leisure – The free time when obligations are at a minimum and one can relax.
- Recreation – The activities carried out during leisure time.
- Site – It is a particular place bound by physical or cultural characteristics
- Skiing – It is a recreational activity and competitive winter sport in which the participant uses skis to glide on snow.
- Snorkeling – It is the practice of swimming on or through a water body while being equipped with a diving mask composed of a shaped tube called a snorkel.
- Terrain – It is a stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features.
- Tourism Carrying Capacity – The maximum number of people that may visit a tourist destination at the same time, without causing destruction of the physical, economic, socio-cultural environment, and an unacceptable decrease in the quality of visitors' satisfaction.

- Travel – The act of moving outside one's home community for business or pleasure but not for commuting or traveling to or from usual places.
- United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) – It is the United Nations (UN) agency responsible for the promotion of responsible, sustainable, and universally accessible tourism.
- Visitor – A non-residential person visiting the place.
- WTO – World Tourism Organization.