

Conversation of Natural Resources for Tourism

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DESCRIPTION

Tourism and the environment have a mutual beneficial relationship. Tourist's journeys are motivated by the environment's natural, cultural-historical, and social climate potential, and a clean and unmodified environment cannot survive without quality tourism. The more varied and complex natural resources are, the more it is recommended to keep them unaltered as much as possible, with properties as close to the original as possible. The more interesting natural resources are for tourism, and the activities generated by them are more valuable and appealing.

Acid rains are directly linked to emissions from transportation and emissions from electricity energy production. They determine the global warming phenomenon as well as major local pollution. The phonic pollution caused by air transportation, as well as autos, motorcycles, buses, mobiles, and jet-skis, is becoming a rising tourism issue. Participants in tourist activities experience annoyance, stress, and even hearing loss as a result of this condition. Waste generation and storage has recently become a serious issue in locations where tourist activity is based on the presence of unique natural attractions. Improper storage can contribute significantly to the destruction of the natural environment.

The fact that waste water supports the growth of algae, resulting in hypoxia, has a significant impact on coral reefs. This results in: a) fish death, reducing existing fish resources and causing ecological degradation; b) detrimental impact on local people and visitors, as the water turns red or green. As a result, various limits emerge, such as the prohibition of swimming. All of these difficulties have a significant impact on

the natural environment, which is frequently the deciding factor in journeys.

Tourism is a major economic sector comprised of a variety of activities or branches with the common goal of meeting the needs of tourists. Tourists, on the other hand, do not represent a homogeneous set of customers. As a result, they interact with the destination's surroundings in a variety of ways, depending on their attitudes, motivations, and expectations. As a result, tourists can be utterly unconcerned about the environment and its problems. On the other hand, they may experience a strong bond with the destination's environment. As a result, they will make an effort to integrate and safeguard it, so improving the impact of tourism on the environment.

Tourists can help to improve environmental issues by adopting pro-environmental attitudes and appropriate behaviour during the development of tourist activities in the following ways: (a) the use of less polluting transportation means in tourist travels (b) increased attention to behaviour that could harm the environment when they spend time in the middle of nature (c) increased attention to lowering power energy and water consumption, (e) to agree to pay an ecological tax or to devote a percentage of their income tax to decrease the effects on the environment, to safeguard the environment in general, and so on.

All of these could be improved if people were more aware of how severe environmental issues are. This can be accomplished by providing travellers with proper information about environmental issues and the influence that tourist development has on the ecosystem. As a result, the media, as well as local governments, hotels, and other businesses, play an essential role.

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