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Short Communication

Sustainable Urban Tourism Development in the Desired Pattern in Environmental Improvement

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ABSTRACT

Background: Environment destroyed and reduce the living place especially in urban place become an important mater these days ,improving environment need a lot of think together like economic, realigns and environment changes ,urban tourism is one of the most important and complicate behavior in town. **Objective:** In researchers look tourism have a large effect on economic, realign and social behavior in big city. Increasing tourism can have a big effect for city people in all the world and Iran .and its steel growing. Propose of this research know the program of improving tourism in Kurdistan of Iran. **Methods:** We ask question or use question paper from Kurdistan tourism government that include 200person of tourism worker. We use T-Test and ANOVA analyze and Pearson test. Also we use SWOT for estimate advantages and disadvantage of research. **Results:** Achieve by the results Marginal market, beautiful environment, historic place and culture are most positive tourism parameter but there is not suitable hotel or transportation this can have bad effect on tourism. Tourists say that marginal markets are most interesting place in Kurdistan; this can be effective in economic mater. The Suggestions about this research are Efforts to create a national determination and belief in the necessity of the development of tourism as a substitute for oil, the need for a regional approach to planning, development, management and promotion of tourism, Enhancing the quality of human resources employed in the tourism sector and the development of education in this area, Attempt to reduce the administrative formalities for issuing visas to tourists, tourism and other areas of the face.

1.INTRODUCTION

Any form of industrial development brings impacts upon the physical environment in which it takes place. In view of the fact that tourists have to visit the place of production in order to consume the output, it is inevitable that tourism activity is associated with

environmental impacts (Cooper et al., 2014). For that reason, traditionally some authors have pointed out that tourism can lead to environmental negative consequences. The highly polarized nature of development also generates intense environmental problems. This reduces the quality of life for locals as well as for tourists and, ultimately, may threaten the

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viability of the tourist industry itself (Williams & Shaw, 2012). Depletion of natural resources can result in water shortages; create great pressure on other local resources like energy, food, etc., that already might be in short supply or destroy beautiful scenic landscapes. Pollution from tourists has impacts on the global level that disturbs the local population of the caused community. Solid waste and littering in the nature despoils the natural environment. The more physical impacts are degradation and loss of wildlife habitats and of scenery, and disturbance and erosion of the local ecosystem caused by clearing forested land and construction of tourism facilities and infrastructure (UNEP, 2001). However tourism could be positive for the preservation of natural areas. In many tourism projects the conservation of the natural, cultural and built environment is an important motivation for the initiation of the project.

Tourism become to one of the big economic materials in the word and all the country try to use it for improving their country and people life (Zangiabadi et al., 2007). Iran is one of the countries that used oil in economic parameter, because the gas goes to end Iran wants to use tourism inside of gas. In this days tourism change to the one of the most important material in economic after gas and car industries (Madhoshi, 2004). Tourism can have big effect in country like Iran. It can have a big change in economic and also it is improving people life style also it can have an effect in all place of country and cause the economic benefits divided equally between all the people of one country. Tourism can make other industries to work more and produce that think that need in tourism (Heydarin, 2005) but additional of this benefits if there is not any programs for tourism it can have negative effect in religion, economic and also environmental. Stable urban tourism become an role in Iran to use tourism for improving the country (Zangi Abadi, 2005) Kurdistan is one of the place in Iran that have a lot of people without work so tourism can help Kurdistan to improve it. In this research we want to know that how much tourism can help to improve Kurdistan (Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization of Kurdistan. 2012) (Najafi, 2013).

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

We use library, question and question paper for grading information in this research. For analyzing of theme we use Pearson test, plane line regression, and ANOVA, T-TEST and SWOT methods and analyze whit SPSS and EXCEL.

Tourism is most ideally suited to adopt sustainability as a guiding philosophy. There are many reasons for that:

- Apart from transport, tourism does not consume additional non-renewal resources.
- A community's resources, its culture, traditions, shops, leisure facilities, etc., represent the core resources base for tourism.

- Tourism use of resources, both natural and cultural, should be non-consumptive, making them renewable.
- Tourism represents one of the few economic opportunities available to remote communities.
- Tourism provides real opportunities to reduce poverty, create employment for disadvantaged people and stimulate regional development.
- Tourism has proven to revitalize cultures and traditions.
- Tourism can provide an economic incentive to conserve natural and cultural assets.
- Tourism has been shown to foster greater understanding between people and a greater global consciousness.

Research objectives:

- 1- Evaluation of tourism in the province and provide guidelines for optimization of Tourism.
- 2- Ways to reduce the negative impacts of tourism development on the environment in the province.

Hypotheses:

- 1- It seems that the development of tourism in the province have a negative impact on the environment.
- 2- It seems that the relationship between economic development and tourism development in the province, there was no significant relationship.

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Marginal market, beautiful environment, historic place and culture are most positive tourism parameter but there is not suitable hotel or transportation this can have bad effect on tourism. Tourists say that marginal markets are most interesting place in Kurdistan; this can be effective in economic mater.

There is not air pollution in tourism but tourism has an effect on weather quality, garbage can reduce the water quality. Tourism have effect on distorted soil too, building the roads, making fire, walking in historical place and house building can destroyed soil. Tourism have no effect on road traffic, it have a little effect on first days of year and make margin markets crowd. Garbage is the most important mater in Kurdistan tourism. Tourism increases the employed person number and also increases the incoming and increase the people satisfied (Population and Housing Census in the year 2012) (Detailed results of the General Census. 2004).

The Suggestions about this research are Efforts to create a national determination and belief in the necessity of the development of tourism as a substitute for oil, the need for a regional approach to planning, development, management and promotion of tourism, Enhancing the quality of human resources employed in the tourism sector and the development of education in this area,

Attempt to reduce the administrative formalities for issuing visas to tourists, tourism and other areas of the face, The creation of an efficient organization (with the power of decision making, planning and coordination) to the center of tourism affairs, Create and improve lines of communication and transport systems in different regions of the country, especially in places remote from population centers, Creation or strengthening of tourism information centers in border cities with large input and the input, Beautification and improvement of safety and tourist centers on the beaches, resorts and historical centers, Policies for the distribution of tourism facilities in the country So that the various alternative for tourists crowding and uncontrolled influx of tourists to specific locations, prevent (Mehmet and Kashif, 2005). At the end we suggested that:

- Efforts to create a national determination and belief in the necessity of the development of tourism as a substitute for oil.
- The need for a regional approach to planning, development, promotion and tourism management.
- Improving the local workforce employed in the tourism sector and the development of education in this area.
- Attempt to reduce the administrative formalities for issuing visas to tourists, tourism and other areas of the face.
- The creation of an efficient organization (with the power of decision making, planning and coordination) to the center of tourism affairs.
- Create and improve lines of communication and transport systems in different regions of the country, especially in places remote from population centers.
- Creation or strengthening of tourism information centers in border entry and entry of big cities.
- Beautification and improvement of safety and tourist centers on the beaches, resorts and historical centers.

CONCLUSION

The concept of community-based tourism provides substantial benefits of resources utilization at community level as well as encourages a more sustainable use of these resources. However, the management of resources and the community that utilizes these resources becomes a crucial issue, and the research proposes that through building up a representative and transparent community based organization can assist the national government in adequate management of resources and facilities, dealing with conflicts of interests as well as enforcing the government regulations in terms of environment protection, human resources development and sustainability of the area. Community based tourism management creates suitable environment for tourism development to take place in the spirit of volunteerism and to strengthen the non-government organizations to take part in the development process. Furthermore, community based tourism can:

1. Make use of the traditional knowledge systems, and activities can be arrived at in line with the ability of the target group to deliver.
2. Be an effective and sustainable mean for making use of the available natural resources.
3. Result in clear and substantial economic benefits with well-established and implemented strategies.
4. Encourage community to claim access to land and natural resources.
5. Encourage partnerships among all stakeholders.

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