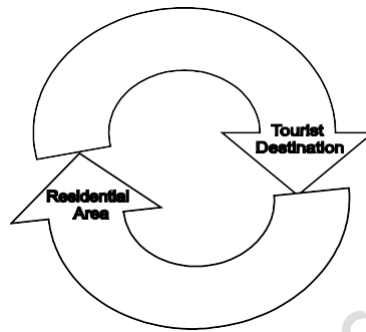


MEANING, NATURE AND DEFINITION OF TOURISM

Theobald (1994) suggested that etymologically, the word “tourism” is derived from the Latin word *tornare* and the Greek word *tornos*, meaning “a lathe or circle; the movement around a central point or axis.” Tourism's meaning changed in modern English to represent “one’s turn.” The suffix *-ism* is defined as “an action or process; typical behavior or quality,” whereas the suffix *-ist* denotes one that performs a given action.



When the word “tourism” and the suffixes *-ism* and *-ist* are combined, they suggest the action of movement around a circle. One can argue that a circle represents a starting point, which ultimately returns to its beginning. Therefore, like a circle, tourism represents a journey in the form of a round trip that returns to the same place.

Thus, one who takes such a journey can be called a tourist.

Definitions of Tourism

Many writers and scholars have defined and explained the term tourism. Some famous definitions are given as mentioned under:

The great Austrian economist Herman V. Schullard in 1910 defined Tourism as, a “total of operators, mainly of an economic nature, which directly relate to the entry, stay and movement of foreigners inside and outside a certain country, city or a region.”

Later on, **in 1941, Hunziker and Krapf**, defined the Term tourism as “the sum of the phenomena and relationships arising from the travel and stay of non-residents, insofar as they do not lead to permanent residence and are not connected with any earning activity.”

In 1976, the Tourism Society of England defined it as “Tourism is the temporary, short-term movement of people to destination outside the places where they normally live and work and their activities during the stay at each

destination; It includes movements for all purposes as well as day visits or excursions.”

In 1981 International Association of Scientific Experts in Tourism defined Tourism in terms of particular activities selected by choice and undertaken outside the home environment.

A.J.Burkart and S.Medlick in their book, *Tourism Past Present and Future*, 1974 and 1981, isolated the following five main characteristics of Tourism as a concept.

1. Tourism arises from a movement of people to, and their stay in, various destinations.
2. There are two elements in all tourism: the journey to the destination and the stay including activities at the destination.
3. The journey and the stay take place outside the normal place of residence and work, so that tourism gives rise to activities, that are distinct from those of the resident and working populations of places through which tourists travel and in which they stay.
4. The movement to destinations is of a temporary, short-term character, with the intention to return within a few days, weeks, or months.
5. Destinations are visited for purposes other than taking up permanent residence or employment remunerated from within the places visited.