

## Analyzing tourism abreactions and facilities in Uramanat region

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### Extended abstract

#### 1- Introduction

Tourism is one the most dynamic economic sectors of world as the estimation of WTO showed it sector precedes all sectors regarding to revenues earning and also it would be the largest international commercial sector. Tourism creates many economic benefits such as foreign currency, GNP increase, employment and social improvement for tourism destinations. Iran is one of the ten tourism attractions countries of the world by its various historical assets which places it in fifth place worldwide and it enjoys diverse plant-animal species which encourages ecotourism. Also Iran is one of the three first counties by its diverse handcrafts. While it has only 0.5 percent of tourism income and placed in Ninetieth County compared to others.

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#### 2- Methodology

The research method is based on a composition of different documental and descriptive which complemented by conducting a field work. The collected data were revised and classified then the information was analyzed using statistical models. The statistical society of the research was consisted from all tourists who visited the Ouramanat area in summer of 1389 which 383 of them were selected to complete the questionnaires.

##### 2-1- Research objectives

The most important objective of the paper is the identification of tourism facilities and introduction of tourism attraction of Ouramanat region. So, by introducing the tourism attraction of the area, different socio-economic and demographic status of tourists were examined to study the quality of tourism facilities from tourist views. In the end some recommendations are proposed for tourism promotion in the area.

#### 3- Discussion

In this research, first the most important tourism attractions of Ouramanat were introduced which range from urban to rural and natural, cultural, social, religious to shopping opportunities. Then the existing amenities

and infrastructures of the area relevant to tourism were studied. These infrastructures mainly consisted of accommodations, communication network, medical-health, travel agencies-terminals and parkings. For the better knowledge to attain comprehensive results a field work was done by questionnaires which the main characters of tourists were as follow:

- Most of the tourists had inter-province origin or came from the adjacent provinces. About 73 percent of the tourists traveled by their personal cars, this shows the importance of car parking in the areas of Qorighaleh, Javanroud bazaar, Sarab Ravansar and the city of Paveh.

- Study showed the high satisfaction of tourists regarding to the local people, security of the region as the area located in the western border of Iran. This shows a key factor as high potential of tourism development in future.

- There has been however satisfaction about the amenities and local infrastructures but the dissatisfaction about public sanitation and car parkings.

Pearson test was applied to examine the relation of tourist number and the region's facilities as the level calculated  $\text{sig} = 0.01$  is lesser than  $\alpha = 0.05$ , so the hypothesis of null based on lack of relation between independent and depended variation is rejected and the research hypothesis is confirmed.

#### 4- Conclusion

With regard to the discussion of the research and the data analysis with field investigation it can be concluded that 3% of tourists had a degree of diploma and more and their monthly income was ranged from 300 thousands to 450 thousands Rials. Among the different tourism attractions, natural splendor and

the border bazaar were the most visited sites of the areas. The geographical distribution of tourist origin showed that the majority of them came from the province of Kurdistan and the neighboring provinces.

Despite the high potential of tourism development, still there is not sufficient and organized advertisement by local authorities to absorb more tourists. It seems there is not enough incentive for none native investor to bring his capital to develop tourism accommodation as were evident in the area. General speaking, Ouramanat region has not a good quality of tourism amenities but it was exciting to see that tourist were satisfied regarding to the natural preserves of the region. It could be hoped and predicted that the area has high capacity to develop its tourism economy which plays an undeniable role for region's prosperity.

**Keywords:** tourism, Attractions, Uramanat, Kermanshah.

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