

TYPES OF TOURISM PRACTICED IN BIHOR COUNTY

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Abstract

Due to various anthropogenic and natural tourism resources that exists in Bihor county, all traditional types of tourism may be practiced. The tourism market began to emerge new types of tourism, such as tourism shopping (or shopping), religious and ecological tourism, whose practice is not very much known by customers.

Key words types of tourism, tourist resources

INTRODUCTION

Traditional types of tourism that is practiced in Bihor county as a result of various tourist resources are: recreation and leisure tourism, health care (curative)tourism, cultural tourism and tourism-rounder.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Leisure and recreative tourism involves satisfying the needs of the population who is engaged in work with high consumption of physical and mental energy.

Recreation and leisure tourism is primarily determined by the natural features and in some cases from those of anthropogenic environment, due to the fact that tourists do not intend to recreate themselves all in the same way. This type of tourism is not a standard one because every tourist recreates itself in its own way. Thus, some tourists recreates if they practice hikings, others by going fishing, or if they visit exhibitions and museums etc.

This type of tourism is usually practiced on weekends or certain days of vacation.

In Bihor county this type of tourism is practiced in the varied natural enviroment which has is some areas a well developed infrastructure, in places like Vadu-Crișului, Șuncuiș and the lake complex from Cefa.

The economical efficiency is high due the fact that all tourists of every age groups can practice this type of tourism.

Healthcare tourism (curative) involves rehabilitation needs related to health, especially for the category of persons over 60 years and also for younger

sufferers. This type of tourism exploits thermal and mineral waters that are in the county.

In Bihor county this type of tourism it is represented mainly by the Băile Felix resort, recognised both nationally and internationally. Representative for this type of tourism is Băile 1 Mai resort, which is next to Băile Felix resort and also Marghita and Tinca with a local attraction.

In the resort are treated numerous health problems such as rheumatic diseases, post-traumatic disorders, neurological disorders, endocrine diseases, etc.

It also provides a series of procedures: physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, medical gym, sauna, warm baths with mineral water in baths and pools, etc.

Baile Felix resort is also known by the existence of the thermal water lily, a tropical plant species that spontaneously lives in a temperate climate.

The infrastructure of the resort includes accommodation in hotels, hostels, villas, catering facilities, recreational facilities and treatment, auxiliary facilities.

Healthcare tourism may be performed the entire year, regardless of the season.

Cultural tourism is also known as a enterprise tour, because it requires a visit to a landmark or to a group pf attractive targets. It is the kind of tourism that involves education and enrichment of knowledge, but also it can embrace aspect of the leisure and recreative tourism.

Not all types of tourists seek to practice cultural tourism, because it is a special type of tourism more especially because it addresses to intellectuals, whatever their background.

Cultural tourism can be practiced especially in Oradea, where u can visit many anthropogenic sights such as Biserica cu Luna, Criş Country Museum, Military Museum, The Fortress of Oradea, Black Eagle Palace etc. also other places in the county have anthropogenic sights that can be visited.

The duration of the cultural tourism is about one week because visiting many anthropogenic objectives may induce the sensation of saturation.

Multi tourism involves an asociation of other types of tourism. In fact the types of tourism presentated above are not unique, but each of them combines aspects of the other type, such as cultural tourism with leisure and recreation tourism, curative tourism with leisure and recreation tourism etc.

New types of tourism that are emerging are not yet known to many citizens of the county because some of them dont have their attractice targets

put in well-worth. This category includes religious tourism, business tourism, ecotourisms and shopping tourism. For example:

Religious tourism involves tourists from a certain level of education and high culture, so that tourists can appreciate the cultural and religious targets, in terms of spiritual significance, architecture, interior decorating.

We can find many religious places in the county, such as: Buna Vestire Monastery in Oradea, Huta Hermitage, Poiana Florilor Hermitage, Stâna de Vale Monastery, Voievozi Monastery etc. Religious tourism is not that much practiced. There are moments in life when the citizens of the county search for this places, especially at major festivals throughout the year, otherwise they are not included in a circuit or described in a catalog.

Being situated at the border Bihor county should be open to engage in business travel. This type of tourism involves people traveling in official and commercial interest, that can be associate with recreation, relaxation and leisure.

Business tourism must hold special places, resulting in exposure of specific services, trading, accommodation, security, aesthetic amenities, telecommunications, video and TV, copying, transfer, catering, media and graphic services.

In the county currently the only place where you can practice this type of tourism is the city of Oradea, Baile Felix resort.

Bihor county although it is located at the border fails to attract tourists to practice shopping. Although in some seasons there are discounts, because of the poor marketing strategies prices still remain high in comparison with Hungary for example, and therefore is not an attractive market in this aspect, but on the contrary people go shopping in the neighboring country.

CONCLUSION

By its composition Bihor county allows tourism to develop. But it has needs regarding the promotion strategies, projects that will put in highlight places that are still unused and also it is needed skilled human resources.

The county must be able to enter in the international tourist circuit because the internal tourists currently do not have the income to be able to practice a permanent tourist.

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