

RURAL TOURISTIC ACTIVITY EVOLUTION (2008/2010) FROM « VAD BOROD » , BIHOR COUNTY

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Abstract

Rural tourism in Bihor county has great development potential because of human and natural resources existing here. In this paperwork was realized a diagnostic analysis of several units of receipt from Vad Borod, Bihor county. Based on the study and the data obtained were calculated and interpreted statistical indicators characterizing the activity of rural tourism in Bihor county such as the number of rural touristic guesthouses, tourist arrivals and overnight stays in rural guesthouses. The technique used for data collection was the interview. The results lead to the idea that this area has positive rural activity but the evolution of this activity, in these years of study, has a negative trend because of the economical recession.

Key words: rural guesthouses , overnight stays, increasing rate

INTRODUCTION

Featuring a natural environment conducive to practice rural tourism, Vad Borod area (Suncuius, Vadu Crisului) , from Bihor county, was able to work towards the preparation and promotion of rural tourism offer to match international standards.

To enter the rural tourism circuit, every household should be evaluated and have a certificate of compliance, certificate obtained as a result of the conditions required. Evaluation is based on an "assessment of potential agro sheets of the household" and if the household receives a "certificate of conformity" this certificate entitling him to practice agrotourism.

Currently, there are in Bihor county, mainly in rural areas, two types of accommodation: rural guesthouses and farmhouses. One of the most representative zone for rural tourism from Bihor county is Vad Borod- Vadu Crisului-Suncuis zone in which can be found a number of 9 guesthouses distributed as it follows : 4 in 10 Hectare, 2 in both Vadu Crisului and Bratca and 1 in Suncuius) representing a 3,8% percent of total rural accommodation structures from Bihor county.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

In this work we used technical-economic analysis aimed at finding the level of the main indicators characterizing rural tourism activity in terms of management of the accommodation structures. Other goals of this

analysis are: individualization of the influencing factors , the quantification of the inter-relationships on the chain of causal transformation and highlighting the general trend of their development.

The main task of technical and economic analysis in rural touristic accommodation structures is to explain the results obtained through the influence factors, to appreciate the size of the specific rural tourism indicators , using - for this purpose - the comparison logic system. This, used as a method of analysis, is a logical system for assessing between two levels of a phenomenon, one functioning as comparable, and the other as a basis for comparison. The comparison or reference may be: the level of the indicator achieved in other rural tourist accommodation structures (comparison in space), the level of the indicator achieved in the same rural touristic accommodation structure, in a previous period of time (in comparison time). Comparison, seen as a logical system for assessing the phenomena with technical-economical nature , represents the theoretical foundation and the methodological base of analysis tools in a touristic reception structure activity.

RESULTS AND DISSCUSIONS

Are presented here as it follows the obtained results from four touristic guesthouses in order to analyze the overnight stays indicator trend. The first analised unit of receipt was La Contele Dracula hotel.

Table 1

Overnight stays at La Contele Dracula hotel from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	325	315	208	-3,08%	-36,00%
2.	February	204	213	221	4,41%	8,33%
3.	March	563	528	525	-6,22%	-6,75%
4.	April	518	562	578	8,49%	11,58%
5.	May	575	531	549	-7,65%	-4,52%
6.	June	943	972	934	3,08%	-0,95%
7.	July	987	1005	982	1,82%	-0,51%
8.	August	1123	1114	1243	-0,80%	10,69%
9.	September	962	993	975	3,22%	1,35%
10.	October	625	608	612	-2,72%	-2,08%
11.	November	580	572	543	-1,38%	-6,38%
12.	December	421	443	407	5,23%	-3,33%
Total		7826	7858	7777	0,41%	-0,63%
Monthly average		652	655	648	0,46%	-0,61%

Source: statistical data from La Contele Dracula hotel

Based on data from Table 1 it can be concluded that in the period 2008-2010, the trend of customers overnight stays at La Contele Dracula growth for 2009 but decreased in 2010. Thus recorded in 2009 more than 32 tourists who spend the night, which represents a slight increase from 0.04% in 2008. In 2010 there has been a decrease in 49 nights (accommodation) that is a percentage reduction from base year 2008 by 0.06%.

Table 2

Overnight stays at Casa Bucătarului guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

<i>Crt no.</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Year 2008</i>	<i>Year 2009</i>	<i>Year 2010</i>	<i>Increasing rate 2009/2008</i>	<i>Increasing rate 2010/2008</i>
1.	January	158	161	159	1,90%	0,63%
2.	February	163	164	157	0,61%	-3,68%
3.	March	171	182	192	6,43%	12,28%
4.	April	203	209	195	2,96%	-3,94%
5.	May	301	315	322	4,65%	6,98%
6.	June	320	332	375	3,75%	17,19%
7.	July	712	715	721	0,42%	1,26%
8.	August	735	745	743	1,36%	1,09%
9.	September	703	708	707	0,71%	0,57%
10.	October	315	320	318	1,59%	0,95%
11.	November	221	214	252	-3,17%	14,03%
12.	December	210	232	243	10,48%	15,71%
Total		4212	4297	4384	2,02%	4,08%
Monthly average		351	358	365	1,99%	3,99%

Source: statistical data from Casa Bucătarului guesthouse

Trend of overnight stayings is upward, if are followed the data in Table 2 Thus it can be seen that in 2009, are occupied with 85 seats in addition to 2008, which means an increase of 2.02%. In 2010 the number of overnight stays increases by 172 compared to 2008, meaning an overall increase of 4.08% compared to the initial situation. This guesthouse enjoys tourists who stay and spend the night here due the fact that the area is well located and culinary specialties that are prepared here.

Based on the data in Table 3 it can be concluded that in 2008-2010 period, the trend of customers overnight stays at Corimen guesthouse is growing for 2009 but decreased in 2010. Thus recorded in 2009 with 272 more tourists who spend the night, which represents a real increase of 17.05% compared to 2008. In 2010 there has been a decrease in 80 nights (accommodation) that is a percentage reduction from base year 2008 by 5.02%.

Table 3

Overnight stays at Corimen guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	53	86	46	62,26%	-13,21%
2.	February	48	87	75	81,25%	56,25%
3.	March	45	83	81	84,44%	80,00%
4.	April	81	88	75	8,64%	-7,41%
5.	May	84	93	79	10,71%	-5,95%
6.	June	91	109	90	19,78%	-1,10%
7.	July	95	98	92	3,16%	-3,16%
8.	August	372	403	365	8,33%	-1,88%
9.	September	275	301	267	9,45%	-2,91%
10.	October	203	280	201	37,93%	-0,99%
11.	November	197	185	172	-6,09%	-12,69%
12.	December	51	54	47	5,88%	-7,84%
Total		1595	1867	1515	17,05%	-5,02%
Monthly average		133	156	126	17,29%	-5,26%

Source: statistical data from Corimen guesthouse

Table 4

Overnight stays at Axon guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	<u>January</u>	103	107	97	3,88%	-5,83%
2.	<u>February</u>	110	121	112	10,00%	1,82%
3.	<u>March</u>	121	130	143	7,44%	18,18%
4.	<u>April</u>	107	111	152	3,74%	42,06%
5.	<u>May</u>	115	145	163	26,09%	41,74%
6.	<u>June</u>	165	123	175	-25,45%	6,06%
7.	<u>July</u>	390	383	375	-1,79%	-3,85%
8.	<u>August</u>	420	417	405	-0,71%	-3,57%
9.	<u>September</u>	403	392	384	-2,73%	-4,71%
10.	<u>October</u>	98	112	121	14,29%	23,47%
11.	<u>November</u>	87	103	108	18,39%	24,14%
12.	<u>December</u>	83	95	102	14,46%	22,89%
Total		2202	2239	2337	1,68%	6,13%
Monthly average		184	187	195	1,63%	5,98%

Source: statistical data from Axon guesthouse

Trend of occupied places by tourists is clear, if track data in Table 4. Thus it can be seen that is recorded in 2009 with 37 tourists who spend the night, in addition to 2008, which represents a 1.68% increase in the number of occupied seats . In 2010 the number of overnight stays increased by 135 compared to 2008, meaning an overall increase of 6.13% compared to the initial year of study.

CONCLUSIONS

Analysis of the overnight stays indicator in the rural touristic guesthouses from Vad Borod area, shows a good potential for development of this area. Analyzing each of the units studied , is noticed that all of these structures register a great number of tourist who spend the night in this area, which can be considered a positive development.

On the other hand, analysis was done during three years 2008-2009-2010. Is observed the trend of positive growth of the overnight stays indicator , these units recording more tourist from one year to another. This positive trend largely due to great management of these units considering that in the same period of time, many other guesthouses dealt with the lack of tourists because of the economic recession that Romania has passed since 2009 .

The general conclusion that emerges from this work is that Vad Borod area is one of the most developed areas in Bihor county, in terms of practicing rural tourism and has a great economic potential but who may be adversely affected by factors of internal and external policy.

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