

AGROTOURISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF LUGAȘU DE JOS VILLAGE

Mitulescu Mirela Salvia *

*University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection, 26 Gen. Magheru St., 410048 Oradea; Romania, e-mail: mirelamitulescu@yahoo.com

Abstract

By starting a business in agrotourism, farmers in the of Lugașu de Jos village will be able to modernize their farms. According to the census of 2011, there are 3580 people living in Lugașu de Jos.

Although it has varied and numerous community resources, there are no households certified to practice rural tourism.

Key words: Population structure by religion, population structure by nationality, geographic location.

INTRODUCTION

Through agrotourism, farmers acquire new professional skills, new skills. Contact tourist - host causes an enrichment of the horizon of knowledge held by the farmer.

With income from agrotourism, farming families have the opportunity to upgrade their farms.

By starting a business in agrotourism, the entrepreneurs will get additional income and decrease migration to the city.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Geographic location. Lugașu de Jos village is located in the central part of Bihor County, in the upper course of the Crișul Repede river, in Vad-Borod depression. It is bordered by Brusturi village on the north, by Aștileu village on the south, by Aleșd city on the east, by the Tileagd village on the west.

Lugașu de Jos village is situated 3 km away from Aleșd and 34 km away from Oradea on DN1.

Lugașu de Jos village consists of three villages: Lugașu de Jos - village of residence, Lugașu de Sus and Urvind. The first evidence of the existence of material and religious life on territory of current Lugașu de Jos date from the years 1291 to 1294.

Community resources. The most important community resources available on Lugașu de Jos are:

- Natural Paleontological Reserve Gruiul Petrii, with an area of 0.40 ha.;
- Streams: Vale Huții, Valea Lolii, Valea Ungurului;
- Lake of accumulation on Crișul Repede River;
- Deciduous forests with diverse forms of ownership: communal forests, land records, private;
- Collection and sale of forest fruits, mushrooms by S.C. Fruitland SRL;
- Growing shrubs, strawberries, nuts and other fruit trees in Urvind;
- Livestock production in most households;
- Fisheries in Lugașu de Jos;
- Sheep breeding in Lugașu de Jos and Lugașu de Sus;
- Qualified human resources;
- „Days of Lugașu de Jos” Celebration arrived to the seventh edition in 2013;
- Orthodox Church “Nașterea Maicii Domnului” of the seventeenth century of Lugașu de Jos is declared historical monument;
- Wooden Church “Bunavestire” from 1720 in Lugașu de Sus - historical monument;
- Count Zichy mansion in the village of Lugașu de Jos - currently Vila President- historical monument;
- Castle Poiana Florilor - currently convent;
- Manufacture of plum brandy in Lugașu de Jos and Lugașu de Sus;
- Lugașu de Jos bakery – S.C. Vital Product Ltd.;
- The fuel station in Lugașu de Jos.

Population. According to the census of 2011, there are 3580 people living in Lugașu de Jos village, of which:1810 men (50.56%) and 1770 women (49.44%).

During the census of 2011, a total of 1528 residents, or 42.68% declared themselves to be ethnic Romanian. Most Hungarians form the largest one: during the census, a number of 1024 people, ie 28.60% declared themselves Hungarians. According to the census, the number of Romani people was 689, ie 19.25%.

According to nationality, population structure is presented in Table 1 (Sursa: I.N.S. 2013)

Table 1

Population structure by nationality		
Naționalitate	Număr locuitori	%
Total	3580	100
Români	1528	42,68
Maghiari	1024	28,60
Romi	689	19,25
Slovaci	225	6,28
Necunoscută	114	3,19

Sursa: INS 2013

Among minority, Hungarians must be highlighted as a basic factor in maintaining cross-border relations and resources for the development of this ethnic group.

Population structure by religion is presented in Table 2 (Sursa: I.N.S. 2013)

Table 2

Population structure by religion		
Religie	Număr locuitori	%
Total	3580	100
Ortodocși	1605	44,83
Romano-catolici	304	8,49
Reformați	625	17,46
Penticostali	634	17,71
Bapțiști	271	7,57
Necunoscută	141	3,94

Sursa: INS 2013

Romanians belong to the Orthodox religion and Hungarians belong to the Reformed and Roman Catholic religion.

CONCLUSIONS

The picturesque landscape, the existence of numerous sights, are benefits to rural tourism development in Lugașu de Jos village.

Although there is the possibility of practicing rural tourism in Lugașu de Jos village, there are no households certified for this purpose. Most locals are employed in various sectors, others have agricultural land

and have the time needed to prepare and serve the meals. In Lugașu de Jos village, great agrotourism can be practiced both for locals and tourists, providing breakfast inside the household, while other meals are served in the nearby town.

REFERENCES

1. Alecu, I. N., M. Constantin, 2006, Agroturism și marketing agroturistic, Editura Ceres, București.
2. Beteille, R., 1996, L'agritourisme dans les espaces ruraux européens, Annales de Géographie nr. 592, Edit. Armand Colin, Paris.
3. Bran, Florina, Marin, D., Simon, Tamara, 1997, Turismul rural – modelul european, Editura Economică, București.
4. Bran, Florina, Marin, D., Simon, Tamara, 1998, Economia turismului și mediul înconjurător, Editura Economică, București.
5. Căndeș, Melinda, Bran, Florina, Cimpoeru, Irina, 2006, Organizarea, amenajarea și dezvoltarea durabilă a spațiului geografic, Editura Universitară, București.
6. Cocean, P., Gh. Vlăsceanu, B. Negoescu, 2005, Geografia generală a turismului, Editura Meteor Press, București.
7. Cosmescu, I., 1998, Turismul – Fenomen complex contemporan, Editura Economică, București.
8. Ghereș, Marinela, Culda, Sidonia, 2000, Turism rural, Editura Risoprint, Cluj-Napoca.
9. Ghereș, Marinela, 2003, Agroturism, Editura Risoprint, Cluj-Napoca.
10. Glăvan, V., 2003, Turism rural – agroturism – turism durabil – ecoturism, Editura Economică, București.
11. Ionescu, I., 2000, Turismul: fenomen social-economic și cultural, Editura Oscar Print, București.
12. Matei, Daniela, 2005, Turismul rural: teorie și realitate, Editura Terra Nostra, Iași.
13. Nedelea, A., 2003, Piața turistică, Editura Didactică și Pedagogică R.A., București.
14. Nistoreanu, P. (coordonator), 2003, Ecoturism și turism rural, Editura ASE, București.
15. Nistoreanu, P., Ghereș Marinela, 2010, Turism rural. Tratat. Editura CH Beck, București.
16. Petrea, Rodica, 2004, Turismul rural în Munții Apuseni, Editura Universității din Oradea.
17. *** Date statistice, Primăria Lugașu de Jos.
18. *** Institutul Național de Statistică 2013, Rezultatele finale ale Recensământului din 2011: “Tab 8 și tab. 13. Populația stabilă după etnie și după religie – județe, municipii, orașe, comune.
19. *** Planul de dezvoltare al județului Bihor 2007-2013.
20. www.primarialugașudejos.ro.
21. [ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/comuna Lugașu de Jos, Bihor](http://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/comuna_Lugașu_de_Jos,_Bihor).