

RURAL TOURISTIC ACTIVITY EVOLUTION (2008/2010) FROM « VALEA IADULUI » , 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 Valea Iadului, 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, Valea Iadului area, 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 zones for rural tourism from Bihor county is Valea Iadului zone in which can be found a number of 13 guesthouses distributed as it follows : 5 in Remeș, 1 in Bulz and 2 in Stâna de Vale) representing a 5,5% 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 results obtained from four touristic guesthouses in order to analyze the overnight stays indicator trend. The first analysed unit of receipt was Valea Izvorului guesthouse.

Table 1

Overnight stays at Valea Izvorului guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt.no	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	15	8	12	-46,67%	-20,00%
2.	February	11	6	15	-45,45%	36,36%
3.	March	18	10	13	-44,44%	-27,78%
4.	April	20	11	17	-45,00%	-15,00%
5.	May	37	22	32	-40,54%	-13,51%
6.	June	132	34	111	-74,24%	-15,91%
7.	July	195	162	183	-16,92%	-6,15%
8.	August	260	191	212	-26,54%	-18,46%
9.	September	120	103	98	-14,17%	-18,33%
10.	October	160	141	121	-11,88%	-24,38%
11.	November	89	71	48	-20,22%	-46,07%
12.	December	40	35	37	-12,50%	-7,50%
Total		1097	794	899	-27,62%	-18,05%
Monthly average		91	66	74	-27,47%	-18,68%

Source: statistical data from Valea Izvorului guesthouse

Regarding the datas from *Table 1* it is to conclude that from 2008 till 2010 period, the trend of client staying through the night at Valea Izvorului guesthouse is fluctuating. Thus recorded in 2009 with 303 less tourists that stay through the night, which is a real decrease by 27.62% compared to 2008. In 2010 there is a decrease of 198 overnight stays (accommodation) that means a percentage reduction from base year 2008 by almost 18.04%, an increase over the previous year 2009, 13.22%.

Table 2

Overnight stays at Andreea guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	124	64	16	-48,39%	-87,10%
2.	February	102	54	8	-47,06%	-92,16%
3.	March	144	62	24	-56,94%	-83,33%
4.	April	162	74	40	-54,32%	-75,31%
5.	May	146	90	68	-38,36%	-53,42%
6.	June	184	144	86	-21,74%	-53,26%
7.	July	586	550	314	-6,14%	-46,42%
8.	August	704	586	406	-16,76%	-42,33%
9.	September	654	562	384	-14,07%	-41,28%
10.	October	190	162	98	-14,74%	-48,42%
11.	November	96	106	84	10,42%	-12,50%
12.	December	174	158	106	-9,20%	-39,08%
Total		3266	2612	1634	-20,02%	-49,97%
Monthly average		272	217	136	-20,22%	-50,00%

Source: statistical data from Andreea guesthouse

Based on data from Table 2 it can be concluded that in the period 2008-2010, the trend of customers check-in Andreea guesthouse is in a steady decline. Thus recorded in 2009 with 654 less tourists spend the night, which is a real decrease by 20.02% compared to 2008. In 2010 there is a decrease in overnight stays by 1632 (accommodation) that is a percentage reduction from base year 2008 by almost 50%.

Table 3

Overnight stays at Remeți guesthouse from 2009-2010

Crt. no	Month	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2010/2009
1.	January	62	22	-64,52%
2.	February	53	25	-52,83%
3.	March	49	27	-44,90%
4.	April	71	31	-56,34%
5.	May	73	32	-56,16%
6.	June	75	65	-13,33%
7.	July	171	169	-1,17%
8.	August	193	191	-1,04%
9.	September	182	183	0,55%
10.	October	68	52	-23,53%
11.	November	65	43	-33,85%
12.	December	74	42	-43,24%
Total		1071	882	-17,65%
Monthly average		89	74	-16,85%

Source: statistical data from Remeți guesthouse

Based on data in Table 3 it can be concluded that in the period 2009-2010, the trend of occupying the places by tourists is decreasing at Remeți guesthouse. Thus in 2010 are less occupied with 189 seats, which is a percentage reduction from base year 2009 by 17.64%.

Table 4

Overnight stays at Melinda guesthouse from 2008 to 2010

Crt no.	Month	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Increasing rate 2009/2008	Increasing rate 2010/2008
1.	January	102	82	47	-19,61%	-53,92%
2.	February	92	28	51	-69,57%	-44,57%
3.	March	152	110	73	-27,63%	-51,97%
4.	April	183	193	82	5,46%	-55,19%
5.	May	262	242	147	-7,63%	-43,89%
6.	June	275	215	156	-21,82%	-43,27%
7.	July	1023	1101	721	7,62%	-29,52%
8.	August	1123	1240	912	10,42%	-18,79%
9.	September	1075	1027	752	-4,47%	-30,05%
10.	October	281	193	163	-31,32%	-41,99%
11.	November	253	192	89	-24,11%	-64,82%
12.	December	272	215	117	-20,96%	-56,99%
Total		5093	4838	3310	-5,01%	-35,01%
Monthly average		424	403	276	-4,95%	-34,91%

Source: statistical data from Melinda guesthouse

The trend of overnight tourists is clear if track data in Table 4. Thus it can be seen that in 2009 are occupied with 255 seats less than in 2008, which means a decrease of 5%. In 2010 the number of overnight stays decreases by 1783 compared to 2008, meaning an overall decrease of 35% compared to the initial year of study.

CONCLUSIONS

Analysis of overnight stays indicator in the rural touristic guesthouses from Valea Iadului area, shows a good potential for development of this area. Analyzing each of the units studied in each , is noticed that all of these structures register a great number of tourist who check-in , in every year, 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 negative growth of the overnight stays indicator , these units recording less tourist from one year to another. This negative trends largely due to economic recession that Romania passes since 2009 and whose results will be felt more negative in over coming years.

The general conclusion that emerges from this work is that Valea Iadului 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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