

Student glossary

Tourism	<i>The all-embracing term for the movement of people to destinations away from their place of residence for any reason other than following an occupation, remunerated from within the country visited, for a period of 24 hours or more</i>
Tourist	<i>Anyone who spends at least one night away from home, no matter what the purpose.</i>
Adventure Tourism	<i>A form of tourism in natural areas that incorporates an element of risk, higher levels of physical exertion, and the need for specialised skills.</i>
Adventure tour	<i>A tour designed around an adventurous activity such as rafting or hiking</i>
Wilderness	<i>A natural environment on Earth that has not been significantly modified by human activity</i>
Impacts (positive/ negative)	<i>Effects, which may be either positive or negative, felt as a result of tourism-associated activity. Tourists have at least three kinds of impacts on a destination: economic, sociocultural and environmental. Tourism also has effects on tourists, in terms of possible attitude and behaviour changes.</i>
National Parks	<i>Areas of great natural beauty protected by law for the masses</i>
Footpath Erosion	<i>Damage to the countryside caused by vast numbers of ramblers along popular routes</i>
Sustainable Development	<i>Improving people's lives without wasting resources or harming the environment</i>
Multiplier Effect	<i>Spiral of economic growth (initial investment attracting / generating money for further investment)</i>
Honeypots	<i>Attractions / settlements that attract large numbers of visitors (often resulting in traffic chaos and environmental damage)</i>
Ecotourism	<i>A sustainable form of tourism aimed at protecting the environment and local customs</i>