



Journal of Recreation and Tourism Research

Journal home page: www.jrtr.org

ISSN:2148-5321

THANATOURISM, THE POINTS WHERE THE GRIEFS ARISE: 15TH JULY ATTEMPTION

Fulden Nuray KÜÇÜKERGİN^a Yakup Kemal ÖZEKİCİ^a Azize Tunç HASSAN^a

^aGazi Üniversitesi, Turizm Fakültesi, Ankara, Türkiye (fuldengural@gazi.edu.tr)

^aGazi Üniversitesi, Turizm Fakültesi, Ankara, Türkiye (ykozekici@gmail.com)

^aGazi Üniversitesi, Turizm Fakültesi, Ankara, Türkiye (azize@gazi.edu.tr)

EXTENSIVE SUMMARY

The travel activities that have been the subject of sad events in the past are now part of various terms in the literature (Seaton, 1996: 242; Rojek, 1993; Seaton, 1996; LennonandFoley, 2000; Blom, 2000; Walter, 2009).Thana tourism is known as a tourism activity involving the execution areas, the are as where mass killings are made, the battle field sort hepl aces where the death soccur (Walter, 2009: 1).This aspect distinguishes the thana tourism from the dark tourism (Swordand Sop, 2011: 9). Thana has emerged from the combination of tourism, tourism and thanatology. Thanatology is also derived from the kings of Thanatos (Death) (Stone and Aries, 2014: 62). Surviving revitalizing nostalgia through abideler is the main focus of tourism (Muehling and Sprott, 2004; Clark and McAuley, 2016: 1106). This focus of tourism has triggered over time that the abidelites become a cultural heritage item (Hartmann, 2014: 166).

The coup is triggering emotions that cause the wave of shock to spread throughout the country, which is damaging to democratic integrity (Olgun, 2009, Bardakçı, 2013: 411-416). Turkey has witnessed many coups and coups in the after math of the Second World War (Milan, 2016: 28, Gürsoy, 2012: 736). The last of these coup attempts is the July 15 launch (Milan, 2016; Yaşaroğlu, 2016). The traumatic worker who has lived in the night of the up rising has become a symbol of pain in the presence of the nation (15temmuzdirenisi.com). Therefore, it is important to memorialize these symbols in order to remember the future generations.

The purpose of this research is to reveal the role of personal experiences in monumentalizing the experiences of the 15th-july night, which takes place in memories as a painful event for thenation. The main tool used for symbolization is a simulation-based museum. However, sociological consciousness needs to be tested in the case of such a museum. In addition to contributing to the direction of there search in this direction, it is the literary contribution of there search that any investigations concerning the cruel cases have not been found. For this reason, Brida et al. (2011), it is tested that the museum, which is supposed to be established, is qualified to represent the 15th of July as a symbol.

In order to achieve the purpose of the investigation, the views of the 15 July veterans, which directly experienced the menace, were used. There search was carried out with qualitative analysis methods. For this reason, the semi-structured interview form was used as a data collection tool. The six questions in the semi-structured interview form were based on field labeling and symbolic motivation, on the basis of literature review and consultation of the authors. The sampling method used to represent the universe is based on snowball sampling method.

The raw data obtained in the study were processed and frame analysis was used to obtain the findings. As a result of this search, it has been determined that a large majority of people who have lived in the same situation can accept the hit points as a cultural heritage. In addition, the personal connection to the case within the scope of the study has been achieved as a result of the fact that the case became a symbol. Within the scope of this search, it can be said that the frequency of emphasizing the expressions of "nationality", "national will" and "national spirit" is more dominant than other expressions. However, it was emphasized that a museum consisting of objects symbolizing the events of July 15 was needed. In this context, it is envisaged that the opening of a simulation museum will contribute to the strengthening of the national consciousness in participants who have not experienced the case. While the simulation museum is being built, it is thought that the way out of Baudrillard's "Simulation Theory" will contribute to the practitioner.