A STUDY ON BURDUR PROVINCE IN TERMS OF SUSTAINABILITY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE TOURISM RESOURCES

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EXTENSIVE SUMMARY

Aim of the research

Cultural heritage tourism, which emerges from the use of tangible and intangible cultural heritage resources for tourism purpose, has a significant impact on the development of local people living in rural areas. In order to realize this situation effectively, cultural heritage resources should be identified and brought to light and transferred to future generations within the framework of sustainable tourism philosophy.

Literatur review

In the scope of the literature review, cultural, cultural heritage, cultural heritage tourism, relationship between sustainability with cultural heritage tourism and the potential of cultural heritage tourism of Burdur are clarified.

Method

Qualitative research method was used in according to the structure of the research. Document analysis and observation methods were used for data collection. As the first stage of the research, the information obtained from the web pages, brochures and books in order to reveal the cultural tourism potential of Burdur and whether the resources are used in a sustainable manner within the framework of document analysis method has been emphasized. Observation, which forms another way of data collection, is one of the most widely used methods in qualitative research methods. During the observation period of the research, professional guide and researcher personally visited the region where the values of the tangible cultural heritage values in the region were collected for data collection and the activities carried out in the region for the purpose of researching whether the intangible cultural heritage values were used for tourism purposes were observed.

Findings

The first of the findings is document analysis findings. In this respect, it is seen that Burdur Provincial Management of Culture and Tourism has updated the site. It is seen that there is statistical data with visitors to the region aim of cultural heritage. When the website of Burdur Museum is examined, it is seen that the excavations obtained from the ancient cities in the region provide information about the unearthed. When the document prepared by the Western Mediterranean Development Agency (BAKA) about the ancient city of Sagalassos is examined, it is revealed that provides in-depth information. Within the framework of the observation method, it was observed that cultural heritage values other than Sagalassos and Kbria ancient cities could not be used as a sustainable effectively in tourism.
Conclusion and Recommendations

In accordance with explication of the findings, it is revealed that the region is a very tangible and intangible cultural heritage tourism resource that can be used for tourism purposes. But, Partially, it was concluded that the resources other than Sagalassos and Kbyra ancient cities could not be used effectively and efficiently as a tourism product in terms of sustainable tourism philosophy.