

Relationship between Security and Development of Rural Tourism (Case Study: Kermanshah Province Border Area Avramanat¹)

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ABSTRACT

One of the indicators of security, tourism development in the region in formats that can social, economic and political expression to find. one of the things that the tourism should be strongly emphasized is security. Therefore, this article examines the impact of tourism on developing security, border region of Kermanshah Ouramanat deals. The aim of this paper is that the real importance of the position and the term specified in regional tourism development and providing employment statistics, examples of its obvious importance in the development of sustainable tourism is clear. The design of research methods, descriptive - analytical method using a library is a secondary data analysis. Accordingly, the views and comments on texts related to security and tourism development will be reviewed. In this technique must first data from existing resources needed to choose, then analyze it to be acting. Research findings, according to tourists entering the area and employment in various sectors of tourism shows that tourism in the area of employment has increased and this shows that the tourism sector investment has been done. Therefore, given that a two-sided relationship between tourism development and security there can be said that between tourism development and security there is significant relationship.

KEY WORDS: security, development, tourism, border region, Avramanat, Kermanshah

1. INTRODUCTION

Tourism Industry more than 200 million people worldwide to create jobs and about 11 percent of total global employment is allocated. It is evident that (B) the development of this industry. Especially with the predictions of the WTO between 2010 and 2020, have These figures will increase the tourists in the income countries and regions in the world will cart including the necessary infrastructure and security services have been prepared on the best available (Organization and Tourism, 2001:5) Fundamentally different approaches development and security in the border areas are: In the first approach, Security is a priority development; accordingly, the Security must be established adjacent to the development boundary With the support of neighboring countries. In the second approach is believed they try to first developed in the marginal areas as their common borders thanks to its up-border to provide security for In the third approach, interaction and mutual understanding, development and security exist in the border regions (Zarghan, 2001: 171). Our intellectual fathers the precious civilization had to be maintained and it has safeguarding its epic In the contemporary era is seeing and hearing. yesterday, the creators of civilization Avramanat today the original border guards, hospitality, faithful filed past cultural heritage, art, literature, and the trustees of tourism and that, as valuable assets In developed economies, avramanat growing area of use. Our sterile civilization on our intellectual ancestors provides the natural attractions of the area under to the development and evolution of the step and the tourism potential of the region useful in economic development. In addition to the natural features historic district Pilgrimage tourism and economic debate in the region can play an influential role. there are 120 kilometers of common border with Iraq the importance of the border due to its geographical location, hands combined to the Avramanat Nvsvd border and Sheikh Slh as one of the safest the leading transportation border, Economic opportunities for businessmen Provide two countries. this strategic location can transform the region's economy and to contribute to its development.

2 .Describe The Problem

Basically Tourism Or its equivalent in Persian tourism is a category multi-faceted and multi-dimensional, With various social institutions and structures In the countless jobs and involves. Tourism, primarily in terms of its constituent elements two underlying factors and superstructure will be divided, infrastructure sector includes utilities and essential tourist places such as accommodation and catering facilities, roads, airports and thousands of other

¹ . West mountain regions province of Kermanshah

important factors to consider and the superstructure can be human resource factors and tourism professionals and security factors and ensure tourism cited. Apart from the hardware, tourism industry in place as one of the pillars primary the industry is considered important. Nowadays software addressing that this concept given the current world situation will be essential (Dog, 2009: 14). Social Security essential factor after constitute software industry is tourism, basically because tourists In the first place look for a quiet place to pass the time It is not very long vacation. In this respect tourism policy makers Is always looking for create the best conditions (Ie, the safest and most peaceful places) tourism (ibid.: 14).

Today, security as the most important and most fundamental principle the Tourism Development strategy formulation the world is considered. Subtle and sophisticated tourism industry a multilateral communication national and regional levels have any incidence of unsafe and the use of violence Irreparable losses at different levels this makes the industry. For example, an investor In the field of tourism and international experts, an investment company tourists can travel in the region, If the assessment of its experts environment and the desired destination not have adequate security features this will certainly result the tourists in this area financial security and not physical and you certainly will not pass on your investment. (Rahimpoor, 2007). Basically, up to security is not the trip will not be and talk about tourism Will be in vain. Based on what I said, whenever the community Is suitable bed for, People who travel and which is followed activities related to tourism are thriving. and if the tourists Destination will have feel insecure, Never never traveled (The World Tourism Organization, 2007: 38) Avramanat area given the attractions which is and features mentioned before has great of talent to attract tourists. During the past a few years. Avramanat border area (Paveh, Javanrood, Ravansar, Salas Babajani) Remember, natural resources and Becker and frontier markets, attention of those interested are located a tourist excursions.

For instance the number of tourists that the aqueous grotto ghorighaleh (Asia's largest water cave and frontier market peers to visit Each year more than the previous year are (Valadbeigi, 2001: 5). Here is the question posed why tourists to the area each year more than a year ago and what tourism boom in this region. Sum Due to its scale tourism infrastructure Construction such as hotels, restaurants, roads, etc. The arrival of tourists to the region. Were not enough and secure platform for building social and psychological Complementary and very important factor for the tourists in this direction. So in this article Efforts have been using the Library and documents and from the perspective of sociology, after the application of the Security the development of regional tourism Avramanat be investigated.

3. Background Research

Although regarding the development of rural tourism and security, little research has been done But in the case of tourism, Security work is done. So, here Some of these studies are mentioned briefly: Mahdavi (2002) in a study that uses through a survey method the rural districts has Lavasan, this study examines the the Tourism Development in rural areas due to the economic, social, Lead to the development of cultural and environmental the setting is rural?

Results of this research show that the Tourism Development and increased employment of women and young people, Free recruitment sector in a study Mohammed Baqir Ghalibaf and colleagues (1999) In a case study Nvsvd border city of Kermanshah Province in Paveh To examine the effect of Social capital on border security is discussed. the main purpose of this paper review the different dimensions social capital the border region is safe. the findings of this study indicate the inhabitants of this part of the border, there are a lot of trust in each other, Sample, Confirm the boundaries of the Pacific in this region, there are some unsafe Such as smuggling goods and alcohol are confirmed. Also in another study the research subject a measure of satisfaction Rural residents Quality of life It works on border security Section Nvsvd Have led to the writing of the The main purpose of the study, Measuring variables related quality of Life and their impact Security in border areas Nvsvd is part of Kermanshah province. Research findings show that Quality status Life in the study area top view of the sample is not and between variables, Leisure time in three variables, Environmental quality, Quality and physical Influence on regional security. Hasan Kamran, et al (2009) thus this the fundamental difference In fact Its advantage of Research is cited an extensive study of the Refer to the available documents the different sources and valid (there are many Vnyst) To investigate the effects of Mutual Security and development of tourism in the region From all angles are covered.

4. The research framework

4-1 border security and development

Word Security amid the dictionary Source of drama Sense of safety, comfort and convenience are significant. (Amid, 1372: 23) Security in the means no threat to values, interests, goals in mind, Lack of fear of being a national basis (values, interests and goals) attacks (physical and nonphysical) be located gives the measure. (Tajik, 2002: 47-46).

Security means " calm, reassuring and fear not citizens any threat against the city Citizens in urban spaces,

buildings, institutions, establishments and urban infrastructure and other important elements. In urban the concerns and feelings of insecurity will lead to citizens (Piran, 2007: 64).

Border areas due to contact with a variety of internal and external environment, have certain characteristics. atmosphere of traded bonds the border between the two neighboring countries, vulnerabilities and threats, Years has become a critical focus of the borders mixed results (Andalib, 2007: 1). today, several theories On the borders there .In 1978 Niels Hansen Many studies conducted on the boundaries,

The political boundaries a major national recognition and separation as an organized political force Other units Political unity In a land that may any natural or human unity was makes possible. If the purpose of a political unit is governed; Land lines that a government is separated from the other are defined as international borders. Jones and Wild for You border development Isolation and exclusion of variables affect cognition, Infrastructure, open communication inside and outside, Conjunction with the center line, due to cultural exchanges, Social and economic frontier borders with neighbors and provide some late to develop these areas offer.

Overview empirical Studies conducted in the boundaries of the show. the first movement of the two leaflets Security in border areas given that you have developed, for example, it can be extended to the boundary and poor, between America and Mexico, the choir that the local law was elusive but creating jobs, expanding employment opportunities, Rising income levels and a high level of prosperity, many negatives threats the pros and opportunity has become. (M. Mousavi, 2005: 50-43). National Security in the outer two indicators Independence (political, economic) authority is (Rezaie, 218:2007). .

Due to historical accidents and incidents and the central government's coercive approach Over time, Conformity with the concept of boundaries and border areas in most cases a reminder ((safe and unsafe)) is By the way the military action continuity and the that come to mind. In the framework of the rule It is imperative that at least two fundamental concepts security and development together to break both are defined in relation to each other and explain. What Mmvlav in common the security concept is expected military security is but in relation to accurate sense of security, other types of security needs Should be considered.

Besides police security, types of Security Cultural security, social security, economic security, Legal security and political security are discussed. On the other hand, Sometimes development Means of realizing their security. It is clear It can develop at any Prevents a proper grasp of the concept of the process. In fact, security is not a goal in itself, but it can be a tool of development. In other words,((development)) multilateral due to its various dimensions Security is not possible without Performance bonds and advance the development of security one of the key areas Is essential (Hosseini, 112:2006).

4-2 Security and Tourism Development

Essentially Security approach to development will be realized no military strategy. be concretized up the new concept of security the five basic steps: stability, equality of opportunity, better distribution of productive assets Such as land, capital, unrestricted access to market opportunities, employment, public health networks, social Justice through restructuring income and consumption is necessary (Bajpayy, 2007: 37). Jacob believes that uses a variety of areas such as trade, administrative and have fun the areas that are only a single user more secure. Several functional areas day and Night Citizens to have attracted thereby Provide informal oversight. (Jackobs, 1981.p: 18).

Lofty pour also believes When a Public Space it's easy to make a good show and the picture is good In fact, these tools direction success and efficiency of space, are considered. easily, including perception security, (Rafi M, 1998: 52). today, security as the most important and most fundamental principle the tourism development Strategy the world is. elegant and sophisticated tourism industry, Communications widespread national levels region have and that any incidence of insecurity and the use of violence at different levels Irreparable damage to the industry makes.

For example, an investor in the field of tourism or experts in a company international Investment in tourists it will travel to the region, If the assessment of experts environment and desired destination not have adequate security features this will certainly result the tourists in this area financial security and not physical and certainly its capital Will not move. (Rahimpoor, 2007) On the other hand the World Today The scientific definition of not be have or failure is sealing or is the recession itself. for example, the Department of Transportation and Transportation Security, resorts, hotels, attractions, makers of travel and tourism organizations for tourism development should be coordinated have with each other. In terms of tourism Availability Provide a sense of Is of great importance (Journal of the Aviation and Tourism, 2004: No. 51)

One of the most important factors that Cause a decline of the tourism in each country, Lack of security in that country. in other words with the spread of insecurity the physical and financial aspects, willingness of tourists, will decrease exponentially. The first step in improving tourism in each country and region establishment of pervasive security, the external dimension and the internal and national. (Alvani 2008: 96)

According to the research, first, it was necessary that basic ideas related the study of development is security. The vision of theorists in parts of the basin. the idea that the subject logic and related subjects, was selected. Discuss border security Comments Hansen, Jones and Wild examined. in the next step review comments related to the with the development the jacob ideas, Hiller, poor Rafi and others were examined. Unfortunately this comment Directly to the security aspects and its relation with tourism development has been however, some indicators Security and development these theories have been proposed.

4-3 Geographical location of the study area

Kermanshah Province in the West Country between latitudes 6 48 &24 and 45 East And latitudes 17 35 north 33 is 41. the province has 11 city , 25 wards, 26 Town and 83 villages And height the sea level will be 1322. area of approximately is 25,641 square kilometers. Islam Abad City West, Baba Johnny Salas, Javanroud, Dalahoo, Ravansar, Srplzhab, Sonqor, setting, Qasr Shirin, Kermanshah, Kangavar, Gilangharb and Harsin are located in this province. From north to Kurdistan, to the south by Ilam and Lorestan provinces, east of the Hamadan province and the West is limited to Iraq. area of the West Country the Iran-Iraq border In the Zagros Mountains the Highland Row half of the vertical line north West - Southeast of and longitudinally over 1500 km, Southwest Border State is formed. Study area border region Is Avramanat The 1260 km Square.

5. RESEARCH METHODS

The present method, this descriptive – analytical using the library method of secondary data analysis. accordingly points of view and existing reviews In the literature regarding the safety and development of tourism and resources needed to of books and articles available. Etc. Were collected and then analyzed and finally came to a conclusion.

6 .THE FINDINGS OF RESEARCH

One of the security indicators of, tourism development in the region If tourists toward the destination feels insecurity have never never traveled (World Tourism Organization, 2007: 38) Security and Tourism Development, Equation parameters are a two-way communication directly with each other. In fact, as One of the most important factors in the development there is security tourism, tourism boom In a region travel and tourism in a destination Caused security. So this is achieved using this approach to data collection and tourists to the region statistics Avramanat and job been created In various sectors of the tourism and their analysis has paid to use these data Security check interactions tourism development and pay.

6-1 demographics Avramanat area

Table (1). the population of cities and regions in 1375 and 2008 Avramanat

2008		1996		city
Percentage	population	Percentage	population	
32	62797	64	109518	javanruod
25	52783	36	61918	paveh
23	45428	----	----	ravansar
20	38580	----	----	Salas babajani
100	199574	100	171436	total

Source: Statistical Center of Iran, 1996 and 2008

Table (1) Population Avramanat two census periods 1996 and 2008 shows. according to the general census population, housing, Avramanat area per year 1375 two city Paveh and peers 171,436 people have has been peers, with 64% of city most of Paveh, with 36% of city the population has been minimal. but in the years 2005 and 1383 the national distribution two city Ravansar and Salas Babajani the two parts of the city were peers Separated from the city Javanroud and the two became an independent city. on this basis based on the general census Population and Housing in 2008 Avramanat the four city With 199,574 inhabitants, is Javanrud, with 32 percent of the city more Babajani Salas city and 20% have the smallest population.

Table (2). Economic characteristics of the population Avramanat (85-65)

2008		1986		1975		Year Population
Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	
83/76	167173	71	121669	60/87	78908	Ten years and more
35/57	59474	35/3	43023	33/6	26513	Active
62/1	36310	60/83	26170	74	19627	Employed
37/9	22165	39/17	16853	26	6886	Unemployed
65/02	108699	38/74	47144	65	52395	Inactive and not stated

Source: Statistical Center of Iran, 1975 and 2008

Avramanat location politically, economic, social and cultural has resulted in the province Relatively high population growth have the On the whole population structure It affects young population, causing dependent on are charged up thus, the new powers the cause jobs are plentiful more attention to.

6-2 Tourism in Avramanat

During the past few years. Avramanat border region for natural resources becker and frontier markets, Interest to those interested in tourist walks business is located. For example, the number of tourists teapot water Cave ghuri ghaeh (Asia's largest water cave) and frontier market peers to visit each year than previous years. most are because tourists to this region. Due to a series of features that the main features include: 1 - Climate Zone 2- Teapot water Cave Castle 3 - Marketplace peers and other border cities 4 - Natural resources and ecotourism 5 - There is security in the region (Mirzaei, 1999: 50-25).

6-3 Security and Tourism Development Avramanat area

Avramanat area the area is not very large, but the broadest range of and deep aesthetic meaning of the, Philosophy of creation and the creation of pure, Rocks, trees, water, soil, people and identity, What the Green Movement in Kermanshah, west, Place on Earth for centuries. And the sky has brought. One drunken marauder Kbkkan sense here, Canaries and spell the interaction of geography, Man, it was gathered. here nature and humans Continue to live in peace, humans this century In these regions, as well I hand back to nature Listen to John accepted. Avramanat Nothing is alien to nature But full of the spirit of unity and the creation of Stuffed enduring greatness rocks and springs of Zamzam and this land is virgin caves.

Avramanat we saw Over the prostrating body and if we can know God better and modernism and postmodernism, Science and the School Pradayshan Challenged. Here are the proud land of big cities and the poor and man is not flowing, We horrible magic mantra and fed up of being dangerous and metropolises cannot be challenged. Sharlatanism humanity can not spell Claim will filling civilization, Whatever the virgin land, traditional, traditional structure Examples of cultural sanctity and trust policy, honesty, patience, suffering, stability and freshness the temple is full of light; Filled with roaring rivers, proud fan creation in rural areas, Men's exuberant children brought to the board (Mirzaei, 1999: 25).

Table (3). The number of tourists entering the region of Kermanshah in Nowruz Avramanat (27 to 15 April) 2002 to 2006

Avrvmangat area		Province		year
Percentageافزایش	Numbers	Numbers		
---	---	----		1985
---	900000	300000		2002
55	140000	350000		2005
30	180000	600000		2004
40	250000	900000		2007
45	360000	1140000		2008
25	450000	1260000		2006
60	720000	2100000		1999

Source: Cultural Heritage city of Kermanshah and Javanrood

Table (4). the number of passengers and visitors to the Cave Castle Teapot according to different seasons (2002 to 2006)

2006	2008	2007	2004	2005	2002	Year Season
250800	167200	120000	91872	76560	69600	Spring
146300	97540	69006	53592	44660	40600	Summer
15400	10300	7600	5100	4000	3800	Fall
5500	3638	2450	2556	2380	2000	Winter
418000	278678	199056	153120	127600	116000	The total

Source: *Public Relations cave ghorighaleh*

Based on opinions presented One of the most important factors that the decline of tourism In each country and region is Lack of security in that country. In other words, the spread of insecurity the physical and financial aspects, Willingness of tourists, will decrease exponentially. (Moatazedi 2002: 221). Based on the increased tourists to the region. and increase employment In different sectors of tourism, Catering units frontier Markets and Stands etc. (Mirzaei, 2009: 70-53) Security roles can be in the area of tourism development Avramanat realized.

Conclusions

Experts believe the economic development phenomenon is completely based security and one of the economic sectors in the absence security Severely damaged, industry is tourism. Also, rural tourism development In the area of security and stability in the area development and security in each region. The extraordinary growth of the tourism industry in recent decades more. Today, security issues the development of any nation marks. Security issues can be Various aspects of domestic and foreign be considered urban.. One of these dimensions, Political boundaries of each country in order to preserve the territorial integrity Plays a key role. Security in the border region besides military issues modern methods of software is widely a software approach Enhancing social capital through increased employment the different economic sectors Including tourism is the frontier. increase employment and thus social capital the current cost in order to reduce border security and ensure its sustainability. however, the government need for border security not only do the hardware but the software will also be considered. due to growth, development and employment border in areas through participation, accountability, accelerates the process of national development. Competitiveness of regions based on the principle of convergence regional essential the development process is considered. So the border due to the spatial proximity – Space Urban and rural settlements in the external borders Strengthen national integration and promotion of cultural and social identity is. despite tourism and security issues are closely related. If security is not tourism also Limb width will not If it attracts more tourists In the same more positive image of the region is created. the results suggest that Enter the number of travelers Avramanat region of Kermanshah Province every year, before it has grown So that the number of passengers entering holidays in the region (2002) 140000 persons which in 2006 reached 720,000 people. also in Table (4) the number of visitors water Cave ghorighaleh teapot shows that the increased number of visitors In the years 2002 to 2006 is. this table shows the development of rural tourism the area is Avramanat. Studies also show that tourism in the region Employment has increased this shows that Investment in tourism sector Taken. therefore, a bidirectional relationship between tourism development there are security Can be said that Security played a significant role in the development tourism Industry The area has Avramanat.

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