

20. Slovakia – Tourism

Tourism is dependant on the level of transport infrastructure but quality is a relatively negative indicator for it. Strategic location of Slovakia (in the centre of Europe) predetermined the country to be a transit area which provides possibility for tourists to stay here. The most of tourists comes from the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Austria and Germany. The most attractive and the most visited regions include historical monuments, spas and mountains. Tourism can be divided according to season into *summer tourism* (.....) *winter tourism* (.....).

Tourist areas are recognized according to the *form* of tourism as:

1. Mountainous areas

Activities:
Occurrence:

2. Karsts areas

There are many caves like
Occurrence:

3. Spas and thermal springs

purposes:
Occurrence of spas:
Occurrence of springs:

4. Lakes and water reservoirs

Recreational purposes:
Occurrence:

5. Cultural and historical centres

- built mostly in the Middle Ages and now play very important role in our tourism thanks to rich cultural legacy
- pilgrim places and monuments refer to a great deal of significant heritage

Occurrence:

6. Eco-tourism

purposes:
Types:
Occurrence:

The following regions dispose of the best conditions for the tourist potential and further infrastructural development:

- Bratislavská area
- Piešťansko- trenčianska area
- Nízko-tatranská
- Vysoko-tatranská
- Slovak Paradise

Keywords:

purpose, activity, resort, recreation, relax, services of tourism, ecological tourism, development, monuments, spring, sports, World Championship, bath therapy, legacy, heritage, resort, destination, spa, water, mountains, religion, pilgrimage, wealth, beauty

