

60. Types and forms of tourism

Types of tourism

- according to *time period*
 - short-term (up to 3 days)
 - long-term (>7 days)
- according to *way of organization*
 - organized (by travel agency)
 - individual (families on their own)
- according to *place of destination*
 - international tourism (prevails on Europe)
 - domestic tourism (prevails in large countries – USA, Canada)
- according to *direction of tourist flows*
 - incoming tourism
 - outgoing tourism

Forms of tourism

= many forms of tourism classified by typical features of spending time in the destination

Seaside tourism

- recreation by the sea, water sports (swimming, rowing, sailing, surfing, windsurfing)

Mountain tourism

- mountain hiking, climbing, biking

Sport tourism

- winter sports – skiing, snowboarding, cross-country skiing
- summer sports, extreme sports (rafting, paragliding, sky diving, etc.)
- sport events (world championships)

Cultural tourism

- historical sites, buildings and monuments
- places of historical events, e.g. battles (Waterloo), catastrophes (Pompeii)

Health tourism

- spas, fitness, relaxation, wellness

Rural tourism

- *ecotourism* = besides relaxation people work in farms rearing animals, participating in farming processes, i.e. dairying, processing of vines, taking care of horses, etc.

Event and gastronomic tourism

- music, theatre or beer festivals
- trying wines and meals of regions abroad

Shopping tourism

- to go for shopping abroad due to lower prices of goods, e.g. from SK to PL, CZ

Business tourism

- international/national/regional/local conferences, seminars, business trips, etc.

Keywords

types and forms of tourism, destination, ecotourism, beer festivals