

Survey on the features and changes of the environmental concept in Tourism Studies

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ABSTRACT:

In recent years, the viewpoint over the Tourism has gathered the object of policy or research. Based on this present condition, it investigates how "the environmental concept" has been treated in a sightseeing paper. An overlap to both is found and changes of the diversity and the singularity of "the environmental concept" in "tourism studies theory", and "the environmental concept" become clear according to the investigation period. Furthermore, the epoch-making knowledge about the view to future Tourism research can be acquired.

First, in Chapter 1, it took up as the present condition of the environmental studies and eco-tourism. Moreover, it aimed at clarifying and surveying the changes of the concept of the environment in a Tourism studies theory.

Then, in Chapter 2, for carrying out the survey, the argument in Tourism studies was summarized, and selection of the reference and paper are set as the analytic object was performed.

Furthermore, in Chapter 3, in order to embodiment "the environmental concept", the "environmental planning theory", "environmental report", and "item of the higher rank problem in a general view of local problem 300" was made reference, and 46 items were created. Based on these items, the survey of the paper selected in Chapter 2 was carried out, and the result was summarized as an amount of statistical description.

And in Chapter 4, the tendency of the whole about the number of papers has been first grasped about the total result summarized to [1-0]. Then, investigation period was classified three, it considered by grasping the feature of each item with the operating frequency divided the description number of each item by the number of papers to which it belongs for every Categories.

Finally, in Chapter 5, in order to fix the relation of "the environmental concept" in the "tourism studies theory" by 12 items of higher rank among these 46 items, and *quantification method 3* was performed. Consequently, it turns out that the elements fix

"the environmental concept" in a "Tourism studies theory" are "Commercialization and economic activity of culture", "Public-Personal", and "treatment." Moreover, the fixed "environmental concept" was classified into nine according to cluster analysis. Consequently, from the number of papers of the cluster which belongs, only five main clusters were treated among nine, except four remaining was summarized as "other" clusters, and five main clusters were considered. It was able to classify into five, "the racial traits of the area", the "The characteristic of an area", "exchange", "the demand and supply of tourism ", and "development." In order to investigate changes of a tourism studies theory, as for the paper, the shift to the 1st quadrant from the 3rd quadrant was seen from the spraying figure of the investigation period classification of Chapter 4, and the results of *quantification method 3*. Next, it turns out that it has shifted to the thing about "the culture commercialized", "Public", and "attraction of a tourist and its support" from the "economic activity", "Personal", and "the tourist's preference." Furthermore, after "The characteristic of an area" is the cluster can be called center takes in secondary things, such as "the demand and supply of tourism ", and "development." After taking in these secondary things, "exchange" and "the racial traits of the area" are absorbed.

CONCLUSION

It can be said that the Tourism studies theory was in the viewpoint of "the mechanism of Tourism" for carrying out the treatment of the tourist for sightseeing from the viewpoint of "the structure of Tourism" for taking in development and the effect of a tourist or sightseeing about change.

Originally it can regard as the environmental concept from the portion of the "shadow" which deals with "negative" attributes, such as health and pollution, to the portion near a "light" called eco-tourism. That is, although environment can see "light" and a "shadow", sightseeing tends to look at only the portion of "light." If it puts in another way, the sightseeing without "light" does not exist. The "light" which sightseeing emits, so that the description about the "shadow" produced by "light" is not seen by the paper taken up as a theory is dazzling. Furthermore, it is treated only with the "shadow" for "light" why "light" does not arrive though the "shadow" produced by sightseeing is dealt with. It is not easy to discern this boundary, while missing even in a theory. However, if sightseeing is man's happiness, joy, and definite aim in life truly, it is necessary to discern the boundary of a "shadow."