

# Recreational resources

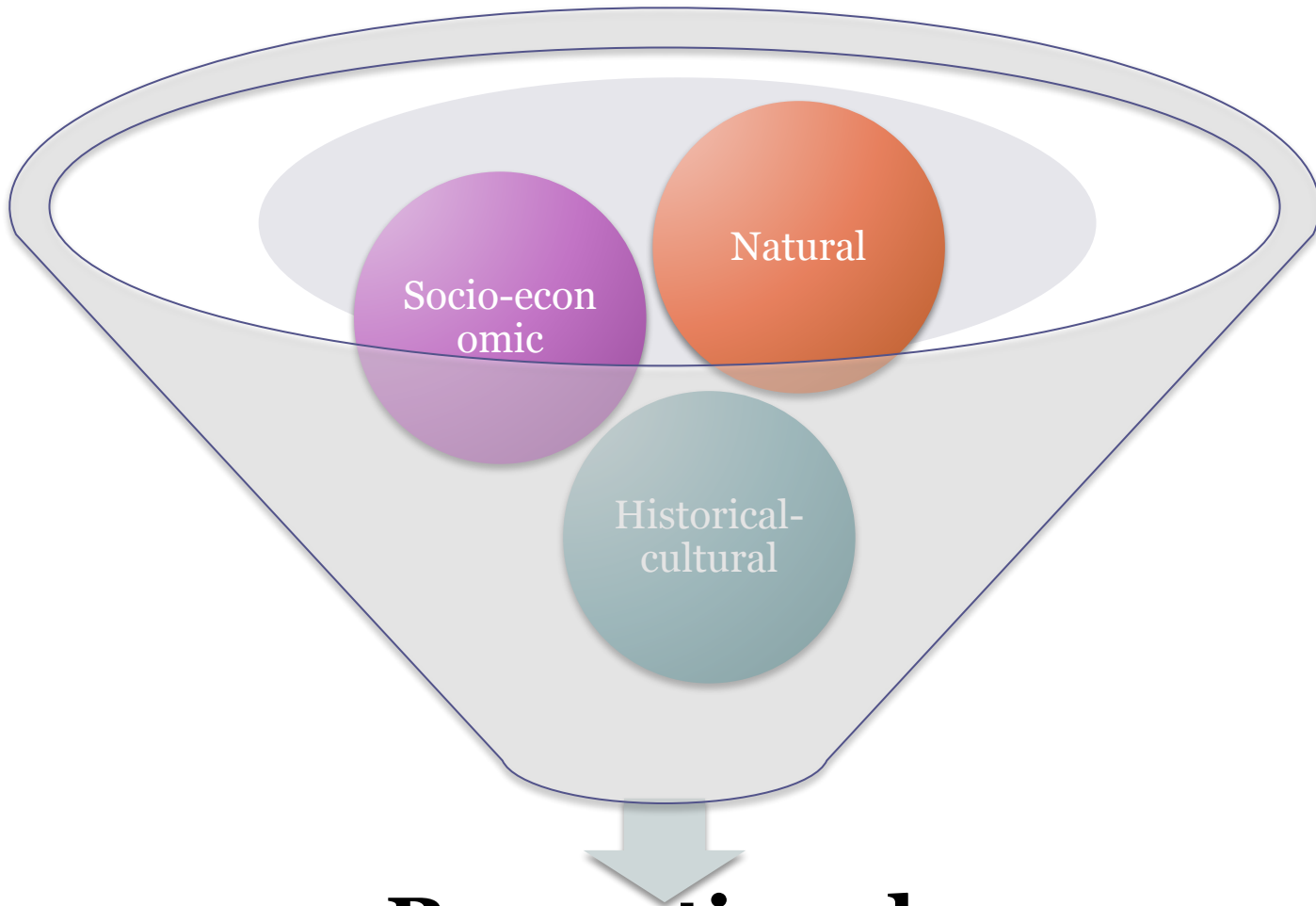


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# Recreational resources

- **Recreational resources — a collection of natural, technical, natural, socio-economic complexes and their elements, conducive to recovery and development of spiritual and physical powers of man, his ability to work.**

- **The most important part** of the recreational potential are recreational resources, which are defined components of the natural environment, objects of economic activities, with uniqueness, originality, aesthetic appeal, medicinal and recreational importance, which can be used to be used to organize various types and forms of recreational activities.



**Recreational  
resources**



# Natural resources

- There is a group of natural resources that direct involvement in the recreation process is not accepted, and provide the normal functioning of the recreation centres. Thus, under natural recreational resources you should understand natural and natural-technical geosystems, body and the phenomena of nature, which have the comfortable properties for recreational activities and can be used for organization of rest and improvement of a certain contingent of people for sometime

# Philippine Sea

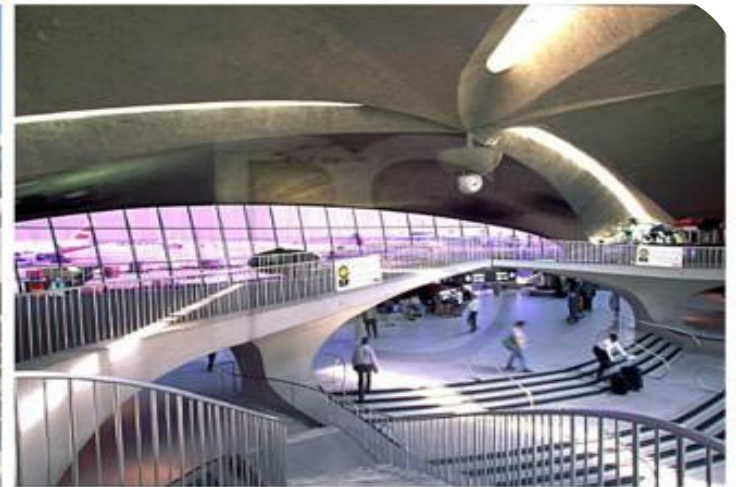
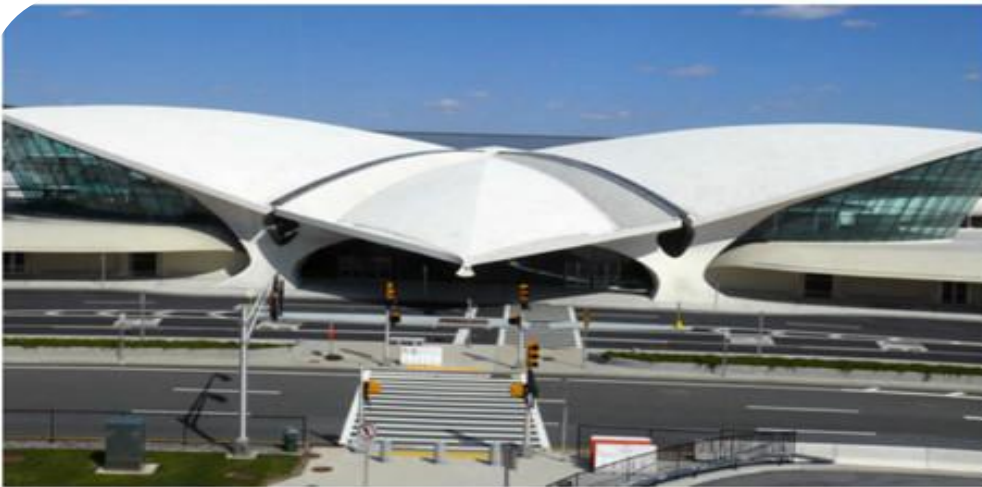




# Socio-economic resources

- Proceed now to the study and assessment of socio-economic resources that are necessary for the rational organization of any tourist site. Here the situation is much more complicated than the definition of natural, historical and cultural tourism resources. This is because many authors in different ways refers to socio-economic resources. We define socio-economic tourism resources as the objects and phenomena of human nature, necessary for the most effective and full utilization of the tourist resources and the development of the tourism industry in the country or region.

# The international airport of a name of John Kennedy in new York





# Historical-cultural resources

- In the complex of recreational resources occupy a special place in cultural and historical resources representing the heritage of past epochs of social development. They serve as a prerequisite for the organization of cultural and educational types of recreation classes, optimize the recreational activities in General, doing quite a serious educational function. Formed by cultural and historical space objects to some extent determine the localization recreational flows and directions of excursion routes.



# The Temple Of Artemis



# 4 main types of recreational resources



Recreational  
cognitive (for  
example,  
historical  
monuments)



Recreational  
therapeutic (for  
example,  
treatment with  
mineral waters)



Recreational  
sport (for  
example,  
mountain-skiin  
g bases)



Recreational-he  
alth (for  
example,  
swimming-beac  
h areas)



- **Recreational resources** are considered as one of the factors of tourism development and the basis for production planning of a tourism product. Because recreation resources are distributed on the planet is very uneven, increasing the number of people on a journey with recreational purposes and motives. These recreational travel (medical, recreational, educational, sports) became the basis for the development of recreational tourism. Recreational aspects are always present in the business types of tourism (business tourism, congress tourism, shopping tourism).

# The most important characteristics of recreational resources

- Integrity – the relationship of all resources: food, hotel, transport, etc.
- Dynamism – the ability to change in space and time.
- Expandability – the ability to include resources of other spheres of public life and economy that do not have close contact with rest and tourism.
- Attractiveness – the ability to become an object of tourist interest and aesthetic value.
- Uniqueness – the ability to arouse the interest of a person living anywhere in the world.
- Reserve – the ability to accumulate in certain quantities and in a certain territory.

- Expenditure – reserves have a certain amount and the possibility of withdrawal.
- Distribution – the ability to meet in a certain territory.
- Immobility is a property of not being moved to another territory.
- Exploitation – the ability to be used in recreation and tourism with the current level of technology and technology.
- Operating period – the possibility to use for a certain, guaranteed period of time.
- The need for protection – the need for special activities related to the replenishment of the basic properties of the resource.

# Cultural-tourism map of Kazakhstan

