

Global-Local Encounters: Impacts of Community-based Tourism in Turkey's Highlands



Universiteit Utrecht

Efsane Luleciler

International Development Studies • Supervisors: Paul van Lindert, Annelies Zoomers

e.luleciler@geo.uu.nl

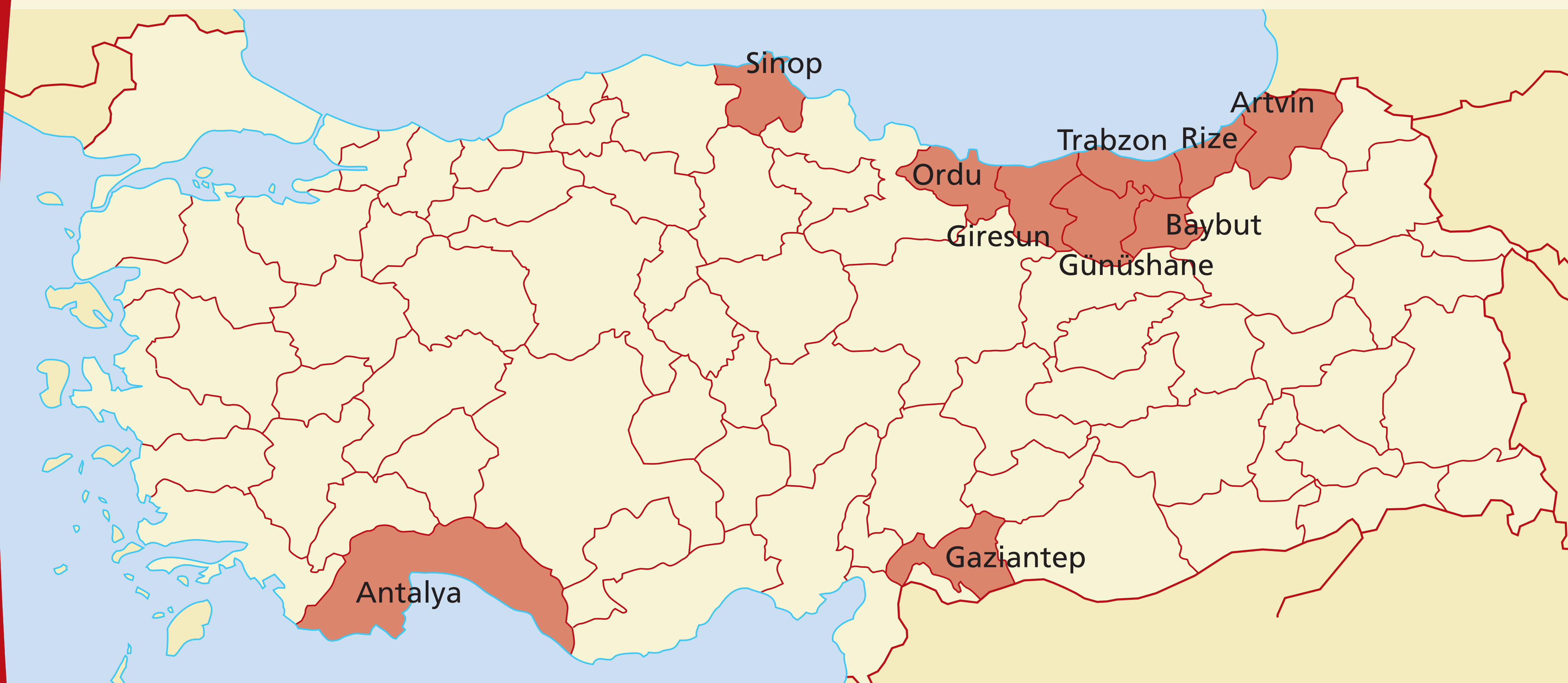
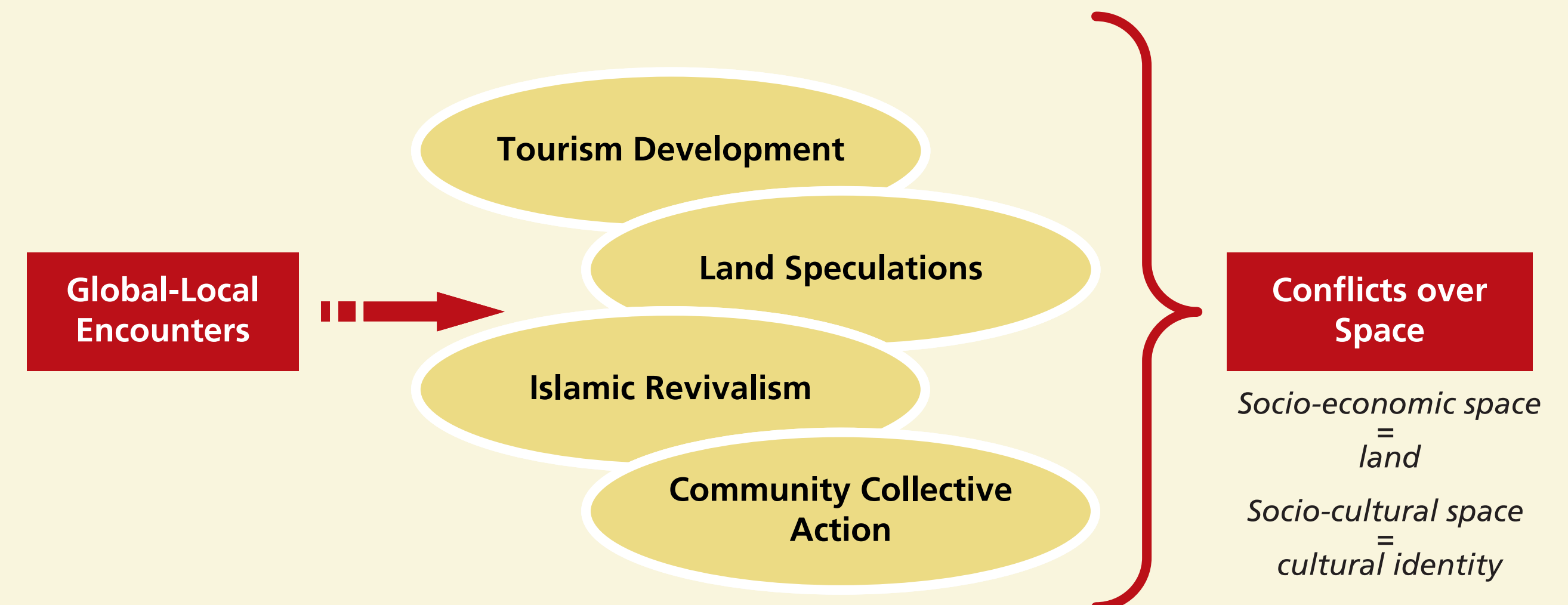
"Tourism is like fire. It can cook your meals or burn your house down"

S. Beeton (2006)

Context

In 2006, the Turkish government has launched a multi-annual tourism development plan which targets the highland communities of North and South as community-based tourism (CBT) centers for international tourism. Whilst promoting sustainable tourism, the plan was protested on the local level with the words:

"if our highlands are opened up for tourism, we will lose our origins, our land, our authentic Turkish Islamic culture"



Goals

1. Conceptualizing sustainability in spatial terms
2. Conceptualizing the impacts of global/local encounters on community and tourism development processes
3. Studying community-based tourism model in an Islamic context

Main Research Question

"How do global tourism developments contribute to sustainable use of socio-economic and socio-cultural space on local level?"

Operationalizing and Secondary Questions

- Participation in tourism:

**How do conflicts over space influence the community and tourism development processes?*

- Micro Level: perceptions/attitudes of community members
- Meso Level: community collective action

- Livelihoods outcome of tourism:

**How do local communities respond to opportunities and challenges to their livelihoods brought by tourism?*

- Micro Level: Livelihoods strategies
- Meso Level: Decision-making strategies in communal institutions

- Factors that influence tourism development:

**What community internal and community external factors influence the communities' responses to tourism?*

- Micro Level: Individual involvement in actor-networks
 - Meso Level: Communal involvement in actor-networks
- How can sustainable use of space be conceptualized?*

Approach

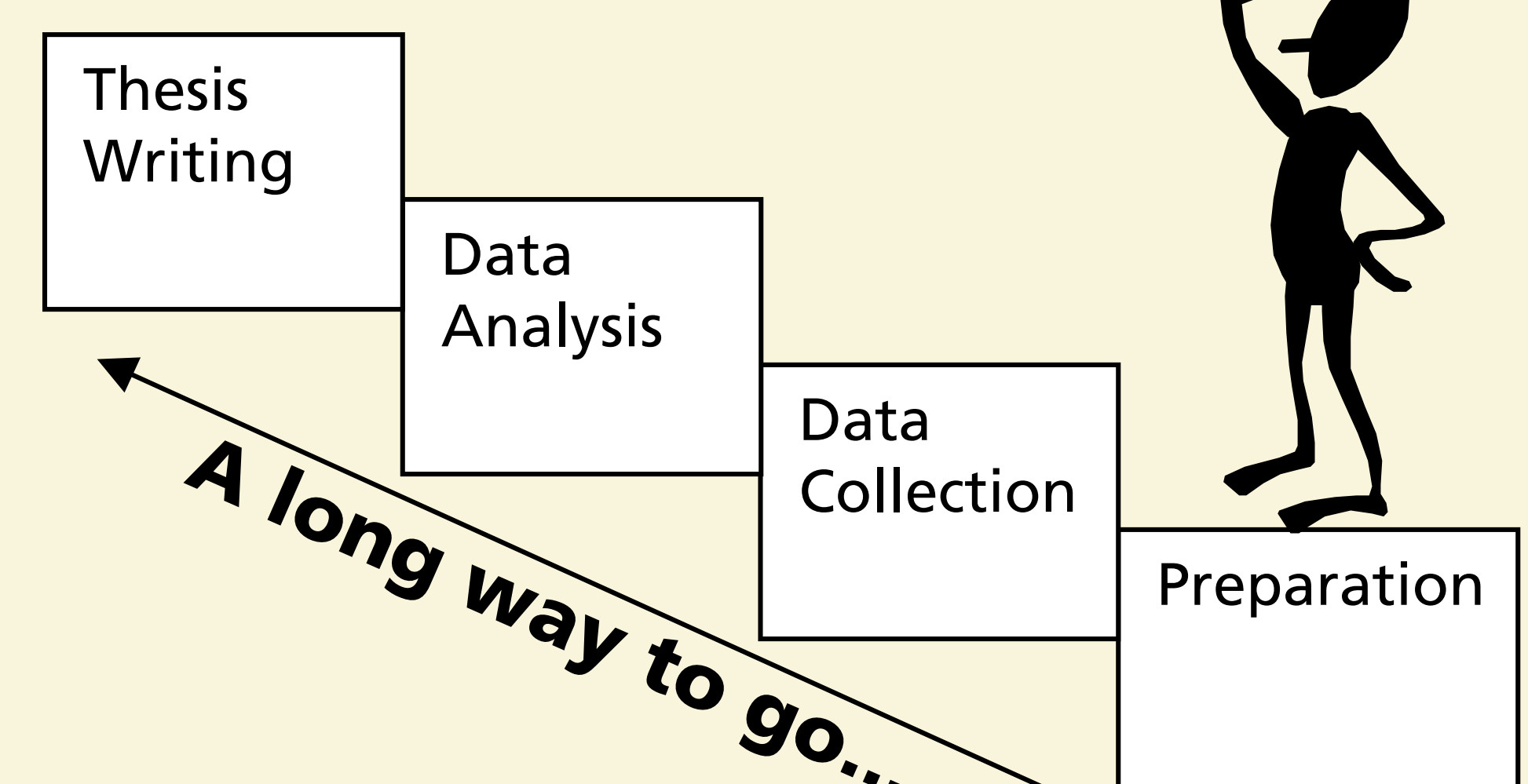
- Actor-network approach
- Livelihoods Approach
- LED (Local Economic Development) Approach
- Comparative research between the communities of North and South (with different responses to CBT)

Methodology

- Micro (household) + Meso (community) level analysis
- Four communities will be selected: two from North and two from South
- Survey: Questionnaires in Personal Interviews
- Focus group interviews
- Participant Observation
- Participatory workshops



Research Phase:



Opinions needed on

Criteria for Community Selection:

- the Level of Infrastructure Development?
- the Tourism Operation Modality?...