



OPPORTUNITIES FOR EDUCATION THE HUNTING TOURISTS IN THE SPIRIT OF A SUSTAINABLE BEHAVIOR IN HUNTING FUNDS

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Abstract: Educating visitors from hunting grounds in the spirit of sustainable behavior is the vital task and primary duty of fund managers, hunting tourism operators and organizers of hunting activities. All those who practice hunting, residents or non-residents, hunting tourists and other types of ecotourism visitors, regardless of the area in which they are located, natural park, or hunting ground, must be educated in the spirit of sustainable behavior. Education in the sense of adapting the expectations of hunting tourists to the specifics of the area/hunting found where the hunting activity takes place, must take into account the expectations of visitors, they must be compatible with the natural environment and the creditworthiness of hunting funds. The objectives of the research undertaken aimed at the spectrum of opportunities for recreation, relaxation, hobbies, as educational tools in the spirit of sustainable tourism, to contribute to the preservation of the biodiversity of the natural environment and the sustainable development of the entire area of the funds area, because tourism of any kind should not revolve around an awkward discussion about hunting. In this spirit we need to educate tourists who practice hunting, to be enlightened, to be exposed to new ideas and to better understand the problems that exist in different parts of the world, areas and hunting funds.

• Introduction

The literature addresses, in the vast majority of cases, the problem of degradation of the natural environment by practicing unsustainable hunting tourism. There is, among specialists, also the opinion according to which the hunting tourism, helps to maintain the wild populations and maintains the endurance capacity of the environment. In order to solve these opinions, we try to answer five questions and highlight the role of hunting tourism in the conservation of fauna and the maintenance of habitats :

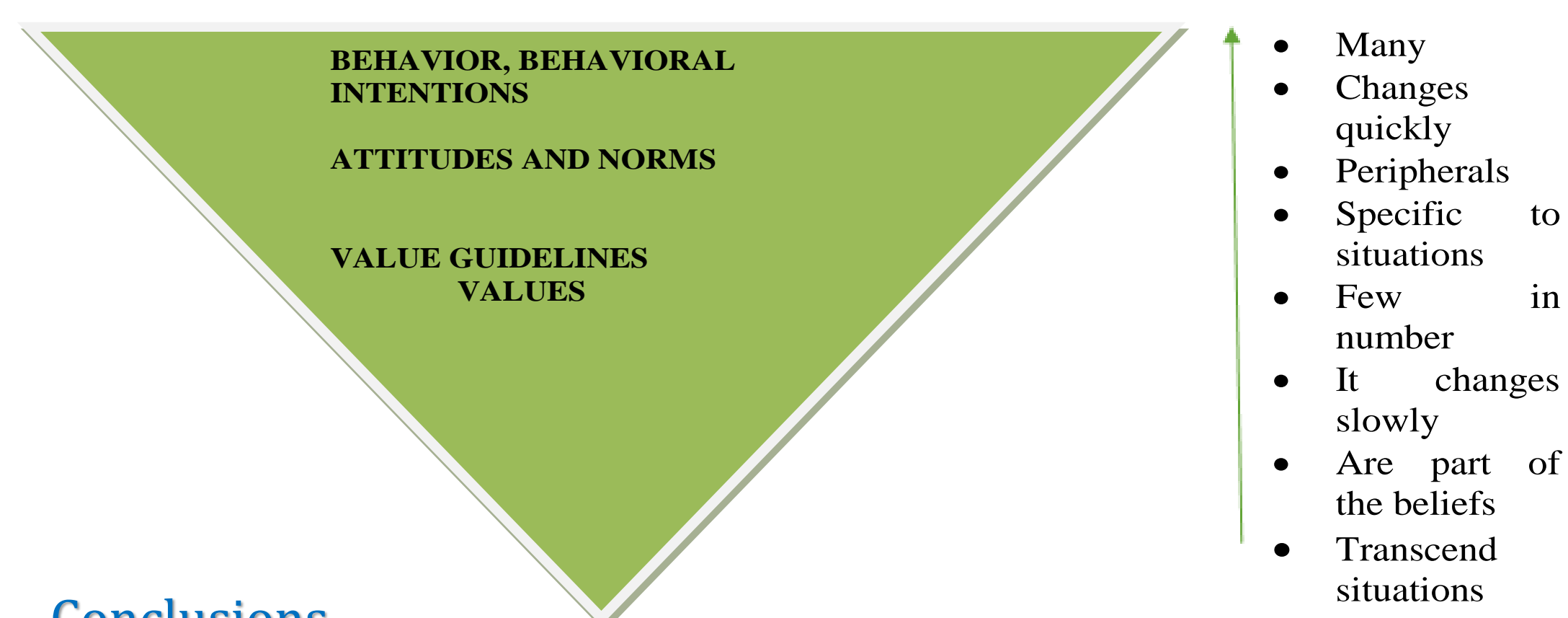
1. Are species hunted or trapped the same as those that cause damage?
2. Hunting and trapping are economically efficient methods of removing animals from a population?
3. Hunting and trapping reduce the damage caused by wildlife by maintenance wild populations under the capacity of environmental tolerability, by removal predators, or by both methods?
4. Hunting and trapping reduce the damage caused by wildlife by changing animal behavior?
5. Do hunting and traps increase the tolerance of landowners for damage caused by wild animals?

• Material and method

Although there are many methods of educating hunters and ecotourists in the spirit of sustainable tourism, which contribute to preserving the floristic and faunal biodiversity of hunting funds, in this study, we propose to implement two new methods of education, persuasion and interpretation, because visitors, resident and non-resident hunters or game tourists, must understand those aspects that determine conservation, what is the role of incentives and game markets and what is meant by sustainable species management. Everyone who conducts hunting fund activities wants to be able to take new and interesting stories with them, but they need to understand the sustainable development of hunting tourism properly - what are its incentives, what is the orientation of the hunting market, what are its links with the economy as well as its role in tackling rural poverty. We believe that it is the task of the tourism industry to help visitors of any kind who carry out hunting activities, to understand why one country or another has been successful in preserving the natural environment.

• Results and discussions

People and hunting tourists, believe that they do what is best for protection and conservation, but they simply do not understand which are the economic factors, for the conservation of wildlife and biodiversity, in areas rich in biodiversity, but poor in rainfall for example. Hunting, hunting tourism and classic tourism must go hand in hand, so that well-managed and ethical hunting can become a "conservation hunt", an integral part of hunting tourism. The behavior of hunting tourists can be an indicator of the perception of the development of hunting tourism in the sense that negative attitudes and activities outside the current norms are indicators of areas at risk of conflict. Figure highlights the path from values to behaviors:



• Conclusions

Educating all those who carry out hunting activities in the spirit of sustainable behavior is the vital task and primary duty of fund managers, hunting operators and organizers of hunting activities, because all those who practice resident or non-resident hunting, hunting tourists and other types of ecotourism visitors must be educated in the spirit of sustainable behavior. The behavior of hunting tourists can be an indicator of the perception of the development of hunting tourism in the sense that negative attitudes and activities outside the current norms are indicators of areas at risk of conflict. For the education in the spirit of sustainable tourism, of those who work on hunting funds, two new methods have been proposed to contribute to the preservation of biodiversity, the persuasion method of indirect educational approach that influences rather than regulates or imposes a certain desired behavior on hunting fund and interpretation as a distinct method of education, which goes beyond the transmission of useful information to hunters in revealing the meanings and relationships with the real world and through illustrative media.