Some aspects of tourist traffic in the Arieseni Area (case study – magic mountain pension)

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In this stage, agriculture can’t limit only to providing food to a population becoming more and urbanized, but must also contribute to the maintenance of the countryside, which represents the indispensable support of rural tourism. Rural tourism includes both tourism activity as such, and economic activity, usually agriculture, practiced by hosts (production activities of farm product processing and marketing them to tourists or through business networks), and the way of spending free time. Agro-tourism is a limitary concept, considered a form of rural tourism which uses for accommodation and meal only touristic pensions and Agro touristic farms, benefiting in its cadre of an unpolluted and picturesque environment, natural tourist attractions and cultural and historical values, traditions and customs of the rural areas. Therefore, agro tourism refers to various forms of tourism related to agricultural activities and / or agricultural arrangements. This particular form of rural tourism is organized by farmers, usually as a secondary activity, agriculture remaining the main occupation and source of income. Of the main problems of agrotourism in our country at present we enumerate: insufficient promotion of the touristic objectives, low quality of tourism services (the quality – price ratio is inadequate), obsolete road infrastructure, the limited number of projects for obtaining grants offered by European institutions, the degree of seasonality (seasonal concentration of tourism activity overlaps with the agricultural seasons), environmental degradation, etc. This paper contains an analysis of touristic traffic in a pension from Arieşeni area in order to highlight the changes produced within two years and the reasons for these changes (variations).