

RECREATIONAL AREAS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN GEORGIA

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Azmaiparashvili Maia. Recreational areas and opportunities for tourism development in Georgia.

The object of research are Georgian Resort - Recreational areas and tourism opportunities. Nature has richly rewarded Georgia with tourist recreational resources in the areas. There is no such a places in the world where such a variety of scenery can be seen. That's why Georgia whit its unique natural economic conditions – has the opportunity to become a strong tourist country. We believe that such a country as Georgia, which is one of the major tourist potentials of its untouched, wild and varied, remarkably attractive nature, is particularly important to assess the value of natural resources, tourism and recreation.

Азмаипарашвили Майя Отариевна. Зони відпочинку і можливості для розвитку туризму в Грузії.

Об'єктом дослідження є характеристика курортно-рекреаційних районів Грузії та розгляд туристичних можливостей на цих територіях. Природа щедро винагородила Грузію туристичними рекреаційними ресурсами. У світі не знайти таких місць, де на такій малій території, як наша країна, мається настільки різний ландшафт. Тому Грузія, що розташовує такими унікальними природно-економічними умовами, має можливість стати сильною туристичною країною. У світі знайдеться мало країн, нагороджених такими природно-кліматичними та рекреаційно-бальнеологічними ресурсами. Ми вважаємо, що країна, як Грузія, яка є одним з основних туристичних можливостей своєї первозданної, дикої і різноманітної, дивно привабливою природи, це особливо важливо для оцінки вартості природних ресурсів, туризму і відпочинку / установи.

Азмаипарашвили Майя Отариевна. Зоны отдыха и возможности для развития туризма в Грузии.

Объектом исследования является характеристика курортно-рекреационных районов Грузии и рассмотрение туристических возможностей на этих территориях. Природа щедро вознаградила Грузию туристическими рекреационными ресурсами. В мире не найти таких мест, где на такой малой территории, как наша страна, имеется столь различный ландшафт. Поэтому Грузия, располагающая такими уникальными природно-экономическими условиями, имеет возможность стать сильной туристической страной. В мире найдется мало стран, награжденных такими природно-климатическими и рекреационно-бальнеологическими ресурсами. Мы считаем, что страна, как Грузия, которая является одним из основных туристических возможностей своей первозданной, дикой и разнообразной, удивительно привлекательной природы, это особенно важно для оценки стоимости природных ресурсов, туризма и отдыха / учреждения.

Georgia is the most important resort - travel country, the picturesque nature, landscapes, permanent snow and glaciers of the Caucasus mountain range, Subtropical zone of the Black Sea, rivers, waterfalls, karst caves, resorts and mineral springs, history, culture and natural resources contributes to the unique sites, or recreational resort - recreational development.

Vertical Zoning of the territory, according to the geographical landscape of classic country, where are collected all over the landscape scale, ranging from the humid subtropics eternal snow and glacier zone. Therefore, the diverse recreational resources.

It is a natural recreational resources, environmental, technical and socio-economic Geosistemas and their constituent components, which may be used for public recreation, treatment or tourist purposes. Recreational Resources are Genesis due to natural and anthropogenic origin. Natural - Recreational resources

of an entire country or a particular region components: Mountains, forests, sea coasts, caves, lakes, rivers, waterfalls, beautiful natural landscapes, healing mineral springs, the unusual beauty of the natural monuments. Anthropogenic - recreational resources is meant for the recreational resources of the historical, cultural, archaeological and architectural monuments and buildings, museums, ethnographic and folk traditions of the peoples.

The object of research is Georgian Resort - Recreational areas Characterization and in the areas of tourism opportunities. While working on this paper was applied Research - Researchers recommendations, as well as working in the field of tourism methodological instructions and materials science. Zoning of the area is a complex science - cognitive process, that aims to identify each other by any specific characteristics of spatial units. The main criteria for various recreational areas are: 1. Natural recreational and historical - cultural resource availability, their concentration in certain areas; 2. Recreation services in terms of the area of specialization; 3. The material of the origin and development of the service sector; 4. The share of the population connected to the service to tourists. Recreational resources and according to the nature in Georgia is allocated to several recreational areas. Each of them is different from each other specializations, facilities design and development potential:

The recreational area of Abkhazia –it was always the first place in the Republic by the number of Rekreantes. Here are collected all over the resort and tourist establishments was almost 40%. The establishment of this district is mainly caused by natural factors: Mild subtropical climate, warm sea, the sun shining high-intensity, numerous mineral springs; The exceptional recreational resources of New Athos Cave, Gagra and thermal sulphite mineral waters of Besleti, Ritsa lake. Unfortunately, the recreational sector has been damaged and many buildings destroyed.

The recreational area of Adjara- lately, especially in this region of the spa facilities for total power, very popular the sandy beach of this resort and coastal pine forest. Signified Tsihisdziri and green cape. Recreational resources of Adjara is: 'soft' climate, warm sea, the mountains and the sea close to the beach and abundant tropical vegetation and forests covered the river valleys, the animal -rich world, the nature of monuments and landscapes are rare, different era, historical, archaeological, cultural and architectural monuments, rich folklore, diverse cuisine, hospitality traditions, cultural and religious centers (churches, mosques, theaters, museums , botanical gardens, and others). Kolkheti or central Black Sea Region of recreational holds Kolkheti Sea coastline and the Foothills. There are some prerequisites for the Resort - Recreational agricultural development: flat relief, wonderful beaches, abundance of mineral waters. This region is bounded by the Black Sea, mostly wetlands, so here are some areas of tourism - tourist attraction.

The recreational area of Racha for its natural factors are similar to Svaneti. Healthy climate, coniferous forests. The breathtaking landscapes, carbonated mineral water, Balneological Resort Utsera and Shovi mountain resort. Eyewitnesses exciting mountain side, snow-capped peaks of the Caucasus and the mountain ranges, rivers (which, incidentally, have great prospects for development of small hydro) and waterfalls, forests, and they are common in many animals - birds, natural caves and caves, passes, alpine grassland – pasture, A wonderful way - paths, reservoirs of Shaori and Lajana, Svaneti towers and other sights. Here is the origin of the effect on the local population, and to communicate with them. The richest of their historical background, life, culture, folklore, which is still in ancient Greek, Roman, Persian, Turkish and European travelers wrote.

Borjomi - Bakuriani region of mountain-type multi-functional recreational area, it is the Republic - one of the most important districts, Here are collected 15% of Sanitary - cultural and tourist facilities of all over the country. Borjomi is the most developed and diversified local recreation complex, which primarily specializes in spa treatment. It is important forested environment and climate. Almost the entire area of Borjomi occupies the resort a forest. Here are dominated by spruce, pine and oak. Coniferous Trees large number of air-conditioned resort is an important medicinal properties. Recreational mountain climate of Svaneti region is mountainous landscapes, numerous mineral springs, the beauty of the wild mountain gorges, glaciers (Shkhara, Tetnaldi, USHBA, etc.). Eastern Caucasus region has developed into a recreational along the Georgian Military Highway. He has a long-standing tourist tradition. It is the oldest Mountain – Sport and Automobile tourism district in the Caucasus. Most of the holiday resorts and places are located above sea level 1900 meters. There is also a ski resort Gudauri. Which is situated at an altitude of 1700 meters. Snow cover sustainability caused Its popularity and into alpine skiing center.

Mtskheta - Mtianeti region is very interesting for tourists with its history, culture, museums and churches - monasteries, which creates a lot of potential here for the development of cultural and pilgrim tourism. In this region, the main cultural monuments: Svetitskhoveli - Orthodox world, the Holy Place, Holy Cross Cathedral, ShioMgvime, Zedazeni, Fortress - Temple, Bodorna Church, SHATILI, Mutso, Chargali,

Zhaleti ancient city ruins, Ochanis castle, Gergeti Church, Sioni and castle of Sno, Dariali castle, Dzalisi site and others. The region's natural beauty, natural monuments, protected areas, waterfalls, and other sites to create favorable conditions for winter tourism.

Recreational areas of Kakheti include Lowlands of Kakheti and Iori – Alazani. There is a house with mud cure resort in the region. Mineral waters - Ujarma white springs, visits to historical and cultural monuments, Ikalto, Alaverdi, the Grammys. Regional nature of the diverse regions of the globe can be found in semi-evergreen forests and sub-alpine flora. Eldar Plain lowest 90-150 m. Sea. D., While higher Tebuo Mountain - 4493m. Tusheti average height - 1880 m. Kakheti is famous cultural monuments. Many church - monastery or castle attracts tourists and travelers. Kakheti famous cultural monuments: Nikortsminda, BODBE, Khornabudji, Ujarma, Signaghi, Gurjaani region, Alaverdi, new and old visits, Ikalto, Grammys, Nekresi ... Each Church - Monastery of old tradition, their name is still valid for the holidays. This is the best factor pilgrims or just people interested in cultural tourism has a great potential for the development of wine tourism. BC regional winemaking history. Sec. BC - before the start of the III-II century and is still an important branch of the economy. Georgia wineries are mostly concentrated in the region. Tourists are offered various local factories: Information about enterprise process, wine tasting, Georgian traditions specially designed ethnographic corners. Wine tasting is available in traditional families, where tourists can sort cellars built in the style of old and new technology, and also taste Georgian wine tasting dishes (mostly folk songs). Kakheti wine festival is held annually. Kakheti region of six protected area - Batsara, Babaneuli, Mariamjvari and I. reserves, national parks Tusheti and Lagodekhis. Each of these nature lovers wonderful nature monuments.

Meskheta - Javakheti Recreational region is excreted mountain climate with medicinal properties and many mineral springs. Here are some of the resort, coniferous forests. A great asset as well as an important tourist center Vardzia and Tourism - Resort Complexes Abastumani, Vardzia, Akhaltsikhe. Akhaltsikhe region is rich in cultural and medical tourism potential. Several spa resorts in the region. Tourist available leading cultural - historical sights. River. Erected on a rocky hill on the right bank of the large and difficult to access Atskuri Castle. Akhaltsikhe to the south - east - 10 km of dense forest on the mountain slope is located Saphara.

Special Recreational resource are natural forests and forest. In recent years, it has increased the importance of forests for recreation. Here the forest has the primary role. The forest has great influence on the human body has its own unique characteristics, especially allocate Pitontsidebi coniferous forest, they are destroying disease germs. Particular preference is given to the pine, birch and oak forests. That kind of rich forests of west Georgia. Tourists and visitors to the forest are used for treating a variety of purposes, hunting, walking, hiking.

In Georgia for the development of tourism and Resort - Recreational agriculture creates conditions favorable to the environment as well as the unique Historical - cultural resource availability. Especially rich in historical monuments in Kartli, Kakheti, South Georgia and Kutaisi. A large number of well preserved early Christian churches, including Bolnisi Sioni, Nikortsminda, cross in Mtskheta. Picturesque and X-XII century temples and churches. Georgia historical - cultural heritage of ancient settlements are: ARMAZI (Mtskheta); castle - inch (Senaki); Vani; Ancient Cave City Uflitsikhe etc. It should be noted a unique cultural heritage sites, such as Old Gavazi, (IV c.), Sioni of Bolnisi (V c.), Cross of Mtskheta (VI-VII c.); which went down in Georgian architecture history as a classic domed churches. Georgian tourist routes included the three largest cathedral: Bagrati (XI c.); Svetitskhoveli (XI c.), Alaverdi (XI c.). It is also important ethnographic peculiarities of the separate geographic regions.

Georgia is rich in recreational resources. Georgia can become one of the powerful center of the world tourism. A thorough study of the forests we see climates - recreational functions, mineral and thermal springs medicinal properties, grotto, spa resorts and places of functions, we come to the conclusion, that along with the tourism Georgia may become a health cache.

Nature has richly rewarded Georgia with tourist recreational resources. The world is not found in such places, where such a small area, which our country has, there are so many different landscapes. That's why Georgia for its unique natural - gives economic conditions - one of the strong possibility of becoming a tourist country. Are only a few countries in the world, which is natural - climate and recreation – spa resources, so the abundance of God "rewarded". It is impossible not to note, that tourism development that gives a sense of national pride, because your country, its nature and culture becomes recognizable. Tourism can be considered as the best means of communication to the world. Each of them tells a lot about his journey, thus evokes a desire for others to see it.

In conclusion, it should be noted that tourism development in developing countries really is - one possible strategy, which gives a small-time income, stimulating the economy allows. However, people should

not receive unambiguous information about the benefits of tourism, they have found themselves unprepared related to the negative results. People need to be well informed in order to be ready to mitigate the negative effects, their prevention. In this case, there will be less discontent and development will be sustainable. It should also be noted that In Georgia should develop the tourism and recreation industry as the economic recovery, Stability means and not as defining the core sectors of the economy.

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Ключові слова: Рекреаційні ресурси, море, природні ліси, грузинське вино, Новоафонська печера, «м'який» клімат, традиції гостинності, багатий фольклор.

Ключевые слова: Рекреационные ресурсы, море, природные леса, грузинское вино, Новоафонская пещера, «мягкий» климат, традиции гостеприимства, богатый фольклор.

Keywords: Recreational resources, Sea, natural forests, Georgian wine, New Athos Cave, 'soft' climate, hospitality traditions, rich folklore.