

# Tourism early tourism essay sample

[Sport & Tourism](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

“ Torah” – Hebrew word

- Studying
- Learning
- Searching

Old Testament

- “ Noah with his Ark” must have been the first large-scale operator
- his passengers were mostly animals.

Two Forms of Early Tourism:

1. Travel for business such as trading

- The invention of money, writing
- “ wheel” by the Sumerians facilitated travel and exchange, of goods.

2. Religious travel

- Pilgrimages to places of worship
- Pilgrimages were made to fulfil a vow as in case of illness or of great danger or as penance for sins.

Tourism in the Medieval Period – travel declined.

“ Travail” – heavy labor, anguish and pain

“ Travel” was derived

After-the Decline of the Roman Empire in the 5th Century:

- Roads were not maintained and they became unsafe.
- Thieves inflicted harm on those who dared to travel.
- No one during this time travelled for pleasure.
- Crusaders and pilgrims were the only ones who travelled.

During the Renaissance and Elizabethan Eras:

“ Grand Tour” – “ The rite of passage” of gentleman’s education – Travel to cultural centers of the continent which lasted for three years.

During the Industrial Revolution:

- The Industrial Revolution brought about major changes in the scale and type of tourism development.
- It brought about not only technological changes but also essential social changes that made travel desirable as a recreational activity.

Modern Tourism in the 19th century:

- ← Railway
- ← Development of steam power

Tourism In the 20th century:

Pleasure travel continued to expand

- Increasing wealth
- Curiosity
- Outgoing attitudes of the people
- Increasing ease of such movement

Origin of Tourism in the Philippines:

- Original inhabitants of the country roamed around in search for food.

“ Accommodation Facilities in other Countries”

Capsule Hote l – 3ft by 4ft. usually stacked and equipped with clock, small TV, air-conditioning and heater

Ger – from Mongolia, the traditional collapsible tent dwellings of the nomadic herdsman in that country.

Jimjilbang- from Korea, around 7 dollars for a full day.

- no beds

- usually the common area between the men's and women's saunas where people can do things together like eating, exercise, watch TV, or sleep.

Minshuku – refers to small, wooden buildings with Japanese style rooms

Minbak – this is the Korean equivalent of Minshuku

← Parador- from Spain which were originally mansions, palaces or castles

← Pousada – small-scale home-style hotels that are found in Portugal and Portuguese territories

← Ryokan – guests sleep on futon on the floor, eat Japanese meals, bathe in the ofuro (bath tub) and wear kimono.