## **Applying the Concepts**

- 1. Find an article in a recent magazine (e.g., *National Geographic*) that discusses how some host communities manage the demands of tourism. Be prepared to summarize the article for the class.
- 2. Using the Internet, find an environmental impact study conducted on one of North America's national parks. What steps are suggested to alleviate any problems found?
- Conduct a cultural inventory, and document what might attract tourists to your area or another area in which you are interested.
- 4. Many Native American tribes have used casinos as a tourism development tool. Identify one such tribe using

- library and online resources, and summarize the economic and social/cultural benefits and costs brought to the tribe by tourism.
- 5. As a tourist to a foreign country, what do you do that would provide economic benefits to the host community? What can you do to maximize positive and minimize any negative social impacts you leave with the host community?
- 6. Interview two or three friends and relatives who just returned home from a holiday. Ask if they had visited places that are densely populated. How did they feel the crowds impacted their touring experience?

## Glossary

**Authenticity** An item or activity that is original and genuine to the origins of culture.

Carrying capacity A key concept in environmental impact analysis that relates to the amount of use an environment is capable of sustaining under certain circumstances.

Culture The practices of a society; its customary beliefs, social roles, and material objects.

Demonstration effect Display of material goods and wealth by tourists leading to envy by local residents based on either the perception or the reality of being less fortunate.

**Ecological capacity** The maximum level of users that an area can accommodate before ecological damage is incurred.

**Ecotourism** A form of tourism that focuses on environmental and cultural preservation.

Environmental capacity The limit on the number of users that an area can accommodate before visitors perceive a decline in the desirability of the area.

**Expatriate** A citizen of one nation who lives in a nation of which he or she is not a citizen.

Physical capacity The number of users that can be accommodated in an area.

Sex tourism Travel to a foreign country usually by males from developed countries to underdeveloped or developing countries for the purpose of engaging in sex, especially with children.

Social carrying capacity The number of outsiders to an area that can be accepted without having damaging psychological effects on the locals of the area.

Society A community, nation, or broad grouping of people who have common traditions, institutions, activities, and interests.

**Triple bottom line** Measuring tourism success in terms of maximizing positive impacts and minimizing negative impacts on the economy, environment, and local residents.

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