

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF BANGLADESH

MID TERM ASSESSMENT

SUB: Adventure tourism programming

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QUESTION NO 01

What do you mean by adventure tourism? Explain the term “Youth tourism”.

Answer to the question no 01

Adventure tourism refers to traveling to destinations with the primary purpose of engaging in physically challenging activities or experiences that involve some level of risk and excitement. It typically involves activities such as trekking, mountaineering, rock climbing, whitewater rafting, bungee jumping, zip-lining, scuba diving, safari tours, and other adrenaline-pumping pursuits. The focus is on exploring natural landscapes, experiencing local cultures, and pushing personal boundaries.

Adventure is excitement and willingness to do new, unusual and rather dangerous things (Collins Dictionary). Adventure is entertainment and education at same time (entertainment + education = edutainment), this is the reasons many organizations, schools, corporate offices, colleges all over the globe send their members/students for various activities related to adventure tourism.

The term adventure is more popularly used in reference to physical activities that have risk and danger, such as zipping, cliff jumping, parachuting and other extreme sports. An adventurer is a person who bases his/her lifestyle on adventurous acts. Adventure means different things to different persons. Adventure travel appears to have developed out of wider growth of traditional outdoors and wilderness recreation during 20th century. Unlike any other tourism activity, adventure tourism offers a level up for experience and offers a unique opportunity in which tourist becomes more adventurous endeavors.

To define adventure tourism, various components including activity, motivation, risk, performance, experience, and environment must be considered. Equally important is the combination of these terms to form a definition. Ewert (1989) suggested that outdoor adventure involves an interaction with natural environment and this interaction requires an element of risk, often exposed to physical danger. By using these factors, adventure tourism/travel can be defined as:

- Any number of leisure pursuits which provides exposure to physical danger (Meier, 1978).
- A variety of self-initiated activities utilizing an interaction with the natural environment, that contain the element of real or apparent danger, in which the outcome, while uncertain, can be influenced by the participants and circumstances (Ewert, 1989).

Some other definition of adventure tourism:

- Travel for specific purpose of pursuing adventure recreation (Johnston, 1992).
- All pursuits that provide an inherently meaningful human experience that is related directly to a particular outdoor environment – air, water, hills, mountains, (Darst and Armstrong, 1980).
- Activities which involve human participation as a response to the challenge offered primarily by the physical, natural world such as hills, air current, and waves (Progen, 1979).
- Outdoor activity involving the natural environment where the outdoor perceived by the participants is unknown (Yerkes, 1985).

On concluding these definition we can reach to a point that adventure tourism is:

- Outdoor activity.
- Involves element of risk.
- Exploration of natural environment
- Purpose of travel is to gain experience.

Youth tourism, on the other hand, is a niche within the travel industry that specifically targets young people, typically aged between 18 and 35. It encompasses a wide range of travel experiences tailored to the interests and preferences of young travelers. Here's an elaboration on the key aspects of youth tourism:

Budget-Friendly Options: Youth tourism often emphasizes affordability, catering to young people who may be budget-conscious but still eager to explore the world. This includes options like backpacking, staying in hostels or budget accommodations, and seeking out low-cost transportation methods.

Social Interaction and Networking: Young travelers are often interested in meeting and socializing with fellow travelers from around the world. Hostels, group tours, and social media platforms geared towards travelers play a significant role in facilitating these interactions. Youth tourism provides opportunities for networking, making new friends, and sharing experiences.

Adventure and Experiential Travel: Adventure activities are commonly associated with youth tourism. Young travelers seek out experiences that offer excitement, adrenaline rushes, and opportunities for personal growth. Activities like hiking, surfing, skydiving, and cultural immersion experiences are popular among this demographic.

Cultural Exchange and Learning: Many young travelers are interested in immersing themselves in different cultures, learning new languages, and gaining a deeper understanding of

the world. Youth tourism often involves staying with local families, participating in cultural exchange programs, volunteering, or attending language courses.

Flexible and Independent Travel: Youth tourism tends to promote flexibility and independence in travel planning. Rather than following strict itineraries, young travelers often prefer the freedom to explore destinations at their own pace, allowing for spontaneous adventures and serendipitous discoveries.

Digital Connectivity: Technology plays a crucial role in youth tourism, with young travelers relying heavily on smartphones, social media, and travel apps to research destinations, book accommodations, connect with other travelers, and share their experiences online.

Sustainable and Responsible Travel: Increasingly, young travelers are concerned about the environmental and social impact of their journeys. Sustainable and responsible travel practices, such as eco-friendly accommodations, supporting local communities, and minimizing carbon footprints, are important considerations within youth tourism.

Overall, youth tourism caters to the unique preferences and aspirations of young travelers, offering them opportunities for adventure, cultural exchange, personal development, and memorable experiences around the globe.

QUESTION NO 02

Elaborately explain the components of Adventure Tourism.

Answer to the question no 02

Adventure tourism encompasses a wide range of activities and experiences that appeal to travelers seeking excitement, challenge, and exploration in natural environments. Here's an elaboration on the key components of adventure tourism:



Space: is physical setting in which a particular activity is carried out, also known as environment. For example air in case of paragliding, water in case of scuba diving etc.

Attraction: this is to amplify the adventure activity. It could be any attraction site such as any temple, monument or community with which the activity is performed. For example, trekking to Vaishno Devi temple.

Sense of Unknown: it is something which is hidden, a suspense which creates thrill and excitement. It depends on the activity to be performed.

Nature: it means our surroundings, the environment. Many people choose activities in which they choose to explore the nature more closely such as trekking and bird watching at same time.

Satisfaction: adventure activity provides a level of satisfaction they seek for in travel by engaging tourist in activities where they can rejuvenate themselves, can feel happy, spend time in groups, learn about different cultures and gain self-confidence.

Commercial Viability: this deals with economic benefit of adventure tourism and sustain it for years. Any adventure activity will qualify to be an adventure tourism activity only with commercial viability.

Unusualness: this is the main purpose of adventure tourism. After performing adventure activity again and again it may happen that the thrill and excitement related to that activity may lose but when the medium changes, the thrill of adventure returns.

Risk: this is mainly the calculated risk, which a tourist can predict relating to his own gestures and past experience. This helps in dealing at tuff/hard situation.

Overall, adventure tourism encompasses a diverse array of activities and experiences that cater to thrill-seekers, nature lovers, and those seeking personal growth and adventure. By combining physical challenges, natural beauty, cultural immersion, and environmental stewardship, adventure tourism offers a unique and transformative way to explore the world.

QUESTION NO 03

Write down the categories of adventure tourism.

Answer to the question no 03

Adventure tourism can be classified into Hard and Soft adventure on basis of risk involved.

Soft adventure tourism involves activities that has lower risk, greater comfort in accommodation and less physical activity involved. It often includes educational and discovering purpose, the exploration of environment, engaging with heritage and culture of host community. They are mostly guided tours with all facilities included.

Hard adventure tourism involves activities that often have high risk factor, greater physical challenges and very basic facilities. In this tourist introduces themselves to natural outdoor

settings, challenge themselves by performing many activities that gives them adrenaline push and where risk is the main motivation factor involved.

HARD ADVENTURE

Mountaineering

Alpine trekking

Ice climbing

River rafting

Scuba diving

Ice skating

Soaring

Skiing

SOFT ADVENTURE

Trekking

Camping

Boating

Jungle safaris

Nature walks

Hiking

Yachting

Skating

Adventure tourism based on activities based on natural environment:

On basis of natural environment adventure activities are classified as land, air and water based activities.

Land-Based Adventure Tourism:

Trekking and Hiking: Exploring trails and footpaths through mountains, forests, and other terrestrial landscapes.

Mountaineering: Climbing mountains and peaks, often involving technical skills and equipment.

Rock Climbing: Ascending natural rock formations or artificial climbing walls using ropes and specialized gear.

Caving: Exploring caves, caverns, and underground passages, sometimes involving rappelling and spelunking.

Cycling and Mountain Biking: Riding bicycles or mountain bikes on trails, paths, or rugged terrain.

Desert Safari: Off-road expeditions through desert landscapes, often using specialized vehicles like jeeps or ATVs.

Water-Based Adventure Tourism:

White-water Rafting: Navigating turbulent rivers and rapids in inflatable rafts or kayaks.

Kayaking and Canoeing: Paddling through rivers, lakes, and coastal waters in small watercraft.

Surfing: Riding ocean waves on surfboards, bodyboards, or stand-up paddleboards.

Scuba Diving: Exploring underwater environments, coral reefs, and marine life using self-contained breathing equipment.

Snorkeling: Swimming near the surface of the water while wearing a mask and snorkel to observe marine life.

Whale Watching: Observing whales and other marine mammals in their natural habitat from boats or observation points.

Air-Based Adventure Tourism:

Skydiving: Jumping from aircraft at high altitudes and free-falling before deploying a parachute.

Paragliding: Gliding through the air using a parachute-like canopy and harness, often launched from elevated locations.

Hang Gliding: Soaring through the air on a lightweight, unpowered aircraft with a rigid frame and fabric wing.

Hot Air Ballooning: Floating in a basket suspended beneath a large balloon filled with hot air, offering panoramic views from above.

Zip-lining: Riding along a suspended cable or wire while attached to a harness, often through forest canopies or over ravines.

Adventure activities based on resources:

On basis of availability of resources, adventure activities are classified based tourism, and wildlife based tourism.

| MOUNTAIN TOURISM | BEACH TOURISM | WILDLIFE TOURISM |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| mountaineering | surfing | safaris |
| rock climbing | Scuba diving | Bird watching |
| trekking | fishing | Wildlife viewing |
| paragliding | sailing | camping |

Snow and Ice-Based Adventure Tourism:

Skiing and Snowboarding: Sliding down snowy slopes on skis or snowboards, either on groomed trails or in backcountry terrain.

Snowmobiling: Riding motorized vehicles over snow-covered landscapes, often on designated trails or in open wilderness areas.

Ice Climbing: Scaling frozen waterfalls, ice formations, and glaciers using specialized equipment like ice axes and crampons.

Dog Sledding: Traveling over snow and ice pulled by a team of sled dogs, a traditional mode of transportation in Arctic and sub-Arctic regions.

These categories represent just a sampling of the diverse range of adventure tourism activities available worldwide. Each category offers its own unique blend of excitement, challenge, and immersion in natural environments, catering to a wide range of interests and skill levels.

QUESTION NO 04

What are the preconditions should you take for your new adventure trip to Bandarban Hill Tracks?

Answer to the question no 04

Embarking on an adventure trip to Bandarban Hill Tracts, a region known for its stunning landscapes, rugged terrain, and cultural diversity, requires careful preparation to ensure a safe and enjoyable experience. Here are some preconditions you should consider before your trip:

Research and Planning:

- *Familiarize yourself with the geography, attractions, and cultural practices of Bandarban Hill Tracts.

- *Research the specific activities you're interested in, such as trekking routes, indigenous villages to visit, and natural attractions to explore.

- *Plan your itinerary, including transportation, accommodation options, and any necessary permits or permissions required for certain activities.

Physical Fitness:

- *Assess your physical fitness level and ensure you're capable of participating in the activities you have planned.

- *Engage in regular exercise and training to build stamina, strength, and endurance, especially if you'll be trekking or hiking in challenging terrain.

Health Considerations:

- *Consult with a healthcare professional to ensure you're in good health and fit for travel, particularly if you have any pre-existing medical conditions.

- *Take necessary vaccinations and carry essential medications, including those for altitude sickness, if relevant to your itinerary.

Pack Appropriately:

- *Pack lightweight, breathable clothing suitable for warm and humid conditions, as well as warmer layers for cooler evenings or higher elevations.

- *Wear sturdy hiking boots or trekking shoes with good grip and ankle support, especially if you'll be trekking over uneven terrain.

- *Bring essential gear and equipment such as a backpack, water bottle, sun protection (hat, sunglasses, sunscreen), insect repellent, first aid kit, and flashlight/headlamp.

Stay Hydrated and Nourished:

*Carry an adequate supply of water and stay hydrated throughout your journey, especially during outdoor activities and in hot weather.

*Pack nutritious snacks and meals to sustain you during long hikes or treks, as food options may be limited in remote areas.

Respect Local Culture and Customs:

*Learn about the cultural norms, traditions, and etiquette of the indigenous communities in Bandarban Hill Tracts, and show respect for their way of life.

*Seek permission before photographing individuals or entering sacred sites, and adhere to any local customs regarding dress and behavior.

Safety Precautions:

*Be aware of potential hazards such as steep cliffs, slippery trails, wildlife encounters, and adverse weather conditions, and take appropriate precautions to mitigate risks.

*Travel with a knowledgeable guide or join organized tours led by experienced operators who are familiar with the terrain and local conditions.

*Share your itinerary with someone trustworthy, and carry emergency contact information, including local authorities and embassy/consulate details.

Environmental Responsibility:

*Practice Leave No Trace principles by minimizing your impact on the environment, disposing of waste properly, and respecting wildlife habitats.

*Support sustainable tourism initiatives and local conservation efforts to preserve the natural beauty and cultural heritage of Bandarban Hill Tracts for future generations.

By preparing thoroughly and considering these preconditions, you can enhance your safety, comfort, and enjoyment during your adventure trip to Bandarban Hill Tracts while also fostering cultural sensitivity and environmental stewardship.