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Rural tourism, with an emphasis on sustainable development, case studies, shian temple and milmilgah temple, the district of islamabadgharb

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ABSTRACT

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Rural tourism is one of the relatively new field in rural sustainable development, which could, opportunities and possibilities, especially for rural employment and income, to provide an effective role in the restoration and renovation of rural areas, to play. West of Islamabad district, despite the abundant tourism potentials and capabilities, as well as for tourists unfamiliar. Therefore, the sample rurals of tourist attractions and district planning tailored to the special geographical conditions seem necessary. The pioneering research efforts which, while explaining the principles and concepts of rural tourism, and its close connection with the issue of sustainable development in rural areas, with emphasis on library research and conceptual analysis in the study of Shian Temple and Milmilgah Temple, the district of Islamabadgharb, who belongs to the Sassanid era must be paid.

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1. Introduction

Iran's natural resources, among the top 10 in the world, which can, from the effects of tourism in reducing the problems of unemployment and economic income benefit, but according to statistics, in Iran the opportunity to benefit is not sufficient. So that, alone among Muslim countries, has ranked tenth (Abolhassaninezhad, 2003). One of these sources, which can convert many threats to opportunities, resources, tourism in rural areas is, in general, rural tourism should be free, as a way to achieve rural development be used. In recent years, tourism, and reflections on the economics of it, in terms of a broad, globalization the world economy, has occurred. (Sugiyarto & orther, 2003) in the field of rural tourism, among experts and professionals in tourism, consensus exists no, and different definitions have been proposed in this regard., some experts in tourism, on the outskirts of the district, occurs as rural tourism. (Rahimi, 2002). tourism, is an ancient phenomenon, which long, there have been human societies, and gradually in different historical stages, the position of technical, economic, social and industrial, which currently has (Karegar, 2007). rural tourism as an approach in order to better the lives of rural people, and rural development is proposed, the government's goal of creating an income supplement for farm incomes, and employment is. (Ghasemi, 2009)., in 1986, the Commission of the European Communities, rural tourism, not only in the fields of tourism, agriculture and tourism, he said, but a variety of tourism activities in rural areas in the definition of rural tourism, included (Qaderi, 2004).

2. Theoretical framework

Development of a multi -dimensional concept, and has a time value. The current development is multidimensional and complex in its reorganization and orientations of different economic systems - social, carries. In addition to improving the productivity and earnings, involve fundamental changes in institutional structures, social, administrative and public attitudes and opinions image is developed, in many cases, even the habits and customs, and beliefs of the people in covers (lehman, 1979) (quoting Azkia, 2005). The definition of the development, improvement and fundamental changes in traditional structures, stresses, but a concept that should be noted is that the development and transformation, should be such as to make all aspects come together in unity, and future generations and the environment in the development be considered. What sustainable development, special attention is given.

The main principles of the proposed development is to be inclusive of the elements include:

- 1-Empowering people
- 2- People's basic human rights
- 3-No Compare among the people and places

Thus, development and overall national development must take into account these three elements, and are the focus of three elements. In fact, the development of which is a triangle, where people are headed, and the other vertices, and the nature of activities are subject to the human environment and human activities (Firouznia - Eftekhari, 2003). Below are the three main pillars of development, indicate:

Tourist words, the first time in 1811, the English magazine, was named the Sporting Magazyn. At that time, the word means a trip to watch the historical and natural sightseeing, went to work for fun (Mahalati, 2001). The root of the word, the term Tornus Greek and Latin, was that one of the meanings of circulation, or crafting, and the gerund ending Ism, Tourism or Tourism accordingly. (Rahnemaii, 1999). Tourist term, which refers to a person, irrespective of curiosity intended for fun and leisure, travel (Oneill, 2002). Burkart and Medlaik (1981), tourists on a short visit, are introduced, where tourists for the journey to the area outside the residence, and his work is (Kazemi, 2006) in relation to the impact Dhyaryha and its role in the development of rural tourism, we must first define performance management and rural the following payment. honor, rural management, defines " rural management, organizing and directing the process of rural society and the environment, through forming organizations and institutions. these organizations and institutions of society aimed at providing the tools or instruments rural are. targets by the rural, and has been drawn "(Roknodineftekhari, 2003). would you say that, rural tourism approach (concept) that is new in the context of rural development, including the development, dimensions and

varied works, so the development of rural tourism, which often contributes to social and economic reform in rural areas is proportional to (Monshizadeh and., F. Nasiri, 2001).

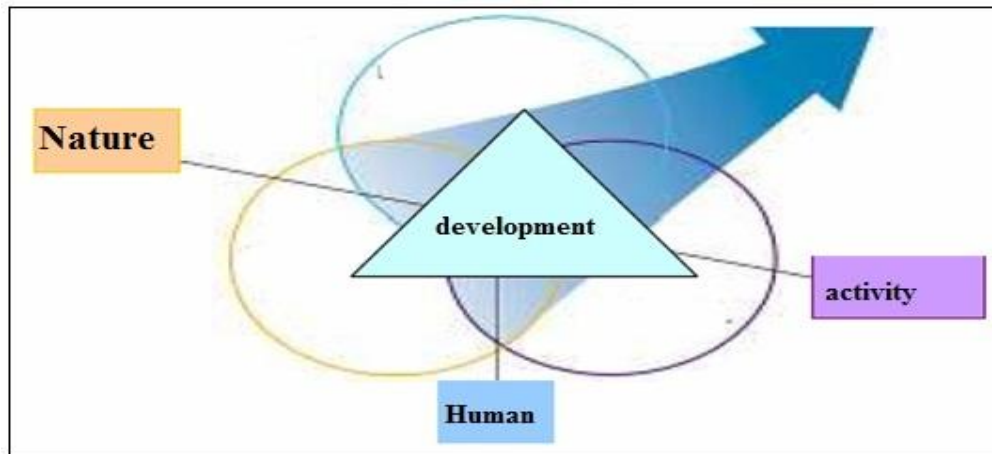
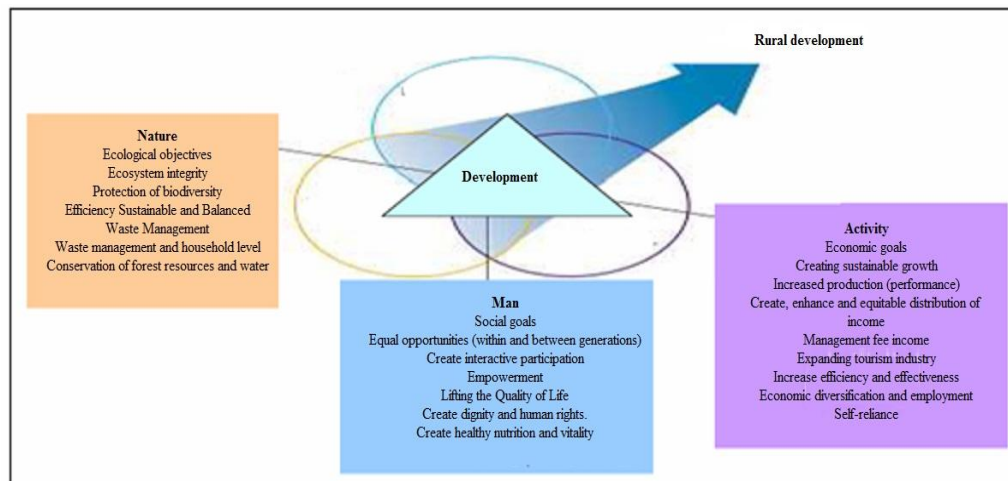


Fig. 1. of the main pillars (Firouznia - Eftekhari, 2003).



2.1. Theories and perspectives relating to rural tourism development

In the case of rural tourism, there are different views. Some, it is part of the tourism market, know and believe, it can be a market with other forms of tourism, such as tourism, sun, tourism, beach tourism, sandy beaches compare. Other aspects, rural tourism, as a philosophy of rural development has been proposed that this aspect has three important insights.

- A vision of tourism as a strategy for rural development, which reflects the characteristics of the rural environment.
- In some cases, tourism as a policy tool for the open construction of the rural economy, you know. Some tourism as a policy tool for sustainable rural development, have been considered. (Eftekhari and Qaderi, 2002).

2.2. The positive effects of tourism in rural areas

Certain types of tourism in rural areas is seen as one passenger whose characteristics depend on the destination and incentive travel. Therefore, the objectives and motivations of tourists travel, rural tourism into five categories.

Table 1

Types of Rural Tourism (Ashtari, 2004).

Natural tourism	Mainly interact with ecological attractions, is located.
Cultural tourism	Related to culture, history, heritage, and ancient rural people.
Eco tourism	It is a form of tourism, which also interacts with the natural attractions (such as rivers, mountains, etc.), with the people living and social norms, which also interacts with the natural attractions are in communication.
Rural tourism	In this type of tourism, have been living in households in the rural, and the rural's economic and social activities, participate.
Agro tourism	In this type of tourism, tourists without creating negative impact on the ecosystem of the host regions, traditional agricultural activities, they engage in, or participate in it.

3. Introduction to the study of the geographical area

Islamabadgharb district, north of the Javanrood district, Kermanshah province in the East, the West County Sarpolezahab, and Gilangharb, and to the south of Ilam province is limited. In 2005, according to Cabinet approval, and announced the Ministry of Interior, the cradle of the countryside and reproduced in two parts, separated from the district, and as a single district, as North America, was determined. Distance from the district, the provincial capital, is 60 km. And elevation from sea level is 1335 meters (Green Consulting Engineers Thought, 2010). Islamabadgharb district, the circuit 32 degrees 44 minutes and 34 degrees 40 minutes north latitude and 45 degrees 55 minutes to 46 degrees 59 minutes east, towards the Greenwich meridian is located (Strategic Development Plan Islamabadgharb district, 2006).

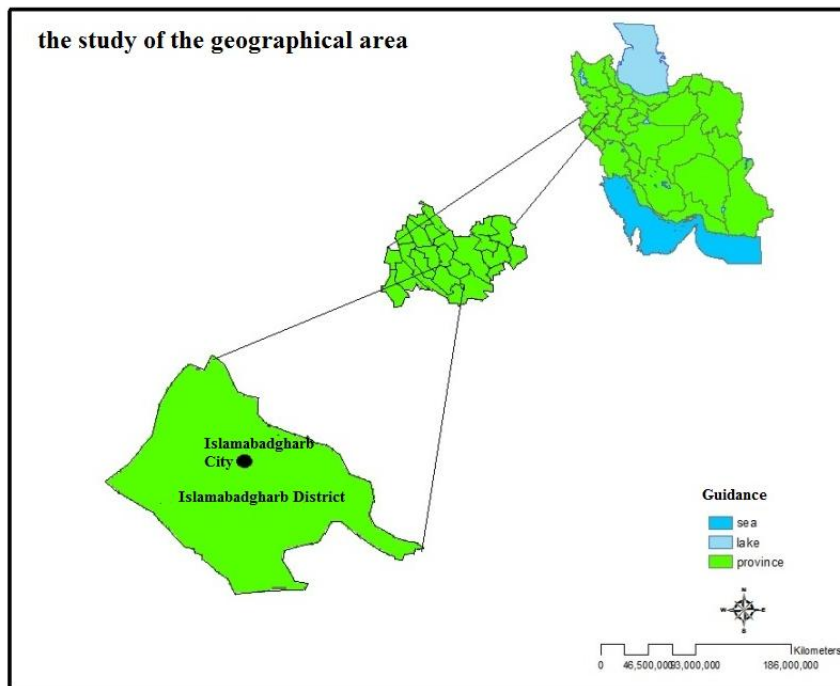


Fig. 3. Position of Kermanshah Province, and Islamabadgharb district.

3.1. shian temple

The fire, at 3 km from the rural of Castle Shian, Shian village functions, Hamil department, Islamabadgharb district, located in 2005 by the Board of Cultural Heritage, to save a part of the historical range Dam Shian, was explored. Temple discussed, the size of 5/14 × 5/14 meters, that is, using rubbles, plaster, and mortar made . According to dredge the temple, built in four stages, the first stage to the third, belonging to the Sassanid era, and the fourth stage of the early Islamic period.



Fig. 4. Cultural Heritage and Tourism, the Islamabadgharb district.



Fig. 5. Cultural Heritage and Tourism, the Islamabadgharb district.



Fig. 6. Cultural Heritage and Tourism Organization Islamabad district Islamabadgharb.kums.ac.ir.

Table 2

Analysis and Inference rural studies in the field of tourism based on the method (SWOT).

Threats (Threats)	Opportunity (Opportunity)	Weakness (Weakness)	Strength (Strength)
Failure to preserve natural resources in the region - Lack of capital and financing, the private sector and rural - Lack of attention to the development of crafts, and the scope of its forgetting - Uncontrolled immigration population, as elsewhere, the lack of proper career Lack of attention to natural attractions, and abnormal regional tourism - Failure to welcome tourists from the region due to lack of information - Lack of support for local products - Seasonality of tourists and seasonal unemployment	- Quick access to interdistrict road network and transit - Near the cities of Kermanshah, Islamabadgharb - Regarding the public sector, the restoration plan for the tourism industry - Ability to develop handicrafts and local products - There are tourists interested in crafts - Ability to develop tourism activities in the country, due to its geographical features and natural environment	- Erosion of the natural environment around the rural, the effect of grazing - Lack of appropriate infrastructure, in order to exploit the region's natural environment. - Failure to people familiar with the benefits of tourism - Lack of information on local attractions - Financial atrophy residents - Lack of planning, directing capital to small farmers, the new activities - Rusty texture of the old rural, and a lack of building value - Lack of interest in old castles Shian	- Located near the path of communication between the Islamabadgharb district- Kermanshah - There are a temperate climate, suitable for summer - The existence of local industries and local dairy - There are a natural and important attractions in the area, and tourist attractions, historic castles, rurals and temples in Shian and Shian Lake, in northern rural - The local subculture of people who have their own customs - Hospitality and openness rural

Analysis and conclusions of studies in the field of rural tourism based on the method (SWOT)

3.2. milmilgah temple

Four arched known to eat shit bars, black bars in the rural name of Babakhan shit, the functions of the central district district of southern outskirts of Islamabadgharb, is located. The four arched, a distance of 100 meters East of the rural, and over a low ridge of rocks, sand, overlooking farmland, Post is built around. The four arched, a Sassanid fire, which fire as many times, with rubbles, plaster, and mortar made . The four arched, which is the core remains of a larger structure, consisting of four stone pillar, is in many aspects, which surrounds the perimeter of the hall hawk. Inside the temple platform, get to the altar, and there are some basic plaster and stone, which are unique in its kind. (<http://www.portal-ks.ir>). Technical Building, second floor of the first floor is more advanced. Building with 45 ° tilt, the north - south direction, which underpins the walls, they are coated with plaster, but the second floor, some walls

instead of plaster, red color combination Akhra flowers, used have. In the center of each floor there is a large room with a 5 doorway. The rooms on the first floor, there is more than one port.

4. Conclusion

Rural tourism, including parts which have value, and a high employment rate, and is a component of clean industries. Islamabadgharb district, despite the abundant tourism potentials and capabilities, as well as for tourists unfamiliar milmilgah Temple, is a Sassanid fire, which fire as many times, rubbles, mortar, plaster, made. Temple of Shian, as well as of 5/14 × 5/14 meters, that is, using rubbles, made of plaster and mortar. According to dredge the Temple, which was built in four stages, the first three belong to the Sassanid era, and the fourth stage of the early Islamic period. Based on these results, the existence of the natural, historic, recreational, cultural and economic presence in temperate climates, and is located near the road to Karbala, the district is tourism strengths and capabilities.

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