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**Tourism Does NOT Always Benefit a Country**

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Tourism may be defined as the sum of the industrial and commercial activities that produce goods and services wholly or mainly for tourist consumption (Weaver & Lawton, 2002). Generally, people know that tourism include as an activity where people move from one place to another place for certain duration and purposes. Tourism has some sectors associated that consist of travel agencies, transportation, accommodation, food and beverages, tour operators, attractions, and merchandisers. These sectors are supporting the tourism industry in meeting the increasing demand of tourists from year to year. Without them, tourism industry wouldn’t be developing because every sector has their main role in tourism industry along with the development of tourism.

Look at history of tourism, it existed only for specific purpose. At the very first time people go travelling for religion purposes, then gain into a military or conquer new land, for business travel/ duty, spa n health purposes, and so on. For example during ancient times, ancient Egyptians were travelling to pyramid for business purposes to construct pyramid. But as time goes by, people don’t go travelling only for specific purposes such as health, duty, or religion purposes but also travelling for leisure. People through travel agencies, take a tour on holiday to refresh their mind from tiring activities or just having fun enjoy their holiday. They just need a transportation to connect one place to other place. Along this development, we can say that it grows tourism. Many tourists tend to travel cause a lot of demand from tourist. It stimulates a country to make few kinds of tourism activity.

We can find many varieties of activities in tourism nowadays like sport travelling, exploring many cultures, culinary travelling and other recreation. As many varieties existed, a country can have beneficial effect from sectors that related within tourism like hotels, restaurants, and other attractions. The beneficial thing that tourism has help economically in providing more jobs.

* “*Travel & Tourism’s importance to the wider economy continued to grow in 2012. Its total contribution comprised 9% of global GDP (US $6.6 trillion) and generated over 260 million jobs – 1 in 11 of the world’s total jobs. The industry outperformed the entire wider economy in 2012, growing faster than other notable industries such as manufacturing, financial service and retail”(Wttc.org, 2013).

Tourism has a good contribution to employment as it contributes around 8,7% of total employment in 2012.This fact followed by the increasing level of tourism that grow faster than other industries. It's predicted that this number will still be growing for 10 years ahead. By this growth, WTTC forecast that it will be increased to support 337.819.000 jobs. Due to this forecast, tourism believes that can reach about 2,4% over the periode. As the facts explained above, does tourism give a beneficial impact to a country? Yes, it does. There’re a lot of benefits that we can get from tourism. It gives benefits to economical, environmental, and social-culture aspects to a country. In economic aspect, employment isn't the only one that benefit but also from expenditures of tourists. Tourists spend their money to buy goods as souvenirs of the country they visited. From this transaction, it already contributes to increase *Gross Domestic Product* by paying taxes of their goods. Then, foreign tourist usually changes foreign currency into local currency so they can pay all the cost during their stay. The goodness of it, government can spend the foreign currency to providing better quality of facilities like hospitals, hotels, education, and other infrastructures.

At environmental side, tourism helps to promote conservation and natural resources like rainforests, zoos which protect some animals that almost extinct. These are regarded as tourism assets. Tourism also generates funding and helps maintaining the existence of animals by charge for entrance tickets and guide fees. In some ways by creating alternative jobs, it’s preventing people to not do over-fishing and deforestation.

However, tourism has awakening the awareness of people to historical and cultural continuity of their communities. How? There are a lot of potential of places that has their own uniqueness. Such as, Malaysia that has one of the tallest building in the world or Indonesia that has one of the seven wonder in the world. Therefore, tourism is using this as pull factor to attract people come and know more about many of them. In addition, it also stimulates the revival of festivals and tradition in a country that maybe do not appear since a long time ago.

Despite of many benefits exist, it doesn’t always mean that there’s no bad impact remains. If we want to develop something, there’re always consequences of it. In this case, the benefits of tourism don’t only give good impact but there’re some bad impacts too. These impacts come from tourists demands and behaviour itself. Regarding to the industry, tourism needs tourist demand as an evaluation to improve the quality of it. Because of this improvement, it brings bad impact out that country itself.

There are 3 main of bad impacts that caused by the same aspects where the benefits come. Yes, the aspects are the economical, environmental, and social culture aspects. Thru the economical aspects, leakages of expenditure being one of disadvantages for a country. It affects the amount of money that stays within a country. Expenditures that spend within a country usually are spent for goods and souvenirs. But not all products made from the country itself. For example, when i and my family were on holiday to one of European countries, Belgium. I found a lot of chocolate products provided either local or imported products. So, i decided to buy some local and other countries’ chocolates productions and it was included as leakages. The amount of money that supposed to be Belgium’s income, i spent it to buy some others productions outside Belgium and brought out leakages for Belgium. Actually, there’re two point of view the reason why leakages happened. It could be from demand-side or supply-side factors.

Demand-side factors proofed with the fact that different types of tourists and different types of tourist activity tend to be associated with propensities to purchase imported goods. Besides, every country has different amount supply of goods for tourist demand. Leakages happened when the amount of local supply may be small and can’t afford it so tend to import goods and services. Wherever money flows out of circulation, either by being spent on goods and services from outside or simply being withdrawn through savings, this constitutes a leakage (Cooper, Fletcher, Fyall, Gilbert, & Wanhill, 2005).

Another problem that concerned is environmental consequences. This occurs because the inability of environment to cope the level of visitor use. Environment is no longer able to withstand the effects of tourism activities. Tourism uses many things to support the activities of it. First thing that mostly use is transportation. Transportation is the main important things in tourism. When we talk about tourism, we directly think about transportation because it gives access so we can reach one place to another place easily. Behind all of that, transportation emit smoke and pollute the air, vegetation, also stimulate the depletion of ozone. Other studies have linked to a wide variety of illnesses including asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, pneumonia and heart disease. Similarly, it also make pollution which is noise pollution. According to UNEP(2013), noise pollution from airplanes, cars, and buses, as well as recreational vehicles such as snowmobiles and jet skis, is an ever-growing problem of modern life. The activity of tourism by using transportation creates noise pollution. Although there’s a new design of jet engine combustion chambers that have reduced particulate emissions and invisible gaseous pollutants, it can't prevent noise pollution. However, the noise will still polluting. Technological innovation has sound output in newer jet aircraft but the volume of aircraft landings and take-offs at many busy urban airports has meant that aircraft noise is virtually continuous for most of the day and much of the night (Wall and Mathieson, 2006). People will feel annoyed, stress and hypertension and become the symptoms of the psychological impact of it. Even if adaptation and habituation can occur, but prolonged exposure may lead to any of the diseases of adaptation, including digestive and cardiovascular problems (Veitch, 1995).

We also have the natural resources issues, which starts because of the amount of water that some sectors of tourism use. Their uses for hotels, golf courses, swimming pools, and other tourist use of water have taken away a large amount of fresh water that make land degradation because of loosing water. Tourism Concern have estimated that the average golf courses in tropical country like Thailand requires 1500 kg of fertilisers, pesticides and other treatments per annum and use the same amount of water that would be consumed approximately 60.000 village residents(Cooper et al. , 2005). This action instead decreases the amount of fresh water that existing, especially with this conditions recently which deforestation happen to reduce trees that supposed to be absorbing the fresh water. However, we need to be concerned with the quality of water. Based on Tourism Concern (2013), ”The ground water and wells in Nusa Dua, Tanjung Benoa and Legian areas are so heavily contaminated that the water is unfit for human consumption”. It is mentioned because of bad waste management system they have, causes solid waste and sewage is dumped in waterways. Both solid waste and sewage exacerbate flood and polluted while run-off infiltrated the groundwater, flows out to sea. This condition adverse Indonesia as a country that has Bali. There’s the possibility that income will be decreasing while tourism became one of the most important industry that drives the economy of Bali.

Other bad impacts of tourism, come from socio-cultural side. Tourism generally decreases the awareness of own safety because of higher focusing of attraction, stores, and views as crime usually happen during seasonal holiday. On the other hand, the reason crime always presence is the large sums of money that tourist always bring whenever they go. They easily are identifiable by language and colour of skin to be expected carrying significant sums of money. Moreover, tourism affects more in behaviour of tourists towards local person. Behaviour that tourist brings which badly impacts such as prostitution and gambling. It’s being concerned because these problems still exist until now .

In addition to the disadvantages, tourism directly gives another bad impacts to a country. Tourism in many sectors providing jobs in a large amount of employees and it’s easily to get. The possibility for people to work in this industry also increased and people tend to work at place with high frequency of tourist to come. Then what’s the problem that we overcome? The problem is tourism creates more population in a country. The larger amount of job provided, it affects amount of people that come into a destination place. It will be overcrowded and traffic jam or probably slum area because of over population. It will be even getting worse in a place which has high potential for tourists to come.

Eventually, tourism has many advantages that really can benefit a country. Each advantages contributes in every main aspects to gain a country. Such as, economical aspect, environmental aspect, and socio-cultural aspect. I agree with the statement that *Tourism Does NOT Always Benefit a Country.* Take an example from i wrote above, tourism is developing because of transportation that make it easier to go from one place to another place. But it turns out making pollution, people who live around airport area annoyed because of the noise and furthermore it could cause damage on hearing. From the facts that i have explained which a development can bring benefit and followed by the bad impacts. In my opinion, consequences come after the improvement. That is the reason i agree with the statement.

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