

Feasibility of creating recreational complexes in Khorram Rudbar section

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In order to develop the tourism industry, the planning and design of leisure-leisure places and the determination of environmental-human potential is a process that relates leisure people to space and space. To create recreational complexes in a tourism location, information and architectural techniques of environment and ecological principles are needed to accommodate the use of leisure time, space and capital in a way that suits the needs of tourists. Therefore, in this research, we have tried to identify the fields of recreational complexes in this area by identifying the natural habitats and attractions of the Khargam Rudbar section. The present study is an applied one and according to the importance and nature of the subject, the research methodology is descriptive-analytic based on a questionnaire. For this purpose, 95 questionnaires were distributed among the experts of the field of tourism, and the officials and local departments of the department Khorgam and also 200 questionnaires were distributed among the inhabitants and tourists of this region and the collected information was collected. To analyze the opinions of the experts, the SWOT model was used to analyze the opinions of other statistical community. Mean and standard deviations were used to determine the appropriate location for creating recreational complexes in the Khurgaam section on the co-integration of layers in GIS and also to illustrate the chapters Suitable for tourism, the Tourism Comfort Climate Index (TCI) of the region was also evaluated. The research findings showed that there are 9 strength points against 8 weaknesses and 13 external opportunities against 12 external threats. The results also showed that only 12% of the total area of the Khargam section was ecologically sound, desirable to create recreational complexes and 68% of it was undesirable. Also, in the comfort climate of Khorgam section, it was observed that due to mountainousness of the region, the role of heights in increasing the index scores TCI is positive only in the warm year, although in the meanwhile, for the month of Farvardin, high prevailing cold tides are high, but May, the elevation effect is observed, so that in the months of Khordad, Tir,

August and September, the high scores of the index And these results indicate that focus is on the score in the Korgam section In summer and summer tourism regions is formed.

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