

Dusty Economic

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ABSTRACT

In fact, the tourism sector in every country should play an important role in flourishing its economical situation. All the countries of this world need to take care of the economic feasibility under the earth. This article talks about this economic feasibility in three civilizations: Egypt, China, and America. It just shows an idea about their ancient touristic locations that lead to strengthen their economical feasibility. Most of these ancient archaeological sites were buried under the earth because of their past decades. Sands and dusts usually play an important role in burying not only the ancient villages and cities but also other locations and valuable things. Some ancient cities are not discovered until now. Some of them were partially found on the earth. Thus, tourism is considered one of the most factors that can increase parts the global economics. This economical industry is very essential to the country growth . It surely increases the economy's income, produces thousands of employment, and improves an economic growth. Naturally, there are many countries that depend on tourism sector such as Egypt, Italy, and others.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Actually, most countries of this world have their own touristic locations. Most of them were buried under the earth because of their old ages and decades. Sands and dusts usually play an important role in burying not only the ancient villages and cities but also other locations and valuable things. Some ancient cities were completely disappeared under the earth until our current age. Some of them were partially found on the earth. Nowadays, the Ministries of Tourisms in most countries try hard to discover these hidden cities and ancient locations because these old locations play an important role in developing their countries economically. Tourism is considered one of the most visible and rapidly increasing parts of the global economics. This industry is critical to a country's economic growth. This rise in tourism traffic could have a favorable economic impact on countries, particularly in terms of job prospects. Tourism increases the economy's income, produces thousands of employment, improves an economic growth, and fosters cultural interchange between outsiders and natives. Countries that depend on tourism for just a significant portion of their earnings invest heavily in the national resources. Many economies throughout the world rely on visitors to thrive. Tourism has a number of advantages for host destinations. It increases the economy's income, produces thousands of employment, improves a country's infrastructure, and fosters cultural interchange between outsiders and natives.

Tourism produces a significant number of jobs in a variety of industries. These employment are not limited to the tourism sector. They can also be found in the agricultural, communication, health, and educational sectors. Many travelers visit to learn about the culture, customs, and cuisine of the hosting country. Local eateries, shopping malls, and retailers earn handsomely from this. In this article, the following three ancient civilizations will be clarified and discussed carefully. They are Egyptian, Roman, and Chinese civilizations where the relationship between tourism and economic development will be clarified.

CHAPTER TWO

ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN EGYPT

For millennia, people have been attracted by ancient Egyptian civilization. Recent excavations in Egypt continue to make headlines around the current world. What is it about these old people whose bodies were discovered buried inside their tombs and temples they constructed? They went to great lengths to ensure that they would be able to fully enjoy the very next life (Edward 1955: 2). Giza's pyramids and huge temple rise strangely from the desert. They remain for a long-gone civilization. The world's greatest pyramid, erected for Pharaoh Khufu approximately 2530 B.C. and intended to survive an eternity, was the world's tallest structure until the twentieth century. With only rope and wood, workers lifted six and a quarter million pieces of stone into the intended locations, some in stones as huge as eight tons. The pyramids have attracted all kinds of adoration and attention throughout the previous 4,500 years, ranging from worship services to tomb robbing in old period, and from New-Age promises about healing "pyramid power" in the present age (Shaw 2003: 42).



Fig 1:- These pyramids are called Al-Geza's pyramids



Fig 2:- This pyramid is called Koufo the biggest

Egyptian pyramids are very famous throughout the world. They are regarded as a miracle. Most people from the whole countries wish to visit these huge pyramids. Naturally, the visitors who visit Egypt pay and spend much money in this country. This situation flourishes the economics of this country. Thus, the Egyptian government looks after these pyramids and tries hard to keep them in safe all the time because they are considered a good financial source for the country Zaytoun (2011: 13) indicated that Egypt's travel and tourist industry are considered one of the government's most important economic sectors, contributing 388 billion Egyptian pounds to the country's exports in 2018. Leisure expenditure accounts for over 88 percent of Egypt's direct travel and tourism contribution, compared with 11 percent for business spending.

Tourism has long been a major source of revenue for Egyptian governments. They invest heavily in the infrastructure of the country and need more tourists to visit, which necessitates the provision of advanced and safe facilities. As a result, new major highways are built, parks are created, public places are upgraded, new airports are built, and maybe better schools and hospitals are built. The infrastructures that are both safe and creative allow for a smooth movement of products and services. Furthermore, local residents benefit from opportunities for economic and educational advancement (Zaytoun 2011: 17).

Egypt's economy actually relies mainly on tourism sector. In Egypt, it fosters cultural interchange between visitors and locals. Foreigners are generally attracted to conferences, exhibitions, and events. Registration fees, exhibition space sales, gift sales, and media rights sales are all common sources of profit for organizing bodies. Moreover, foreign tourists contribute to the historical diversity and richness of the host nation. Foreigners benefit much from tourism since it provides insights about a foreign culture, but this also provides many chances for locals. It enables budding entrepreneurs to launch new products and services that will not be viable if they relied just on the native population. Furthermore, residents reap the benefits of tourism that takes place in their own land (Richard 2007: 22-28). As a result, there is an economical feasibility

for the sake of Egyptian governments related to tourism and archaeology sector. In Egypt, More than an ancient city was discovered. These cities were completely or partially buried under the earth such as Pharaonic city. Many ancient tombs were also discovered. These tombs contained kings' bodies and mummies. Besides, many various decorations and treasures made of gold and silver were revealed in the past and today.

In addition, the statues that are made of gold were also found under the earth. Some statues that are made of wood and stone were discovered in the lands of Egypt. The above mentioned things are really valuable. They contribute in Egyptian economy in the field of tourism and financial feasibility.

CHAPTER THREE

ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN CHINA

In China, tourism business is booming, and it is quickly becoming a key element of the country's economy. Since the commencement of liberalization in the 1970s, the rate of tourist industry has increased dramatically. This travel rush is being fueled by the growth of a growing wealthy middle classes and the Chinese government's relaxation of travel regulations. China has grown to be among the world's most important tourism destinations. Economic development and rising wealth in adjacent Asian nations, according to Euro-monitor International, could allow China get to be the world's largest famous tourist destination in 2030 (China: the world's most visited country 2018).

Tourism in China plays an important role in the field of flourishing its economics. There are many fascinated touristic locations in most areas of China. A great number of local and international visitors visits China every year. These visitors actually support Chinese economy. Let's have a look at some beautiful touristic sites:

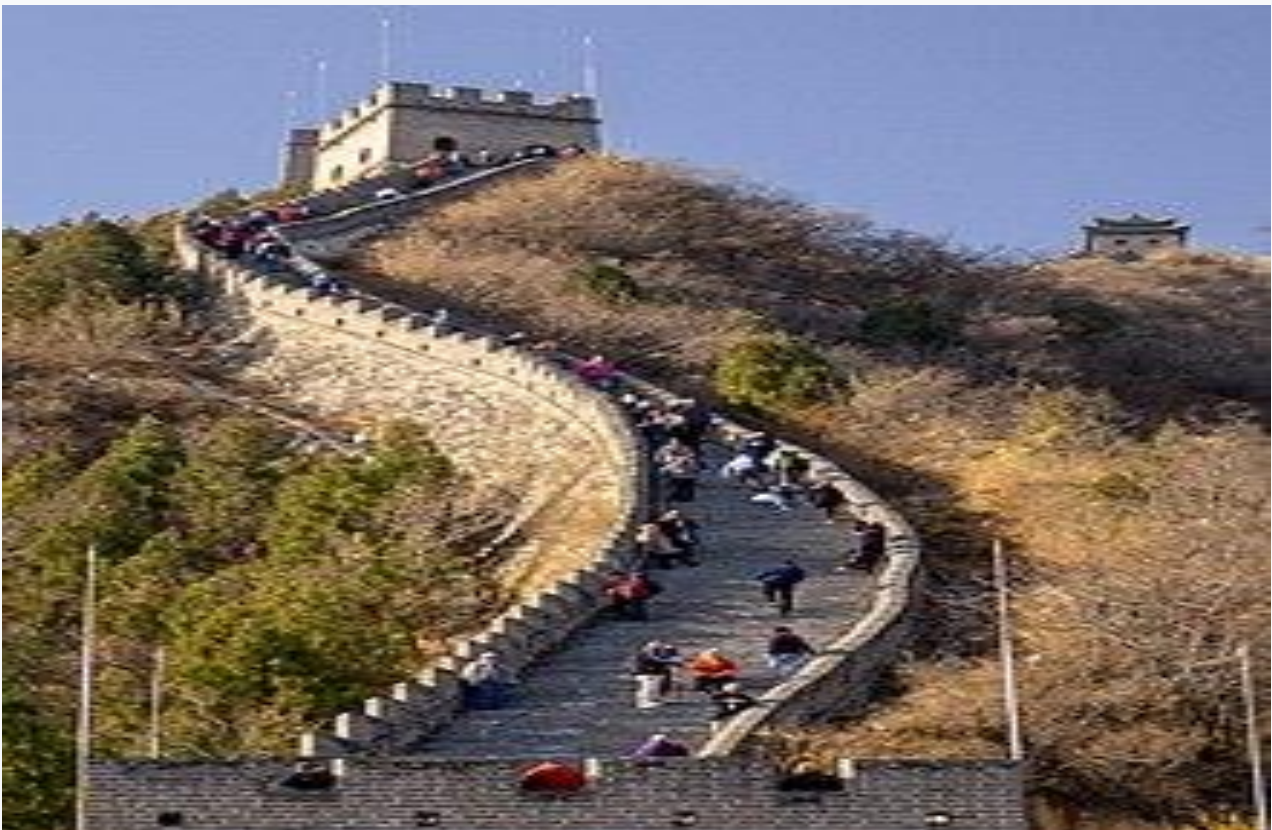


Fig 3:- A part of the Great Wall

This is just a part of the Great Wall in China. Many visitors visit the most parts of the Great Wall in China. It is wonderful. It is actually considered a miracle.



Fig 4:- The Terracotta Army in Xi'an.

This location was found under the earth. When you see it, you will feel wonderful. It is a great art of sculpture.



Fig 5:- Pingyao, Shanxi

This sight is really wonderful. The great ancient buildings deserve respects to whom they built. They are good architectures. Their engineering was actually great. Annually, the China's National Agency promotes different tourism themes. In 1992, the topic was "Friendly Touring Year." In 2005, the themes for promoting tourism in China were many touristic locations such as "Landscape Tour," the "Tour of Cultural Artifacts and Historical Places," the "Folk Cultures Tour," the "Ecological Environmental Tour", "Health and Sport of China," "Folk Industries of China," "Culinary Monarchy of China," , and "Beijing 2008 — Welcome to China". The China National Transportation Management is planning a number of similar events to enhance exchange and co - operation with the tourism industry, such as the Shanghai-hosted "2005 Global Hospitality

Fair of China," the Beijing-hosted 2005 annual gathering of the Federal state of Travel Companies of France, and others. It is noticed from the above mentioned touristic ancient locations that China has many valuable old cities, touristic locations, and great archaeological ancient buildings. As a result, China deserves to be visited all the time. This situation supports China economically, particularly when the visitors stay a long time in China (Wu et al. 2018: 365-381).

In 2014, China held the second position for the contributions of tourism to GDP (\$943.1 billion) It also held the first position in the world for the contribution of tourism to employment (66,086,000 jobs in 2014). Tourism contributed 9.3% of China's GDP in 2013, based on direct, indirect, and induced effects. [2] China's Tourism and Travel business contributed 11 percent of the country's GDP in 2017. [3] National tourism contributed roughly USD 1.47 trillion to the country's GDP in 2018 (Ltd, Research and Markets 2021: 22-27). China's visitors have become the global highest spenders in overseas tourism since 2012, driving global outbound travel. In 2016, the country contributed for \$261 billion, or 21% of global foreign tourist spending. [5] (It's worth noting that the statistics include trips to Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan's special administrative areas; in 2017, these accounted for 69.5 million of the so-called "overseas" trips.) As shown in a United Kingdom news report, only 7% of Chinese people have passports in 2018, hence the "potential for additional expansion is astonishing" (Smith, Oliver (2018: 2-5). Finally, the strong economical feasibility comes as a result of taking care of tourism in the whole country (Sofield and Li 1998:362-392).

CHAPTER FOUR

ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN AMERICA

The United States are considered one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. The tourists prefer visiting the Southern American destinations. They are normally influenced not only by seaside locations and cultural products but also by alternative features, such as natural resources and the citizens' traditions. It is essential to describe these southern destinations that have actually fantastic insights. The local and foreign visitors usually enjoy these beautiful scenes. The following touristic locations are just examples that show the American beautiful sights:



Fig 6:- The Art Deco district of South Beach in Miami, Florida, was developed during the 1930s.



Fig 7:- The Disney World at Disneyland in Florida is perhaps the most visited attractions theme park. Florida was perhaps the most attended location in the U. S. in 2016. It remains among the most popular places worldwide.



Fig 8:- The Grand Canyon of Arizona nearly attracts 4.42 million visitors every year.

During the nineteenth and early twentieth century, tourism in the U.S. flourished significantly in the type of urban tourist industry. Tourism was firmly established as a cultural events and an economy in America by the 1850s. But since 1890s, New York City, Chicago, Los Angeles, Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco have all drawn a large number of tourists. By 1915, city tours had influenced the way Americans thought, structured themselves, and moved. When the vehicle changed travel in the twentieth century, it democratized travel. Similarly, air flight transformed travel from 1946 to 1968, boosting tourist industry in the U.S. significantly. In March 2013, overseas tourists traveling in the United States spent \$10.8 billion on tourism products and services (International visitors 2012: 3).

In America, the tourism industries are one of the first to favorably impact the economy. In the U.S., the tourism sector is considered one of the top three jobs in 28 states. It employs 7.3 million people in 2003 to handle 1.19 billion visitor excursions. The American government recognizes 2,463 designated National Historic Sites. New York, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Orlando, and Chicago are the most visited places in the United States as of 2018. Tourists in America spend more money than in any nation, and the country attracts the third-largest number of visitors after Spain and France. Staying longer in the United States might explain the disparity (Sears 1989: 162-167). As a result, the tourism sector actually contributes in the field of enhancing the economical growth. Thus, the economic feasibility plays an important role in flourishing the American country economically.

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