Iranian Women's ¹ Religious Tourism

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Abstract. Tourism is an identifier industry for varied areas and it has a particular and precise definition. Tourism is one of the most economical revenue activities in the world. Religion is an important and impressive element in man's moral. The most important purpose for the religious tourism in traditional way is doing cultural pilgrimage. Religious tourism is noteworthy because of its out of soul searching against souls searching. The holy Quran in different chapters refers to tourism category directly. e.g. (Al-emran (137 – 138)) Tobeh (33) – Younes (22) – Yousof (109 – 111) – Ankaboot (10 – 20) – Nahl (80) – Anaam (11) – Rom (9 – 10) and Baqareh (156). In the Quran it is said the purpose of tourism is gradation human’s spiritual. Among Muslim countries the largest ceremony doing by 2 millions of people go to Mecca. By Religious tourism future looks bright. Women who are the half of the world population are important elements in religious tourism. A woman in this kind of tourism is like a cultural relevance bridge that causes thriving woman's ego and situations.

Keywords: Tourism industry • religious tourism • Lawful tourism • woman tourist • Islamic tour • IRAN

1. INTRODUCTION

In present world all evolutions and conversions are accelerated in different ways and tourism industry in not an exception. These processes make close competition in global marketing and make it more dynamic. A kind of tourism in Iran religious tourism, that has an olden theme among Iranian people specially women.

To consider this problem causes tourist absorption. In pilgrimage tourism, tourists visit holy people, whereas in religious tourism their aims are to visit holy shrines like mosques that are noticeable for architecture, beauty, and antiquity for both Muslims and non – Muslims.

Religious tourism has become universal and needs specific organizations, institutions to have cooperation either inside or out of country to get resource for revenue and engagement, and development in private parts to extent other industries and occupations.

Even it can be replaced by inconvenience industries like oil that needs exact schedule and provident management. To know target market and rivals are the most important elements for expanding industrial tourism that has special significance.

According to human's characteristics e.g. age and social post specially women that are my aim in this research. By studying itineraries in ( 9 – 14 ) centuries , it is found out that Muslim tourists have journey to Far East and Middle East Japan, Africa, Europe ) and there are many geographical, historic, books and reports, but there is no news from European tourists. From 15th century and after that (17th) century it is quite different. More European tourists rush to eastern lands, they offered their itineraries about customs, cultural heritage, governmental

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method, and Islamic city productions and now there is no news of Muslim tourists. If there is a tour, it is in Mecca, Medina in Saudi Arabia and Karbala in Iraq. But we can refer to Omidvar brothers Iranian tourists. To the country economic, with other countries, religious tourism needs convenient political communications. To get to this aim, it is necessary to have serious labour on Iran’s attractions that absorb tourists. To day among 57 Islamic Countries around the world, just 4 countries (Egypt, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Malaysia) have progressed in this Case that is too low in comparison with European countries. Since there are no rules, schedule for tourism in Islamic countries. In Iran mosques, holy shrines, fires holy and particular shrine clubs in different cities can be attractive religious tourism.

2. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Religious tourism is one of the man’s respond to his innate needs. Man can become more familiar to other cultures and religions. Women attendance in this kind of tourism can be fulfilled both inside and out of country. Overnight accommodation makes restrictions for women. Tradition and custom make an in action in women’s tourism. But these obstacles will be cleared with religious aspects for tourists and women can thrive beside men. In specific ceremonies for holy people, especially for Imam Hussein can not be for gotten, and its impression to other tourism is a cognition for Iranian culture.

Here are some of the religious clubs in Iran

Holy Mashhad, Qom, Shah Abdolazim Hassani in Rey, shah cheragh (Imam kazem’s son in Shiraz), Seyed Jalal Ashraf Court (Imam Reza’s brother) in Astaneh Ashrafieh, also Noosh Abad a historic town is 5 kilo miter from kashan. Their customs and ceremonies for Ashura start from Eid – e – Ghadir to the end of Safar monthly. Each year thousands of religious tourism visits this ceremony. To accomplish lawful tourism plan from other countries, especially Iran should prepare more occasions for women’s 'religious industry. And try to proceed from other countries.

3. NECESSITY OF DOING RESEARCH

In religious tourism, women have specific restrictions that come from religion, culture social and economical Situations. They should be recognized to solve them. The necessary thing s to put the first step is developing women's 'religious tourism. Tourism changes the host country of city and make them to think about their to days and before lives. Also to notice the secrets of religious ceremony and analyse them. So the relation between religious tourism to religion and its impression in social life and the reason s for long religious tour are revealed.

4. HISTORY OF RESEARCH

There are no specific books relating to Iranian religious tourism, but there are many books with different titles. Women's 'presence in community can be used.


Discussion about women and young girls.
Women and engagement and some of feminine view points

2. Women and development, cultural research office, zahid shams Sadat (1386).

In these articles woman is the main part of research and women’s roles in different parts of economic has been studied.

3. A glance to the conditions of women accommodation in hotels. Bna (1387). The condition of women accommodation has been referred and there is a discussion about singles and women with the antonym gender.

4. Survey the possible ties and the restrictions of extending tourism in Islamic countries like Iran.

5. Women tourism (1387 B Na) discusses about women restrictions and abilities in this industry. Woman is one of the most important element in tourism and refers to restrictions and obstacles for employ women and their reasons.

Theoretical frame

Apart of General Theory of Social Confliction by Radal Kallins is about gender classification.

His critic’s classical theory of family sociology and also in equality between two sexes.

Also in equality labor between them.

He tries to encourage these inequalities He believes like other institutions this authority are composed by families and it specifies this inequality.

He believes two elements make these differences

1. Social reasons (power)

2. Economical

Element and labor marketing for men and women.

Under the social force women engagement is low, and women liberty is restricted because of man power. And authority.

How to do research:

Description and analysis doing by libraries documents and observation tactics and interview etc.

Deduction of research:
For easier survey, women's ‘religious tourism is divided into 3 sects. Each one Studied separately.

1. Women's ‘religious tourism restrictions either inside or out of the country.

Women need overnight accommodations that Causes tours with hotels for singles and the women who have traveled without their husbands. And reduplicate attention to Safety that is the most important indicator.

2. The restrictions and problems for women Tourists who arrive in country including religion, culture and segregation between two sexes. Another problem that jeopardizes other tourisms is that non – Muslim people are not allowed to visit holy shrines like Imam Reza's sanctuary.

3. The restriction practitioner’s tourism industry is an important vocation industry and can remove poverty and unemployment.

Religious tourism industry makes occupations for women. %66 of women is labor force, but they earn just %5 of this income. (Kazem Dolai 1386, 11)

If there is a precise schedule and policy, it will be available. In Some works like election leaders, women contributions are nearly zero, whereas, they can be the main bankroll.

5. CONCLUSION

Religious tourism is one of the most revenue industries in Islamic countries around the world. Although Iran has acceptable places in this case, unfortunately it doesn’t have a good place. Women confront with many restrictions for particular rules and traditions in Iran. To reduce these problems we need good plan from the government and women. To create safety is an important way to improve this industry and positive impression element is having a purpose to change Iran to a target market that all need modern policies and structures. Our country should gain more from other successful countries in this industry and women ‘we hope to coordinate our rules and develop to Iranian Islamic culture. Iran will be the club of Islamic world and we won’t be witness of political and religious tension by reporting to other countries. Iran has many ancient religious and holy registered places such as. Hosseinieh, mosques, religious school, school for theologies churches and holy fires and shrines with specific magnificence. It has very Capability to absorb women religious tourism that by creating infrastructure, developing women's ‘religious industry tourism will be actualized.

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