

**4<sup>th</sup> International**  
Family, Youth and  
Child Friendly  
Tourism Management  
Congress  
1-3 June  
2022

**4. Uluslararası**  
Aile, Gençlik ve  
Çocuk Dostu  
Turizm İşletmeciliği  
Kongresi  
1-3 Haziran  
2022

# ABSTRACT BOOK



Ayrıntılı Bilgi ve Kayıt  
<https://fycft.beykoz.edu.tr>

✉ [fycft@beykoz.edu.tr](mailto:fycft@beykoz.edu.tr)

**BEYKOZ**  
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



**E-ISBN: 978-605-68447-7-5**

**Honorary President**

Prof. Dr. Mehmet DURMAN, Rector

**Head of Congress**

**Prof. Dr. Halit Suavi AHİPAŞAOĞLU, Beykoz University**

**Advisory Committee**

Prof. Dr. Suavi AHİPAŞAOĞLU – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Meryem AKOĞLAN KOZAK – Anadolu University  
Prof. Dr. Baki AKSU – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Ahmet AKTAŞ – Kapadokya University  
Prof. Dr. Bülent HİMMETOĞLU – Bogazici University  
Prof. Dr. Orhan İÇÖZ – Yaşar University  
Prof. Dr. Derman KÜÇÜKALTAN – İzmir Kavram Vocational School  
Prof. Dr. Erkan SAĞLIK – Sivas Cumhuriyet University  
Prof. Dr. Cafer TOPALOĞLU – Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University  
Prof. Dr. Muharrem TUNA – Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University  
Ali Can AKSU – TUROYD Chairman of the Board  
Ayşegül Karaca – Alanya Turistik İşletmeciler Derneği  
Cüneyt Tansu DEMİR – TÜRSAB  
Fıruz BAĞLIKAYA – TÜRSAB  
Mehmet İŞLER – Ege Turistik İşletmeler ve Konaklamalar Birliği

**Scientific Committee**

Prof. Dr. Suavi AHİPAŞAOĞLU – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Atilla AKBABA – İzmir Kâtip Çelebi University  
Prof. Dr. Baki AKSU – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Ahmet Akın AKSU- Akdeniz University  
Prof. Dr. Meryem AKOĞLAN KOZAK – Anadolu University  
Prof. Dr. Ahmet AKTAŞ – Kapadokya University  
Prof. Dr. Levent ALTINAY – Oxford Brookes University  
Prof. Dr. Cevdet AVCIKURT – Balıkesir University  
Prof. Dr. Şule AYDIN – Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli University  
Prof. Dr. Yasemin BEYHAN – Hasan Kalyoncu University  
Prof. Dr. Bodil Stilling BLICHFELDT – Syddansk University  
Prof. Dr. Mustafa BOZ – Çanakkale On Sekiz Mart University  
Prof. Dr. Leszek BUTOWSKI – Tourism and Geography at the University of Lodz  
Prof. Dr. Neil CARR – University of OTAGO  
Prof. Dr. Canan ÇETİN – Marmara University  
Prof. Dr. Beykan ÇİZEL – Akdeniz University  
Prof. Dr. Cihan ÇOBANOĞLU – University Of South Florida  
Prof. Dr. Onur GÜLBAHAR – Batman University



- Prof. Dr. Mehmet Emre GÜLER- İzmir Kâtip Çelebi University  
Prof. Dr. Doğan GÜRSOY – Washington State University  
Prof. Dr. Serhat HARMAN – Mardin Artuklu University  
Prof. Dr. Azize HASSAN – Gazi University  
Prof. Dr. Bülent HİMMETOĞLU – Bogazici University  
Prof. Dr. Katia IANKOVA – University of Greenwich  
Prof. Dr. Orhan İÇÖZ – Yaşar University  
Prof. Dr. Ömer İSKENDERÖĞLU – Niğde Ömer Halis Demir University  
Prof. Dr. Füsun İSTANBULLU DİNÇER – İstanbul University  
Prof. Dr. Nüzhet KAHRAMAN – İstanbul Ticaret University  
Prof. Dr. Serkan Yılmaz KANDIR – Çukurova University  
Prof. Dr. Mustafa KARA – Rumeli University  
Prof. Dr. Erdiñç KARADENİZ – Mersin University  
Prof. Dr. Kurtuluş KARAMUSTAFA – Erciyes University  
Prof. Dr. Vicky KATSONI – National and Kapodistrian University of Athens  
Prof. Dr. Catheryn KHOO – LATTIMORE – Griffith University  
Prof. Dr. Hasan KILIÇ – Dođu Akdeniz University  
Prof. Dr. Mehmet Ali KÖSEOĞLU – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University  
Prof. Dr. Salih KUŞLUVAN – İstanbul Medeniyet University  
Prof. Dr. Derman KÜÇÜKALTAN – İzmir Kavram Vocational School  
Prof. Dr. Ludmila NOVACKA – University of Economics in Bratislava  
Prof. Dr. Elvan OCAK – Van Yüzüncü Yıl University  
Prof. Dr. Gürol ÖZCÜRE – Ordu University  
Prof. Dr. Ali ÖZTÜREN – Eastern Mediterranean University  
Prof. Dr. Yaniv PORIA – Ben – Gurion University of Negev  
Prof. Dr. Tamara RATZ – Kodolanyi Janos University  
Prof. Dr. Erkan SAĞLIK – Sivas Cumhuriyet University  
Prof. Dr. Asım SALDAMLI – Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University  
Prof. Dr. Yaşar Birol SAYGI – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Heike SCHANZEL – AUK University  
Prof. Dr. İlyas SÖZEN – Dokuz Eylül University  
Prof. Dr. Ömer ŞANLIOĞLU – Erciyes UNİVERSİTY  
Prof. Dr. Bahar TANER – Mersin University  
Prof. Dr. Haluk TANRIVERDİ – İstanbul University  
Prof. Dr. Ebru TARCAN İÇİGEN – Akdeniz University  
Prof. Dr. Cafer TOPALOĞLU – Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University  
Prof. Dr. Muharrem TUNA – Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University  
Prof. Dr. Oğuz TÜRKAY – Sakarya Uygulamalı Bilimler Üniversitesi  
Prof. Dr. Harun UÇAK – Alanya Alaaddin Keykubat University  
Prof. Dr. Cavit YAVUZ – Ordu University  
Assoc. Prof. Flora ALASGAROVA – School of International Hospitality and Service Innovation-Collage of Applied Science & Technology Azerbaijan Tourism and Management University  
Assoc. Prof. Muhammet KESGİN – School of International Hospitality and Service Innovation-Collage of Applied Science & Technology



Assoc. Prof. Aziz MUSLU – Ordu University  
Assoc. Prof. Nevzat Evrim ÖNAL – Beykoz University  
Assoc. Prof. Ezgi UZEL AYDINOCAK – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Sadık BAHÇE – Anadolu University

### **Executive Committee**

Prof. Dr. Baki AKSU – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Halit Suavi AHIPAŞAOĞLU – Beykoz University  
Prof. Dr. Yaşar Birol SAYGI – Beykoz University  
Assoc. Prof. Pınar ACAR – Beykoz University  
Assoc. Prof. Ezgi UZEL AYDINOCAK – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Fatma Rabia AKTAŞ BEŞKARDEŞLER – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Neslihan BALCI VAROL – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Ayşegül Nuriye BAYRAKTAR – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Behiye BEĞENDİK – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Aslıhan BEKAROĞLU ÖZATAR – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Burak ÇAKALOZ – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Nesli ÇANKIRI – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Emre ERGÜVEN – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Özgür Burçak GÜRSOY YENİLMEZ – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Burcu GÜVEN – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Nigâr Çağla MUTLUCAN – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Şahika Burçin TULUKÇU – Beykoz University  
Assist. Prof. Aysun VARAN – Beykoz University  
Res. Asst. Ezgi ÇOLAK – Beykoz University  
Res. Asst. Dilek GÜNGÖRMEZ – Beykoz University  
Res. Asst. Güler SAĞLAM – Beykoz University  
Res. Asst. Müge YEKE – Beykoz University

### **Congress Secretary**

Assist. Prof. Aslıhan BEKAROĞLU ÖZATAR  
Assist. Prof. Neslihan BALCI VAROL  
Res. Asst. Ezgi ÇOLAK  
Res. Asst. Müge YEKE

### **Administrative Staff**

Cem AKSU  
Ece BAŞAR  
Arda ÇETİN  
Ahmet EĞİLMEZ  
Sabri ERGENEÇOŞAR  
Sevil İSLAMOĞLU  
Cengin TEPE  
Melike TÜMEN  
Cihan UR



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cultural Heritage Awareness Project for Children: Çeşme-İzmir Experience <b>Ali Can</b> .....	<b>08</b>
Children with Disabilities and Tourism Under Tourism Restrictions: How Can We Encourage Children with Disabilities to Tourism? <b>Assist. Prof. Dr. Ayşe Atar Yılmaz</b> .....	<b>09</b>
Children's Museum in Edirne: Review of Edirne Hasan Ali Yücel Children Museum and Training Campus <b>Ayşegül Kutluk Bozkurt</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Urban Tourism: Swot Analysis of Turkestan in Terms of Tourism Potential <b>Betül Garda, Zhuldyz Sartayeva</b> .....	<b>11</b>
Self-assessed Skills and Young Tourists' Emotions <b>Binh Nghiê-m-Phú, Thị Bích Hằng Trần</b> .....	<b>12</b>
Cultural Heritage and Territorial Marketing Strategy: Evidence from Rabat (Morocco) <b>Bouchra Laamrani</b> .....	<b>13</b>
Children's Expectations from Hotels <b>Parvana İsmayilova, Sabina Yadullayeva, Bülent Himmetoğlu</b> .....	<b>14</b>
Children's Rights in Tourism: An Evaluation on Child-Friendly Tourism <b>Çiğdem Mutlu</b> .....	<b>15</b>
Evaluation of Child's Menus in Food-Beverage Businesses: The Example of Maşukiye Destination <b>Elif Karafazhoğlu, Doç. Dr. Tülay Polat Üzümcü, Öğr. Gör. Dr. Ömür Alyakut</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Children and Tourism: A Bibliometric Analysis of the Studies in the Turkish Field Literature <b>Emre Çilesiz, Nercü Aydın</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Investigation of Food and Beverage Services of Child-Friendly Hotels in The Mediterranean and Aegean Regions <b>Bezza Nur İlhan, Şefahat Taşçı, Emre Hastaoğlu</b> .....	<b>18</b>
The Usage of Music As a Fraternity Creative Tool in Mini Clubs of Holiday Villages an Interdisciplinary Proposal for Children Ages 6-12 <b>Dr. Gabriela Karin Konkol, Assoc. Prof. Katarzyna Tamulis, MA</b> .....	<b>19</b>
An Analysis of the Executional Strategies of Child-Friendly Hotels' Advertisements in Turkey <b>Hediye Aydoğan</b> .....	<b>20</b>



Flourishing Through Family Adventure Experiences <b>Heike Schänzel</b> .....	21
Perceived Quality of Five-Star Hotels in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus <b>İlker Türkeri</b> .....	22
A Qualitative Research on the Evaluation of the Wine Tourism Potential of Ankara Province <b>Kerem Beykoz, Ayşen Çoban Dinçsoy</b> .....	23
The First Museum Experience in Childhood Memories and the Long-Term Effects <b>Manolya Aksatan Kaplanseren</b> .....	24
Seasonal Problem in Winter Tourism and Solution Suggestions: The Case of Erciyes Winter Sports and Tourism Center <b>Mehmet Halit Akın</b> .....	25
Evaluation of a Child-Friendly Hotel: The Case of Side District <b>Mehmet Sağır, Ayşegül Güdül</b> .....	26
The Level of Satisfaction Provided by the Features of Child-Friendly Hotels <b>Mehmet Sağır, Çiğdem Ünalın</b> .....	27
Kid-Friendly Food Production at Tourism Enterprises <b>Nuray Türker, Naim Varlı</b> .....	28
Effects of Coronavirus (Covid-19) on Camp and Caravan Tourism Demand <b>Nagehan Turgut, Ömer Saraç</b> .....	29
Tourism and Social Policy <b>Özlem Küçük</b> .....	30
Children and Mueseum Statement Project <b>Sibel Dündar</b> .....	31
Why Is Children's Ecotourism Experience Important? Child-Friendly Trend that Protects the Planet: Ecotourism <b>Burçin Cevdet Çetinsöz, Sinan Baran Bayar, Büşra Kaya</b> .....	32
Pa Review of Children Research in Tourism <b>Sonay Kaygalak Çelebi</b> .....	33
Expectations of Children from Restaurant Operations During the Epidemic: A Look at the Dreams of Children <b>Öğr. Gör. Soner Beşcanlar</b> .....	34



A Review on Destination Promotional Themed Animation Movies and a Destination Proposal <b>Tolga Gül</b> .....	35
The Concept of a Child-Friendly City in Spatial Terms <b>Arş. Gör. Tuba Gizem Aydoğan, Prof. Dr. E. Figen İlke</b> .....	36
Child Friendly Tourism: Child and Family Friendly Hotels <b>Ümit Gaberli</b> .....	37
Tourism in Raising Living Standards of The Hosting Nation: Glimpses from India <b>Dr. Ved Pal Singh Deswal</b> .....	38
The Role of Generation Z's Future Perception of Scarcity on Travel Intention: A Scarcity Theory-Based Research <b>Dr. Yakup Kemal Özekici</b> .....	39
Children and Food Allergies <b>Prof. Dr. Y. Birol Saygı</b> .....	40
Phenolic Compounds with Therapeutic Value and the Role Of Lifestyle in Their Anti-Diabetic Functions <b>Zeynep Dilek Heperkan</b> .....	41



## *Cultural Heritage Awareness Project for Children: Çeşme-İzmir Experience*

*Ali Can<sup>1</sup>*

*The project aims to create awareness in children on tangible and intangible cultural heritage of Çeşme. Project is conducted in collaboration with Çeşme National Education Directorate under the consultancy of Boğaziçi University Applied Tourism Administration Research Center. Method used in project is experiential learning covering nine primary schools. Students are taken field trips to areas of cultural heritage by professional guides (due to pandemic restrictions some tours were made virtual). Workshops are organized on ceramics, painting. Çeşme Museum Directorate has developed educational material and visited schools for lectures on importance of protecting cultural heritage.*

**Keywords:** *Children, Cultural Heritage, Çeşme, Experiential Learning*

---

<sup>1</sup>Ali Can, Principal, 15 Eylül Mustafa Çapkan Primary School, Çeşme, İzmir, alicanalacati@gmail.com



## ***Children with Disabilities and Tourism Under Tourism Restrictions: How Can We Encourage Children with Disabilities to Tourism?***

*Assist. Prof. Dr. Ayşe Atar Yılmaz<sup>1</sup>*

*Today, being sensitive to the problems of the disabled, reintegrating them into society and raising their standard of living is an issue that countries that have reached the level of development are trying to focus on. In addition, as stated in the Declaration of Human Rights, based on the sentence “every person has the right to rest and have fun”, it is the most natural right for people with disabilities to be able to travel like other people and have fun by participating in tourism activities. In particular, this issue is seen as one of the issues that should be examined especially in the fact that children with disabilities participate in touristic activities and live without seeing themselves as different from other children, without thinking that they are marginalized and most importantly they feel psychologically well. Because the problems of the concept of disability are undoubtedly more severe for children and make themselves felt more. From this point of view, the primary aim of the study is; The focus is on raising awareness by expressing the main disability constraints of disabled people in society, as well as children with disabilities who tend to act as tourists, under the leisure time constraints model developed by Crawford, Jackson, and Godbey (1991). Another important aim of the study is to draw attention to the concept of barrier-free tourism by examining the practices of the tourism sector enterprises for disabled children on the basis of the restrictions that will be mentioned, and by bringing the necessary suggestions to minimize these restrictions, even if it is not possible to eliminate them on the basis of tourism. Within the scope of the study, firstly, after giving information about the disability categories of child tourists with disabilities and restrictions based on theory, firstly the state and then the tourism sector will be handled at the enterprise level and suggestions will be made on how it is possible for disabled children to participate in tourism more actively.*

**Keywords:** *Accessible Tourism, Tourism Restrictions, Disabled Child Tourist, Tourism Sector*

<sup>1</sup>Ayşe Atar Yılmaz, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Management, Samsun, Turkey, ayse.atar@omu.edu.tr



## **Children's Museum in Edirne: Review of Edirne Hasan Ali Yücel Children Museum and Training Campus**

*Ayşegül Kutluk Bozkurt<sup>1</sup>*

*Children's museums are centers that enable children to research, review, store the information and materials to help them to get to know their surroundings, refine children's taste, attract attention to subjects related to time, spend quality time with their family and friends while supporting the children's development up to 12 years old. These museums not only aim for the children's education but also the education of the youth and adults and these are effective learning environments that can offer creative programs to teachers (Karadeniz, 2010: 170). The Children Museum and Training Campus opened in Edirne under the name of Hasan Ali Yücel, the Village Institute founder and former minister of education have a photography and gift shop, cinevision, cafe, educator room and 4 education program application spaces. 4 indoor spaces organize interactive education to students. These spaces are "Wildlife and Philanthropy", "Veterinary and Love", "Environment and Respect" and "Traffic and Compassion". The existing areas in the museum are classified as Green Area, Blue Area and Yellow Area. The green area has Paleontology Island, Glacier Island, Science Island and Entomology Island. The blue area has Traffic and Compassion and Environment and Respect exhibitions. The green area has Wildlife and Philanthropy, Veterinary and Love exhibitions (Edirne Municipality, 2021). The premise that offers a non-formal, different and innovative education environment to children include various events such as Dino workshop, robotic hand workshop, fairy tale and story workshop, space workshop, stone painting workshop, science workshop, tell us game workshop and New Year with parents' workshop. The purpose of this study is to increase the children-friendly museum management practices and encourage similar practices in every city.*

**Keywords:** Children's museum, Edirne, Child Training Campus

<sup>1</sup>Ayşegül Kutluk Bozkurt, Kırklareli University, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Recreation Management, Kırklareli, Turkey, aysegulkutluk@gmail.com



## *Urban Tourism: Swot Analysis of Turkestan in Terms of Tourism Potential*

*Betül Garda<sup>1</sup>, Zhuldyz Sartayeva<sup>2</sup>*

*Tourism, which is a modern and global phenomenon, is also an indicator of the general development level of societies. In the framework of the development of the tourism industry, large urban areas serve as important international gateways. If the necessary marketing and promotion activities are carried out in the cultural heritage attractions in urban destinations with high communication, transportation, health and accommodation facilities potential; It is at a level that can easily meet the needs of possible touristic demand. The main purpose of urban tourism, where distinctive geographical, cultural and historical features are revealed, is to increase their international awareness and to gain a competitive advantage by having a strong image. In this context, it is important to emphasize the strengths of the city, to eliminate the weaknesses, to evaluate the opportunities it has and to be aware of the threats. In this study, first the subject of urban tourism will be examined and a SWOT analysis will be made in the city of Turkestan, which is the first historical monument of Kazakhstan in the UNESCO World Heritage List, is the Tomb of Hoca Ahmet Yesevi. Then the suggestions will be made to increase the tourism potential of Turkestan.*

**Keywords:** *Urban tourism, Swot Analysis, Turkestan*

<sup>1</sup>Betül Garda, Selcuk University, Social Sciences Vocational School, Department of Marketing & Promotion, Konya, Turkey, bgarda@selcuk.edu.tr, ORCID ID: 0000-0002-2406-6448

<sup>2</sup>Zhuldyz Sartayeva, Selcuk University, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Management, Konya, Turkey, sartayeva.judy@gmail.com, ORCID ID: 0000-0002-5605-8936



### *Self-assessed Skills and Young Tourists' Emotions*

*Bình Nghiệm-Phú<sup>1</sup>, Thị Bích Hằng Trần<sup>2</sup>*

*This paper examines young tourists' evaluation of their skills and the impact of this evaluation on their emotions before and during a trip. Specifically, study 1 investigates the role of nonverbal and verbal intrapersonal communication skills and interpersonal skills with young tourists' perceived travel benefits and stresses and their pre-trip preferences. Data was gathered from 496 young tourists in Vietnam. Analyses revealed that nonverbal intrapersonal skills could affect all three dependent variables, interpersonal skills could influence perceived travel benefits and stresses, while verbal intrapersonal skills could only influence perceived travel benefits. In addition, study 2 explores the importance of nonverbal and verbal intrapersonal communication skills with young tourists' self-regulation, relationship satisfaction and in-situ positive emotions. Data was collected from 298 young tourists also from Vietnam. Outcomes suggested that both skills could affect in-situ positive emotions, but only nonverbal skills could influence relationship satisfaction. Implications of these findings for young tourists' self-management and for tour operators are discussed.*

**Keywords:** *Skills, Intrapersonal, Interpersonal, Emotions*

<sup>1</sup>Bình Nghiệm-Phú, University of Hyogo, School of Economics and Management, Hyogo, Japan, binhngkiem@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Thị Bích Hằng Trần, Thuanmai University, Faculty of Hospitality and Tourism, Hanoi, Vietnam, tranbichhang@tmu.edu.vn



## ***Cultural Heritage and Territorial Marketing Strategy: Evidence from Rabat (Morocco)***

*Bouchra Laamrani<sup>1</sup>*

*Recently, considerable literature has grown up around the theme of territorial marketing as an effective strategy leading to attractiveness and territorial competitiveness. Considering economic globalization, as well as the mutations that it, inevitably, entails on the dynamics of the territories, it has become a necessity. Several studies have documented that the process of developing and implementing territorial marketing is multifaceted. The aim of this paper is to investigate how it is possible to put cultural heritage, as a territorial resource, at the core of a territorial marketing strategy of Rabat (Morocco). The material cultural heritage of the capital city has been included on the UNESCO World Heritage List since 2012. This paper has been divided into two parts. The first part deals with the conceptual background to better understand this process. The second one is concerned with the qualitative case study of Rabat.*

**Keywords:** *Territorial Marketing, Cultural Heritage, UNESCO, Rabat.*

---

<sup>1</sup>Bouchra Laamrani, Mohammed V University, Faculty of Juridical, Economic and Social Sciences-Souissi, Department of Management and Economics, Rabat, Morocco, bouchra.laamrani@um5s.net.ma



## *Children's Expectations from Hotels*

*Parvana İsmayilova<sup>1</sup>, Sabina Yadullayeva<sup>2</sup>, Bülent Himmetoğlu<sup>3</sup>*

*Proposed paper aims to introduce a field research being conducted in the north western regions of Azerbaijan; Zagatala , Sheki, Balakan. Purpose of the research is to find out the expectations of children from hotels. Significance of the study is the focus being on children who are the end-users of child-friendly tourism. They also have influence on their parents' holiday decisions. Results of the research may be helpful to hotel managers in developing child-friendly facilities and activities. Research is in progress with data collection stage. So far 200 children, ages 8-14 has been interviewed. Actually this is only part of a larger scale research which will continue in near future with exploring the perceptions of parents from hotels they stay with their children as well as exploring the child-friendly applications of hotels in Azerbaijan.*

**Keywords:** Balakan, Children, Hotels, Sheki, Zagatala

<sup>1</sup>Parvana İsmayilova, Azerbaijan State University of Economics, Zagatala Branch- Tourism Management Department parvana.mammadzada@mail.ru

<sup>2</sup>Sabina Yadullayeva, Sheki Destination Management Organization sabina.yadullayeva@tourism.gov.az

<sup>3</sup>Bülent Himmetoğlu, Boğaziçi University-Applied Tourism Administration Research Center(ATARC) bulent.himmetoglu@boun.edu.tr



## *Children's Rights in Tourism: An Evaluation on Child-Friendly Tourism*

*Çiğdem Mutlu<sup>1</sup>*

*Tourism is one of the rapidly growing industries. In recent years, people's interest in tourism, with the effect of technology, has increased the demand for tourism. In addition to technology, transformations in people's psychological, economic and social lives have directed people to different tourism activities. Thus, the fact that people are in search of different destinations and activities has revealed alternative tourism types. In this context, child-friendly tourism is known as one of these alternative tourism types. In recent years, children's addiction to technological tools such as computers, tablets and smart phones has prevented them from socializing. In other words, tourism is mental, physical, social, etc. for children. It is an important tool in which they can improve their direction. Based on this, necessary areas and activities should be created for child-friendly tourism. Activities that can be organized in different destinations such as child-friendly cities, nature-themed activities, museums, archaeological excursions, ski tourism are just some of the things that can be done within the scope of child-friendly tourism. Today, it is seen that tourism businesses that carry out child-friendly tourism activities are increasing day by day. However, children have the right to participate in tourism activities in a safe and healthy way. In order to protect children's rights, tourism enterprises should take all responsibilities for the benefit of children. The importance of tourism businesses that respect children's rights is gradually increasing so that children can learn, socialize and have fun in a free, safe and healthy way. The aim of the study is to evaluate the impact of child-friendly tourism activities on children's rights. In the study, the rights of children in tourism, child-friendly tourism and activities within the scope of alternative tourism were evaluated by making document analysis using secondary data. As a result of the study, it has been reached that the destinations that will provide the development of children in healthy, safe and social environments should increase. In addition, tourism enterprises and other tourism stakeholders also support the production of alternative tourism activities by protecting children's rights.*

**Keywords:** *Alternative Tourism, Child Friendly Tourism, Child Friendly Tourism Activities, Child Rights, Tourism*

<sup>1</sup>Çiğdem Mutlu, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir Vocational School, Tourism and Hotel Management, Izmir, Turkey, cigdem.mutlu@deu.edu.tr



## ***Evaluation of Child's Menus in Food-Beverage Businesses: The Example of Maşukiye Destination***

*Elif Karafazlıođlu<sup>1</sup>, Doç. Dr. Tülay Polat Üzümcü<sup>2</sup>, Öğr. Gör. Dr. Ömür Alyakut<sup>3</sup>*

*Nowadays, one of the factors considered by families with children when choosing food and beverage businesses is the availability of healthy menus for children. However, families preferring to eat out with their children often encounter fast food and unhealthy products in the child's menus. Whereas, parents elaborate choosing natural, healthy, safe menus supporting the development of their children, and want their children to have an awareness of healthy nutrition at an early age. For this reason, it is important that the child's menus of food and beverage businesses are as healthy as their taste and appearance. In this direction within the scope of the research, it is aimed to examine the child's menus of the food and beverage businesses in the Maşukiye region; for this purpose, it is investigated which elements they pay attention while creating children's menus via negotiation by face-to-face interviews with kitchen chefs and restaurant managers. Regarding this point of view, semi-structured interviews will be applied to chefs and managers by food and beverage businesses in order to evaluate the child's menus, and the obtained results will be evaluated with descriptive analysis. With this research, suggestions will be made about the importance of the managers and chefs of food and beverage businesses including children's menu practices in the child-friendly menu by emphasizing the importance of children's choice of foods that they will both enjoy and healthy, aiming to make a difference in the food and beverage businesses to be healthy individuals for our children forming our future society.*

**Keywords:** *Healthy Nutrition, Child's Menu, Family, Food and Beverage Businesses, Maşukiye*

<sup>1</sup>Student Elif Karafazlıođlu, Kocaeli University, Social Sciences Institute, Turkey, elif.guccc@hotmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Doç. Dr. Tülay Polat Üzümcü, Kocaeli University, Kartepe Tourism Vocational School/Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Services Department, Tourism and Hotel Management, Turkey, tulay.uzumcu@kocaeli.edu.tr

<sup>3</sup>Öğr. Gör. Dr. Ömür Alyakut, Kocaeli University, Kartepe Tourism Vocational School/Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Services Department, Tourism and Hotel Management, Turkey, oalyakut@kocaeli.edu.tr



## *Children and Tourism: A Bibliometric Analysis of The Studies in the Turkish Field Literature*

*Emre Çilesiz<sup>1</sup>, Nercü Aydın<sup>2</sup>*

*It is known that families and children are effective in making holiday decisions, choosing the type and location of the business in the tourism industry. Due to its impact on consumption decisions, many hotels have created the concept of “child-friendly” by putting families with children into the foreground. By appealing to certain consumer groups and differentiating themselves from other businesses, they highlight services for children. The studies on tourism and children in the Turkish literature are generally about how children affect their holiday decisions. It has also been determined that there are studies to identify the services offered by hotels with children’s clubs, children’s perspectives on tourism, their expectations about tourism, influence of children on restaurant selection, the deficiencies of food and beverage businesses in terms of children, unfriendly behaviors of tourism employees to children, the practices of museums for children and the practices for child labor and tourists. Accordingly, the main purpose of this study, which was prepared on the basis of studies related to children and tourism, is to bibliometrically examine the studies related to tourism and children in the Turkish literature. In this context, the studies in the YÖK Academic System will be scanned with the keyword “child” and the articles related to tourism will be brought together and examined within the framework of certain themes. Among the studies carried out in the field of tourism, those related to the subject will be examined as a result of criteria such as the number of authors, the number of keywords, the year of publication, the subject examined, the results of the study and suggestions. Various suggestions will be developed in line with the examinations to be made.*

**Keywords:** *Bibliometric Analysis, Child, Children and Tourism, Tourism*

<sup>1</sup>Emre Çilesiz, Sinop University, School of Tourism and Hotel Management, Department of Tourism Guidance, Sinop, Turkey, emrecilesiz@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Nercü Aydın, Tokat Gaziosmanpaşa University, Reşadiye Vocational School, Department of Management and Organization, Tokat, Turkey, nercu.aydin@gop.edu.tr



## ***Investigation of Food and Beverage Services of Child-Friendly Hotels in The Mediterranean and Aegean Regions***

*Beyza Nur İlhan<sup>1</sup>, Şefahat Taşçı<sup>2</sup>, Emre Hastaoğlu<sup>3\*</sup>*

*Hotel businesses differentiate their services or offer new services according to the elderly, middle-aged, young, children or families with children. With the emergence of the concept of child tourism in recent years, some of the hotels choose families with children as their target audience. Thus, hotels organize different activities for children and it is known that they produce products for children in terms of nutrition. It is seen that parents prefer child-friendly hotels over other hotels because of their facilities. Within the scope of the research, the considerations in the nutrition of children in food and beverage services were determined by interviewing 16 child-friendly hotels in Manavgat, Alanya, Kemer, Serik and Muğla using qualitative research technique. The most common deatures of the child-friendly criteria of these child-friendly hotels are the use of natural colorants on the basis of their general practices in food and beverage services, materials prepared by themselves as much as possible, special menus for children, children's restaurants and/or children's clubs with special tables and chairs designed for children's height, the presence of milk, hot water and baby-bottle heaters and the presence of child chefs in some of them. Similar to this study, the qualities of child-friendly hotels of different sizes and in different regions can be researched and made more encouraging for child-friendly hotels.*

**Keywords:** *Child-friendly Tourism, Food and Beverage, Nutrition, Tourism Management*

<sup>1</sup>Beyza Nur İlhan, Master Student, Sivas Cumhuriyet University Social Sciences Institute, Main Science of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, Sivas, Turkey, beyzailhan1998@hotmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Şefahat Taşçı, Master Student, Sivas Cumhuriyet University Social Sciences Institute, Main Science of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, Sivas, Turkey, sefhatta@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup>Emre Hastaoğlu, Dr, Sivas Cumhuriyet University, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, Sivas, Turkey, ehastaoglu@cumhuriyet.edu.tr

\*Corresponding Author



## ***Investigation of Food and Beverage Services of Child-Friendly Hotels in the Mediterranean and Aegean***

*Dr. Gabriela Karin Konkol<sup>1</sup>, Assoc. Prof. Katarzyna Tamulis, MA<sup>2</sup>*

*Holiday travels, beyond any doubt, give the families a chance to relax and enjoy their freedom. At the same time organizing free time for children might be a cause for concern. Looking for the opportunities to spend their vacations together with children, parents mostly choose resorts with Mini Clubs. The priority is given not only to a certain place and space, but to a colourful and varied activity agenda (plan of action) they have. Properly thought-through and well-organized program can provide inspiring and valuable free time that brings joy and comprehensive development to children. For these reasons Mini Clubs offer many attractions from board games and fine arts (painting), through theatrical activities involving acting to produce shows, to sports competitions. It helps children to socialize with their holiday companions by enabling parents to enjoy some time during the day independently. Children appreciate their holidays with numerous activities, entertainment and games, accompanied by a professional team. The offer can also include disco parties and/or dance instructions (learning to dance) accompanied by pop/modern music. It is often the only way that music is present in the Mini Club proposals. The idea to be presented by the authors is to use music (mostly classical music) and various music activities as a fraternity creative tool in Mini Clubs programs. It has been proven that music helps to improve mental well-being, music makes happier, as well as reduces stress and relaxes. There are many benefits showing the importance of music in the development of a child, e.g., music strengthens learning and memory, raises IQ, increases verbal intelligence. Children enjoy listening to music, dancing to music and singing songs with different movements. Dancing can also be a wonderful opportunity for imaginative play. Moreover, there are lots of games that work well with music. Through music and play children can develop their vocabulary, language, communication, memory, sensitivity, imagination and creativity. In the authors' proposal children will engage in a variety of musical experiences in the field of: singing, playing simple instruments, creating, improvising, listening to music, moving to music and dancing. Music activities will be connected with painting, recitation and games. As a result of these activities children develop creativity and social competences, such as: cooperation, responsibility, tolerance for different preferences and cultural traditions. During the presentation some examples of workshops with the participation of children will be shown. These will not only include musical activities, such as: listening to music, singing, playing and moving to music, but other activities, such as painting, recitation and music games as well. The interdisciplinary proposal for children ages 6-12 presented by the authors can give fun and entertainment that features various activities conducted with music. We believe it can be a creative way to spend free time at Mini Clubs of Holiday Villages.*

**Keywords:** *Activities for Children, Interdisciplinary Proposal, Mini Clubs, Music, Recreation, Tourism*

<sup>1</sup>Gabriela Karin Konkol, Stanisław Moniuszko Academy of Music in Gdańsk, Faculty of Choral Conducting, Church Music, Artistic Education, Rhythmics and Jazz, Gdańsk, Poland, [www.amuz.gda.pl](http://www.amuz.gda.pl)

<sup>2</sup>Katarzyna Tamulis, Primary School with Integration Classes no. 9 in Sopot, [www.sp9.edu.pl](http://www.sp9.edu.pl), Stanisław Moniuszko Academy of Music in Gdańsk, Faculty of Choral Conducting, Church Music, Artistic Education, Rhythmics and Jazz, Gdańsk, Poland, [www.amuz.gda.pl](http://www.amuz.gda.pl)



## *An Analysis of the Executional Strategies of Child-Friendly Hotels' Advertisements in Turkey*

*Hediye Aydođan<sup>1</sup>*

*The main purpose of this paper is to examine the executional styles employed in the digital advertisements of child-friendly hotels in Turkey. In this scope, this study content-analyzes the digital video advertisements of child-friendly hotels located in Ankara, Antalya, and Gaziantep and listed by International Children's Center. The digital video advertisements available on the social media platforms of hotels are analyzed on MAXQDA in terms of the executional styles classified as "character", "sound", "execution techniques", "style", and "format". One of the most interesting findings of the study is that the number of advertisements by child-friendly hotels in Antalya (N=167) outperform those in Ankara (N=24) and Gaziantep (N=2). Another significant finding is that the majority of the advertisements of the hotels (%97) lack the verbal and visual information regarding the criteria of the child-friendly hotels, which signifies the audiences that the hotels provide service and facilities of high quality for children. Furthermore, the results indicate that most advertisements employ the ordinary character drama in terms of "character", voice-over in terms of "sound", cinematic storytelling in terms of "execution techniques", direct instruction in terms of "style", and short stories in terms of "format". It can be concluded that the child-friendly hotels should re-consider the needs and insights of their target audiences in order to attract their attention, and adapt to the necessities of the digital age.*

**Keywords:** *Child-friendly Hotels, Content Analysis, Digital Advertising, Executional Styles, Turkey*

---

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Hediye Aydođan, Akdeniz University, Faculty of Communication, Department of Advertising, Antalya, Turkey, hediyeaydogan@akdeniz.edu.tr



## *Flourishing Through Family Adventure Experiences*

*Heike Schänzel<sup>1</sup>*

*This keynote highlights the role adventure experiences on family holidays can play in supporting human flourishing in the 21st century. It uses eudaimonia and wellbeing as the theoretical lens for understandings of the longer-term benefits gained from family adventure engagements. Increasingly, families seek more adventurous experiences on holidays to expose their children to different cultures, food, landscapes, activities, and to challenge their mindsets. Participation in adventure activities together offers many benefits including personal transformation, accomplishment, fulfilment, and social bonding, which can enhance personal flourishing and family wellbeing. Goal 3 of the Sustainable Development Goals is about good health and promoting wellbeing for all, whereas article 2 of the global code of ethics for tourism adopted by the UNWTO promotes tourism as a vehicle for individual and collective fulfilment, both encouraging human interaction with nature and one another. This is pertinent in a post-Covid world where family stress has been prevalent and with pent up demand for memorable family experiences, be it micro family adventures or longer rite of passage trips with adolescents. Flourishing is perceived here as a critical yet positive, forward-looking, and hopeful concept – qualities in short supply in current times of climate crisis, pandemic, and human inequalities.*

**Keywords:** *Collective Fulfillment, Eudaimonia, Family Adventures, Family Wellbeing, Hope*

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor Heike Schänzel, Auckland University of Technology, School of Hospitality and Tourism, Auckland, New Zealand, [heike.schanzel@aut.ac.nz](mailto:heike.schanzel@aut.ac.nz)



## *Perceived Quality of Five-Star Hotels in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus*

*İlker Türkeri<sup>1</sup>*

*Perceived quality shows the general quality of the brand in the eyes of the consumer, its quality according to its intended use, its superiority and reliability according to its alternatives. It is used to differentiate the brand from competitors and position the brand in the consumer mind. It also allows the brand to apply high prices. This increases the institution's profitability and can create resources to invest in the brand again perceived quality gives customers a reason to prefer them and add value by separating the brand from its competitors. Perceived quality cannot be measured objectively because of the subjective evaluations of the consumer needs and preferences. The present study aims to reveal the perceived quality of the five star hotels in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). The data has been collected from the visitors who accommodate the five star hotels that operates in TRNC. The survey method has been used and gathered 400 surveys from the visitors. The results show that perceived quality of comfortable environment, feeling confident about food safety, trusting in food sanitation of the hotels are high but the perceived quality of receptionists' attitude, guiding service and leading technology of the hotels are low.*

**Keywords:** *Brand, Five-Star Hotels, Perceived Quality, Tourism Marketing*

---

<sup>1</sup>İlker Türkeri, European University of Lefke, School of Tourism and Hotel Management, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, Lefke, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, iturkeri@eul.edu.tr



## *A Qualitative Research on the Evaluation of the Wine Tourism Potential of Ankara Province*

*Kerem Beykoz<sup>1</sup>, Ayşen Çoban Dinçsoy<sup>2</sup>*

*Tourism demand is constantly changing and developing all over the world. Especially in recent years, the increase in alternative tourism types has attracted attention instead of the classical tourism understanding such as sea-sand-sun or history. Wine tourism is becoming increasingly widespread as an important area of special interest tourism. In addition, the development of destination tourism and its profile, branding, reduces the density by moving the tourist flow away from the settled tourism centers and provides development in the surrounding regions. In this study, it is aimed to determine the place and importance of wine tourism in the direction of Ankara provincial tourism. At the same time, the attitudes of the tourism stakeholders, who shape Ankara's provincial tourism, towards wine tourism were examined. Within the scope of the study, Ankara's wine tourism potential was examined as a result of the evaluation of the data collected by the semi-structured interview technique conducted with 12 participants consisting of representatives of public institutions, universities and private sector that contribute to urban tourism. As a result, it has been concluded that Ankara's wine tourism potential is quite high, and the existing potential can be revealed with long-term and large-scale studies with all stakeholders.*

**Keywords:** *Ankara, Gastronomy Tourism, Wine Tourism, Viticulture*

<sup>1</sup>Kerem Beykoz, Istanbul Gedik University, Institute of Graduate Programs, Istanbul, Turkey, kerembeykoz@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Ayşen Çoban Dinçsoy, Istanbul Gedik University, Faculty of Fine Arts and Architecture, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, Istanbul, Turkey, ayсен.dincsoy@gedik.edu.tr



## *The First Museum Experience in Childhood Memories and the Long-Term Effects*

*Manolya Aksatan Kaplanseren<sup>1</sup>*

*Museums stage experiences that can stimulate the senses of the visitors of all ages. Some experiences create cognitive and emotional changes on visitors and be memorable for lifelong. The first museum visit in childhood can affect the future museum expectations and behaviors. The aim of this study is to understand the dimensions of the first museum experience in childhood memories and its long-term effects. This study has a qualitative design. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with participants and the content analysis method was used to analyze the interviews. Findings of the study revealed the main motives of the first museum visits, elements of memorable experiences, positive/negative emotions associated with the first museum experience and effects of the first museum visit. Results of the study can be used in the process of designing child-friendly museum experiences by the museum managers.*

**Keywords:** *Museum Visitor, Memorable Experience, Children*

---

<sup>1</sup>Manolya Aksatan Kaplanseren, Dokuz Eylul University, Faculty of Business, Department of Tourism Management, İzmir, Turkey, manolya.aksatan@deu.edu.tr



## *Seasonal Problem in Winter Tourism and Solution Suggestions: The Case of Erciyes Winter Sports and Tourism Center*

*Mehmet Halit Akin<sup>1</sup>*

*The seasonality problem in tourism is a phenomenon that exists due to the structure of the sector and can be solved by alternative activities. Destinations make an effort to minimize the possible effects of seasonality problem with alternative activities in low season. Erciyes Winter Sports and Ski Center is one of the important winter destinations that is faced with the seasonality problem and tries to eliminate the possible effects with some alternative activities in this direction. In this research, it is aimed to evaluate alternative activities for the seasonality problem on the basis of ski resorts and to develop solutions for winter tourism destinations. In line with the aim of the research, a conceptual framework was created based on secondary data sources by adopting the qualitative research method, and also the web and social media pages of ski resorts from Turkey and the world were examined. As a result of the research, it has been seen those activities such as races, camping centers, bike tours, festivals which are carried out as alternative activities in Erciyes, are beneficial in eliminating the effects of the seasonality problem, but this process should be supported by various activities based on natural or artificial resources, as well as digital marketing applications and supporting activities.*

**Keywords:** *Seasonal Problem, Winter Tourism, Erciyes*

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Mehmet Halit Akin, Erciyes University, Tourism Faculty, Kayseri, Turkey, halitakin@erciyes.edu.tr, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9455-0323>



## *Evaluation of a Child-Friendly Hotel: The Case of Side District*

*Mehmet Sağır<sup>1</sup>, Ayşegül Güdül<sup>2</sup>*

*Nowadays, people research the tourism business they will stop over for holiday in many ways and they prefer taking into account that the features of the business and the services it provides. Therefore, tourism businesses pay attention to different services in order to gain competitive advantage by responding the needs and expectations of tourists in the best way. When families with children go on holiday they tend to tourism business that can meet the expectations of their children and make them satisfied more than themselves. Intending to be the tourism business preferred by the tourists who have such expectations, some hotels perform more and differentiated services for families and their children to receive a safer, comfortable and satisfied holiday service. These hotels are mentioned “Child-friendly hotels”. The assessments made by guests on different platforms regarding child-friendly hotels loom large in the process of families making a choice. Families prefer hotels that are suitable for them and their children in consequence of the assessments. In this study, it is aspired to assess the child-friendly hotels in the Side district within the framework of the points they have received from their guests according to their criteria, to rank them according to their scores and to determine the degree of importance of the criteria. Among the child-friendly hotels in the region, assessments of 19 hotels were attained on the internet, however, due to the deficiencies in the assessments, 8 hotels with healthy data were selected and these hotels were analyzed with the TOPSIS method. Within the context of the analysis, the general score, location, rooms, service, cleanliness, price equilibrium, comfort, features, structure and food criteria of the hotels were assessed. As a result of the analysis, an assessment ranking was made among the hotels in the district according to guest ratings.*

**Keywords:** *Tourism Businesses, Child-Friendly Hotel, Family Holiday, Service, TOPSIS Method*

<sup>1</sup>Doç. Dr. Mehmet Sağır, Selçuk Selçuk University, Tourism Faculty, ORCID 0000-0002-7081-5462, msagir@selcuk.edu.tr

<sup>2</sup>Graduate Student Ayşegül Güdül, Selçuk University, Social Sciences Institute, ORCID 0000-0002-7217-1947, aysegulgudul@hotmail.com



## *The Level of Satisfaction Provided by the Features of Child-Friendly Hotels*

*Mehmet Sağır<sup>1</sup>, Çiğdem Ünalın<sup>2</sup>*

*Although child-friendly hotels aim to meet the needs and expectations of all their guests, they make the services they offer more special in order to increase the satisfaction level of families with children. Among the services offered to the guests, usage areas (private or general), food and beverage, games and entertainment services play an important role in the recognition of hotels as child-friendly. These services should be planned, designed and presented at a level that will increase the satisfaction of children. In addition, the attitude and behavior of hotel staff, especially kids club staff, towards children is an important selection criterion for families. Families' revisit intentions and their preference for child-friendly hotels are also shaped by these attitudes and behaviors. Therefore, as hotels are assertive in child-friendly activities and parents' expectations increase as a result of these privileged opportunities, it forces hotel businesses that want to gain a competitive advantage in the tourism sector to both diversify and make their services more specific. In this study, it is aimed to determine which services and how they are offered are at the forefront, taking into account the studies and findings about child-friendly hotels in the literature. In the light of the findings obtained from the literature, it was investigated which of the child-friendly hotel features affect the satisfaction levels of families with children.*

**Keywords:** *Child Tourist, Child Tourism, Child-friendly Hotel, Tourism Service*

<sup>1</sup>Doç. Dr. Mehmet Sağır, Selçuk University, Tourism Faculty, ORCID 0000-0002-7081-5462, msagir@selcuk.edu.tr

<sup>2</sup>Graduate Student Çiğdem Ünalın, Selçuk University, Social Sciences Institute, ORCID 0000-0002-5094-980X, unalancigdem.58@gmail.com



### ***Kid-Friendly Food Production at Tourism Enterprises***

*Nuray Türker<sup>1</sup>, Naim Varlı<sup>2</sup>*

*The main purpose of this study is to determine food and beverage production applications in kid-friendly hotels. In the study, in which a qualitative research design was adopted, a semi-structured interview form was used and face-to-face or online interviews were conducted with 10 chefs working in 5-star (or upper segment) hotels operating in Bodrum and Marmaris. The results show that kid-friendly food and beverage production is common in higher class hotels, there are menus and open buffets for children in the restaurants and mini clubs, meatballs, fried potatoes, pastas, schnitzels, nuggets, mini pizzas which are mostly home made, milk desserts, vegetable soups etc are prepared for children. In addition, the tables, chairs and cutlery sets, and other eating utensils are suitable for children (for example, smaller cutlery sets, cartoon cutlery sets), the dinner plates are decorated in a way that children will like (for example, animal shaped purees or cookies), more attention is paid to the hygiene factor when preparing children's food (for example, the meat is cooked very well/welldone), the food cooked for children is low in salt, oil and spices, healthy cooking methods (steaming or cooking in the oven, cooking vegetables in a short time) are used, and cooking activities with children (cooking pizza, pasta etc.) are organized.*

**Keywords:** *Kid-friendly Meals, Cooking Chefs, 5 Star Hotels.*

<sup>1</sup>Nuray Türker, Karabük University, Safranbolu Faculty of Tourism, Department of Recreation Management, Karabük, Turkey, nturker@karabuk.edu.tr

<sup>2</sup>Naim Varlı, Karabük University, The Institute of Graduate Studies, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts master student, naimvarli1997@gmail.com



## *Effects of Coronavirus (Covid-19) on Camp and Caravan Tourism Demand*

*Nagehan Turgut<sup>1</sup>, Ömer Saraç<sup>2</sup>*

*The whole world has entered a different life period with the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic that emerged in the Wuhan province of the People's Republic of China in 2019. Every country has taken some important measures by making a great effort to combat the epidemic. At the beginning of these measures is the implementation of social / physical distance rules in all areas of life. Social/physical distance negatively affects all industries. One of these industries is undoubtedly tourism. Tourism activities, by their nature, make it difficult to maintain social/physical distance between people. Because tourism is a series of important socio-logical activities in which people act together. For this reason, it is very difficult to maintain social/physical distance in tourism. It is thought that camping and caravan tourism is an extremely important alternative to overcome this difficulty. For this reason, it is aimed to determine whether the COVID-19 pandemic has an effect on the development of camping and caravan tourism depending on the changing holiday understanding. Because, in the researches, interest in camping and caravan tourism as an alternative has increased considerably due to COVID-19 in the world. Camping and caravan tourism has become more popular both due to the social distance rule and for the purpose of getting away from the crowd. This alternative tourism, which provides the opportunity to be intertwined with nature, offers vacationers the opportunity to rest in a more spacious and wider environment during the epidemic period. In line with the increasing demand, the camp areas were rearranged according to the rules against the virus risk, and the caravan companies took action against the demands.*

**Keywords:** *Tourism, COVID-19, Camping and Caravan Tourism, Social Distance*

<sup>1</sup>Nagehan Turgut, Sakarya University of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Management, Sakarya, Turkey, nagehan.turgut@hotmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Ömer Saraç, University of Applied Sciences, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Management, Sakarya, Turkey, omersarac@subu.edu.tr



## *Tourism and Social Policy*

*Özlem Küçük<sup>1</sup>*

*Reconstruction in production methods and technologies has led to a rapid decline in traditional production activities in countries, especially agricultural sector. On the other hand, there is a trend towards to new tourist attractions as an element of economic renewal, urban management and local economic development strategies. Destinations can use manufactured handicrafts and agricultural products to raise the living standards of the host indigenous people, to generate employment and to create wealth. Young people and women working in tourism have suffered greatly due to the lock down and restrictions in the Covid-19. Women working in low-skilled service jobs, which aren't generally available for automation, had to return to their countries. The ex-president of the USA, Trump blaming China for the Covid-19 virus and the statements of the Chinese virus have paved the way for intense racist protests and attacks against Asian Americans. As a matter of fact, refugee women, most of whom work without social protection have a low share of the global tourism market, while insecure jobs without social protection negatively affect global tourism. This study argues that tourism, which is defined as the vector of global development by the World Bank, should be enhanced by social policy measure.*

**Keywords:** *Tourism, Social Policy, World Bank, Covid-19*

<sup>1</sup>Öğr.Gör. Dr. Özlem Küçük, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Management, ozlem.kucuk@kocaeli.edu.tr; ORCID: 0000-0002-7717-2439.



### ***Children and Museum Statement Project***

*Sibel Dündar<sup>1</sup>*

*This Project is for organizing activities in museums for children between the ages of 4-17, interactive, drama and workshops where children can improve their creativity.*

#### ***Aim***

- 1- With this project, children between 4-17, can establish a bond with museums, learn the proper way of visiting a museum. The children will be satisfied after their visit. In the future that they become museum friendly adults.*
- 2- Contributing the promotion of museums and increasing the number of visitors.*

#### ***Requirements For Implementation Of The Project***

- 1- Assistance and cooperation of the museum management where the event will be held.*
- 2- Allocating physical space for the event in the museum.*
- 3- Collaboration of the students who will participate in the activity with the school administrations.*
- 4- Project sponsor.*

#### ***Required Objects For Activities At Museums***

- 1- Costumes for children who will participate in the event.*
- 2- Equipment and materials for the workshop to be held at the end of the event.*
- 3- Transportation*
- 4- Theater actor who will take part in the events.*

<sup>1</sup>Sibel Dündar, Professional Tourist Guide, Izro, Turkey, sibella2008@hotmail.com



## ***Why Is Children's Ecotourism Experience Important? Child-Friendly Trend that Protects the Planet: Ecotourism***

*Burçin Cevdet Çetinsöz<sup>1</sup>, Sinan Baran Bayar<sup>2</sup>, Büşra Kaya<sup>3</sup>*

*The aim of the study is to examine the importance of children's eco-tourism experience regarding the global sustainability threats and climate change. Eco-tourism is touristic activities that will strengthen the relationship between people and environmental awareness and environmental protection. It is also a sustainable travel style with three main functions: environmental protection, contribution to local communities, and learning about the environment and culture. Thus, tourists can continue to apply what they have learned after returning to their place of residence. In this context, in order to provide an effective education for future generations to protect their planet, it is important that families try to raise awareness in this direction by participating in eco-tourism activities. Participating in tourism mobility with children has various difficulties. There are also various difficulties in eco-tourism activities, but the benefits such as raising environmentally conscious individuals and directing children to sustainable behavior should not be ignored. The research will contribute to the literature and practice of child-friendly approaches, examples, types and benefits in eco-tourism experiences. The study is based on qualitative research methods. In order to conceptually reveal the relationship between eco-tourism and child-friendly practices, secondary data on related concepts will be examined through document analysis. For related secondary data; the keywords "eco-tourism", "child-friendly eco-tourism", "sustainable tourism", "sustainable child-friendly tourism" and "child-friendly tourism" were searched in academic databases in English and Turkish. As a result of the study, the importance, benefits and necessity of children's participation in eco-tourism, as well as the difficulties of participation will be revealed.*

**Keywords:** *Environmental Awareness, Child friendly Tourism, Eco-tourism, Sustainability, Sustainable Tourism.*

<sup>1</sup>Prof. Dr. Burçin Cevdet Çetinsöz, Alanya Alaaddin Keykubat University, Tourism Faculty, Department of Tourism Management, Antalya, Turkey, cetinsoz@yahoo.com

<sup>2</sup>Sinan Baran Bayar, Kırklareli University, Institute of Social Sciences, Department of Tourism Management, Kırklareli, Turkey, sinanbbayar@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup>Büşra Kaya, Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University, Graduate School of Education, Department of Tourism Management, Ankara, Turkey, busra.kaya650@hbv.edu.tr



## *Pa Review of Children Research in Tourism*

*Sonay Kaygalak Çelebi<sup>1</sup>*

*Child and tourism issue has gained much more academic interest in recent years. However, it also brings some critical discussions. Scholars began to ask some important questions about children's positions in research: Are children subject or object in tourism research? Where do researchers collect the data about children? From parents or children? How do these researches focus on children? Thus, this paper aims to evaluate the research articles on children and tourism published in the Web of Science database between 1995-2022. Bibliometric analysis was applied to 174 research articles. A systematic review of these articles identifies the position of children's research in tourism.*

**Keywords:** *Child and Tourism, Bibliometric Analysis.*

---

<sup>1</sup>Sonay Kaygalak-Çelebi, Batman University, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Guidance, Batman, Turkey, kaygalak.sonay@gmail.com



## *Expectations of Children from Restaurant Operations During the Epidemic: A Look at the Dreams of Children*

*Öğr. Gör. Soner Beşcanlar<sup>1</sup>*

*The Covid-19 epidemic, which emerged in December 2019, affected the whole world in 2020. Due to the high rate of spread of the virus, the World Health Organization declared it a “pandemic”. In order to reduce the spread of the virus, countries had to take many measures. While these measures deeply affected the food and beverage industry as well as many other sectors, they also affected the parents and children receiving service from this sector. Since the food and beverage businesses, which people see as a means of socialization, are closed at certain intervals during the epidemic period, only takeaway service is provided. In this case, the families who could not leave their homes sometimes met their needs by producing their own meals at home or sometimes with takeaway service. And yet, with the change in the course of the epidemic all over the world, education began from where it left off, and these expansions also affected other sectors and food and beverage businesses were put into service. In the normalization process, people who have to spend a long time at home for months have started to visit areas such as cinemas, restaurants, entertainment centers, as the need for socialization arises. In this context, the main purpose of the study is to determine the expectations of children from restaurant businesses during the epidemic period. It is aimed to determine the expectations of children from the world of dreams by having them draw a picture in order to determine **the first product they want to make or eat first when they go to food and beverage businesses.** . After asking the children aged 8-10 a few questions about their demographic characteristics, the question “What would you like most when you go to restaurants after the epidemic?” was asked to explain the answer by drawing a picture. In the study, in which 97 people participated, an open-ended question form was preferred among the qualitative data collection techniques, and the participants were asked to express their feelings by drawing a picture. The data obtained in the research carried out were subjected to content analysis. According to the results of the research, the most expectation of the children who went to the food and beverage business during the normalization process was to spend time in the children’s playgrounds in the enterprises. Then, the second situation they expected the most was consuming the food and drinks they missed. Since the wishes of almost every child participating in the research are different, many determining factors have been created in the description of the pictures drawn as a result of the research. These factors will guide the food and beverage businesses in order to produce services that meet the expectations of families with children while performing their activities during the pandemic process.*

**Keywords:** *Child Friendly Tourism, Pandemic, Service*

<sup>1</sup>Öğr. Gör. Soner Beşcanlar, Yozgat University, Yozgat Vocational School, Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Services Department, soner.bescanlar@bozok.edu.tr, ORCID:0000-0001-9151-7379



## *A Review on Destination Promotional Themed Animation Movies and a Destination Proposal*

*Tolga Gül<sup>1</sup>*

*Animated movie marketing is one of the fastest growing destination marketing strategies. With its impressive results in both brand awareness and overall sales figures, animation film marketing benefits from video marketing. No doubt! Trend destinations of the near or far future are advertised with animated films to children who will be adults of the future. Animated films are easier and less costly to provide cast, set and character than real film productions. In this regard, it is considered to be the most preferred method in video marketing. The aim of this study is to analyze the content of the destination promotion-themed animated films in the last 70 years. With the content analysis, the films were examined in terms of the age group, the year they were published, the fictional hero and the destination proposition. In the light of the information obtained, it has been observed that the fictional hero in animated films is the most human-themed among living creatures. In the context of the country, it was seen that the most propositions were made for the United States of America and France, and in the context of the continent, the proposition was mostly on the America and Europe continent. In the content analysis, it was seen that Turkey and no destination were suggested among the destination promotion-themed animated films.*

**Keywords:** *Destination Marketing, Animated Film, Video Marketing, Mythological Hero*

<sup>1</sup>Tolga, Gül, Alanya Alaaddin Keykubat Üniversitesi, Tourism Faculty, Department of Tourism Management, Alanya, Turkey, tolga.gul @alanya.edu.tr, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5218-082X



## *The Concept of a Child-Friendly City in Spatial Terms*

*Arş. Gör. Tuba Gizem Aydoğan<sup>1</sup>, Prof. Dr. E. Figen İlke<sup>2</sup>*

*Cities are densely populated due to population growth, the advancement of industry and technology. This situation has an effect that reduces the livability of urban spaces for people. However, the “child” has been ignored in many societies until the 21st century. Both the decrease in the livability of cities and the fact that the “child” has been ignored, significantly reduces and restricts the use of urban space and the efficiency children get from this usage. A city that has livable features for adults, due to the child’s development, psychology and play needs that separate children from adults, may be insufficient to meet the needs of children. Child-oriented urban areas should be areas that can provide the best service to the child, and that can meet the child’s mental, physical, language, social and emotional development, child psychology and play needs on children scale. Urban areas that can meet these needs of the child, and by creating livable spaces and activities for children, it can be ensured that the child spends quality time in the city and gains efficiency from urban uses. In this study, spatial design, urban furniture and other services that should be included in child-friendly urban areas are explained through examples and the concept of child-friendly city in spatial terms is examined.*

**Keywords:** *Child friendly City, Child and City, Child and Play, Child and Space*

<sup>1</sup>Tuba Gizem Aydoğan, Kırıkkale University, Faculty of Fine Arts, Department of Landscape Architecture, Kırıkkale, Turkey taydogan@kku.edu.tr

<sup>2</sup>E. Figen İlke, Ankara University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Landscape Architecture, Ankara, Turkey, figendilek@gmail.com



## *Child Friendly Tourism: Child and Family Friendly Hotels*

*Ümit Gaberli<sup>1</sup>*

*In recent years, child and family-friendly hotels have been acting an important role in tourism sector. At the firm level, although it is aimed to increase competitiveness with product differentiation and market segmentation, child and family friendly tourism is a multidimensional phenomenon with its economic, social and cultural aspects. In this study, which will use literature review as a method, first of all, the concepts of child-friendly society and city will be explained on the basis of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The aim of the study is to determine the features that child and family friendly hotels have and should have in Turkey. In particular, applied studies on this kinds of hotels will be examined. In this context, it is aimed to contribute to both national and international literature with the general criteria which revealed for Turkey.*

**Keywords:** *Convention on the Rights of the Child, Child Friendly Tourism, Child and Family Friendly Hotel.*

---

<sup>1</sup>Ümit Gaberli, Siirt University, School of Tourism and Hotel Management, Department of Recreation Management, Siirt Turkey, [umit.gaberli@siirt.edu.tr](mailto:umit.gaberli@siirt.edu.tr)



### *Tourism in Raising Living Standards of The Hosting Nation: Glimpses from India*

*Dr. Ved Pal Singh Deswal<sup>1</sup>*

*Today, in the era of competition, the sports and tourism have become an important part of our life for everyone because it gives the necessary break from the everyday monotonous life. The objective of my paper is to understand following issues*

- ❖ *What is the importance of sports tourism?*
- ❖ *How does the sports tourism affect the livelihood/ economic conditions of the residents?*
- ❖ *Role of Government in keeping sports/ tourism spots safe for players and travelers?*
- ❖ *What are the laws relating to sustainable tourism in India?*

*Since tourism is the largest growing industry in the world, it is obvious to discuss and understand the economic impacts of tourism at all levels – regional, national and international. Such as export earnings, employment, rural development, infrastructure investment, tax revenues and growth of gross domestic product.*

*In the conclusion, I can say that sports and tourism are not only important for maintain social relations but they also play an important role in the development of economic conditions of all the stake holders of organizing country in directly or indirectly.*

**Keywords:** *Development, regional, export, impacts and economic conditions*

---

<sup>1</sup>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ved Pal Singh Deswal, Faculty of Law Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak (Haryana), India, vpdeswal@gmail.com



## ***The Role Of Generation Z's Future Perception Of Scarcity On Travel Intention: A Scarcity Theory-Based Research***

*Dr. Yakup Kemal Özekici <sup>1</sup>*

*Scarcity is the belief that the resources available do not meet the needs. Today's societies, which are exposed to predictions and expectations related to scarcity, can shape their expectations and behavioral tendencies in line with these scenarios. Despite this, it has been observed that there is no research on the extent to which the famine, which is likely to be experienced in the future, affects the travel tendencies of the societies. In this context, the current research has been modeled by making use of the scarcity theory arguments. The related research aims to examine to what extent the perceived future famine level of the Z generation, who are the adults of the future, affects the future international travel tendencies. In order to realize this aim, the questionnaire form consisting of perceived psychological (8 items), financial (8 items) and time-oriented (8 items) scarcity perception, international travel intention (3 items) and demographic variables of the participants, was included in the Z generation range. It will mediate the data collection process carried out on 151 participants. The hypotheses established within the scope of the research will be tested with multiple regression analysis, and as a result of the research, it was seen that the perception of financial scarcity affected the international travel intention negatively and statistically significantly. It was observed that the perception of time-oriented and psychological scarcity did not have any effect on the tendency to international travel.*

**Keywords:** *Scarcity Theory, Travel Intention, Psychological Scarcity, Financial Scarcity, Time-Oriented Scarcity*

<sup>1</sup>Yakup Kemal Özekici, Adiyaman University, Faculty of Tourism, Department of Tourism Management, Adiyaman, Turkey, ykozekici@gmail.com



## **Children and Food Allergies**

*Prof. Dr. Y. Birol Saygi<sup>1</sup>*

*About one in every 13 children has an allergy to at least one food. The big problem is that most parents don't know if their child has a food allergy until they try the food for the first time and react. That's why it's important for parents as well as teachers, caregivers, and anyone who spends time with the child to be alert to food allergy symptoms. When a child has a food allergy, their immune system overreacts and produces antibodies to the food as if it were a virus or some other dangerous foreign invader. This immune reaction is what produces allergy symptoms. Any food can cause an allergic reaction. However, the most common food allergy triggers in children are peanuts and tree nuts (walnuts, almonds, cashews, pistachios, cow's milk, eggs, fish and seafood such as shell shrimp, lobster). A true food allergy can affect a child's breathing, intestinal tract, heart and skin. A child with a food allergy may experience congestion, runny nose, cough, diarrhea, dizziness, lightheadedness, itching around the mouth or ears, nausea, red, itchy bumps on the skin (hives), red, itchy rash a few minutes to an hour after eating the food. (eczema), shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, sneezing, abdominal pain, strange taste in mouth, swelling of the lips, tongue and/or face, vomiting, wheezing. Some children develop a severe allergic reaction called anaphylaxis in response to certain foods. If the child has trouble breathing or swallowing after eating, a medical institution should be sought immediately for emergency medical attention. Symptoms of anaphylaxis are chest pain, confusion, fainting, loss of consciousness, shortness of breath, wheezing, swelling of the lips, tongue, throat, difficulty swallowing, and weak pulse. Reacting to a particular food does not necessarily mean the child has a food allergy. Some children are intolerant to certain foods. The difference is that a food allergy involves the child's immune system, while a food intolerance usually results from the digestive system. Food intolerance is much more common than food allergy. Food allergies tend to be more dangerous. The child usually needs to avoid the offending food altogether. Food intolerance is usually not that serious. The child can eat a small amount of that food. Examples of food intolerances include lactose intolerance, gluten sensitivity, and sensitivity to food additives. Because the symptoms of a food intolerance are sometimes similar to the symptoms of a food allergy, it can be difficult for parents to tell the difference. The more important the child-allergy relationship is for food businesses, the more important the adult-allergy relationship is.*

<sup>1</sup>Yaşar Birol Saygi, İstanbul Topkapı University, Faculty of Fine Arts, Design and Architecture, Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts, Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Pr., İstanbul, Turkey, ybirolsaygi@gmail.com



## ***Phenolic Compounds with Therapeutic Value and the Role Of Lifestyle in Their Anti-Diabetic Functions***

*Zeynep Dilek Heperkan<sup>1</sup>*

*The relationship between phenolic compounds in herbal products and health is one of the prominent research topics in the Food-Nutrition-Medicine triangle. Epidemiological and experimental studies have shown that foods rich in phenolic compounds, which are also called medicinal plants due to their health benefits, affect fat and carbohydrate metabolism and insulin sensitivity, thus playing an important role in the control of obesity and cardiometabolic diseases. It is known that phenolics such as catechin and epigallocatechin gallate specific to black and green tea suppress inflammation, cell death and oxidative stress in the body. Within the scope of this paper, the therapeutic value of medicinal plants rich in phenolic compounds such as pomegranate, coffee, cocoa, aloe vera, blueberry extract, soybean, sage, olive, bitter melon, cinnamon, garlic, fenugreek, ginger, turmeric, and okra will be discussed. In addition, the relationship between the positive effects of medicinal plants on metabolism and lifestyle will be evaluated by including researches made in recent years, so that the role of medicinal plants in the protection of health of people who are prone to diabetes and obese or overweight people and the effects of related parameters will be discussed.*

**Keywords:** *Phenolic Compounds, Antioxidants, Anti-diabetic, Medicinal Plants*

---

<sup>1</sup>Zeynep Dilek Heperkan, Istanbul Aydın University, Faculty of Engineering, Department of Food Engineering, Istanbul, Turkey, dilekheperkan@aydin.edu.tr

**4<sup>th</sup> International**  
**Family, Youth and**  
**Child Friendly**  
**Tourism Management**  
**Congress**  
**1-3 June**  
**2022**

**KEY**  
**NOTE**  
**SPEAKERS**

**Doc. Dr. Muhammet KESGIN**

**Prof. Dr. Bodil Stilling BLICHFELDT**

**Prof. Dr. Heike SCHÄNZEL**



Meeting ID: 927 4802 2244



For more information and registration please visit  
<https://fycft.beykoz.edu.tr>

[✉ fycft@beykoz.edu.tr](mailto:fycft@beykoz.edu.tr)

**BEYKOZ**  
**UNIVERSITY**



## CONGRESS PROGRAM

### JUNE 01, WEDNESDAY

<b>REGISTER</b>	09:30-10:00		
<b>09:30</b>	OPENING SESSION	CONGRESS CHAIRMAN DEAN FOR MANAGEMENT FACULTY RECTOR	<i>Prof. Suavi Ahipaşaoğlu</i> <i>Prof. Sinan Alçın</i> <i>Prof. Mehmet Durman</i>
<b>10:00</b>	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 1	<b>FLOURISHING THROUGH FAMILY ADVENTURE EXPERIENCES</b>	<b>Heike Schanzel</b>
<b>10:45/</b>	SESSION 1	<b>ÇOCUKLARIN HAKLARI VE ÇOCUK ARAŞTIRMALARI</b> <i>RESEARCHES ON CHILD AND CHILDREN RIGHTS</i>	
<b>11:50</b>	SESSION CHAIRMAN <b>Prof. Dr. Baki AKSU</b>	TURİZMDE ÇOCUK HAKLARI: ÇOCUK DOSTU TURİZM ÜZERİNDEN BİR DEĞERLENDİRME	<b>Çiğdem MUTLU</b>
		PA REVIEW OF CHILDREN RESEARCH IN TOURISM	<b>Sonay Kaygalak Çelebi</b>
		ÇOCUK ve TURİZM: TÜRK ALAN YAZININDA YER ALAN ÇALIŞMALARIN BİBLİYOMETRİK OLARAK İNCELENMESİ	<b>Emre Çilesiz, Nercü Aydın</b>
<b>11:50</b>	<b>BREAK</b>		
<b>12:00/</b>	SESSION 2	<b>ÇOCUKLARIN BEKLENTİLERİ VE REKLAM</b> <i>ADVERTISEMENT and CHILDRENS' EXPECTATIONS</i>	
<b>13:15</b>	SESSION CHAIRMAN <b>Prof. Dr. Orhan İÇÖZ</b>	CHILDREN'S EXPECTATIONS FROM HOTELS	<b>Parvana İsmayilova, Sabina Yadullayeva, Bülent Himmetoğlu</b>
		SELF-ASSESSED SKILLS AND YOUNG TOURISTS' EMOTIONS	<b>Binh Nghiê-m-Phú, Thị Bích Hằng Trần</b>
		AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXECUTIONAL STRATEGIES OF CHILD-FRIENDLY HOTELS' ADVERTISEMENTS IN TURKEY	<b>Hediye Aydoğan</b>
<b>13:15</b>	<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>		



<b>14:00/</b>	<b>SESSION 3</b>	<b>ÇOCUK, AİLE VE GENÇLİK</b> <i>CHILD, FAMILY and YOUTH</i>	
<b>15:30</b>	<b>SESSION CHAIRMAN</b>	<b>TURİZM VE SOSYAL POLİTİKA</b>	<b>Özlem Küçük</b>
	<b>Dr. Ceyhun MAMMADOV</b>	<b>ÇOCUK DOSTU TURİZM : ÇOCUK VE AİLE DOSTU OTELLER</b>	<b>Ümit Gaberli</b>
		<b>CULTURAL HERITAGE AND TERRITORIAL MARKETING STRATEGY: EVIDENCE FROM RABAT (MOROCCO)</b>	<b>Bouchra Laamrani</b>
		<b>Z KUŞAĞININ GELECEKTEKİ KİTLİK ALGISININ SEYAHAT NİYETİ ÜZERİNDEKİ ROLÜ: KİTLİK TEORİSİ TEMELLİ BİR ARAŞTIRMA</b>	<b>Yakup Kemal Özekici</b>
<b>11:50</b>	<b>BREAK</b>		
<b>15:45/</b>	<b>SESSION 4</b>	<b>ÇOCUK DOSTU OTELLER</b> <i>CHILD FRIENDLY HOTELS</i>	
<b>17:00</b>	<b>SESSION CHAIRMAN</b>	<b>ÇOCUK DOSTU OTELLERİN SAHİP OLDUĞU ÖZELLİKLERİN SAĞLADIĞI MEMNUNİYET DÜZEYİ</b>	<b>Mehmet Sağır, Çiğdem Ünal</b>
	<b>Prof. Dr. Erkan SAĞLIK</b>	<b>ÇOCUK DOSTU OTEL DEĞERLENDİRİLMESİ: SİDE BÖLGESİ ÖRNEĞİ</b>	<b>Mehmet Sağır, Ayşegül Güdül</b>
		<b>PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS WITH THERAPEUTIC VALUE AND THE ROLE OF LIFESTYLE IN THEIR ANTI-DIABETIC FUNCTIONS</b>	<b>Zeynep Dilek Heperkan</b>



## JUNE 02, THURSDAY

10:30/ 12:00	SESSION 5  SESSION CHAIRMAN  <b>Prof. Dr. Derman KÜÇÜKALTAN</b>	<b>ÇOCUK ve MÜZE</b> <i>CHILD and MUSEUM</i>	
		THE FIRST MUSEUM EXPERIENCE IN CHILDHOOD MEMORIES AND THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS	<b>Manolya Aksatan Kaplanseren</b>
		CHILDREN AND MUSEUM STATEMENT PROJECT	<b>Sibel Dünder</b>
		CULTURAL HERITAGE AWARENESS PROJECT FOR CHILDREN; ÇEŞME-İZMİR EXPERIENCE	<b>Ali Can</b>
		CHILDREN MUSEUM IN EDİRNE: REVIEW OF EDİRNE HASAN ALİ YÜCEL CHILDREN MUSEUM AND TRAINING CAMPUS	<b>Ayşegül Kutluk Bozkurt</b>
12:00		<b>BREAK</b>	
14:00/ 16:00	SESSION 6  MODERATOR <b>Prof. Dr. Muharrem TUNA</b>	<b>TUADER PANEL</b>  <b>Sektörde Çocuk Dostu Turizm Uygulamaları</b> <i>(Real Sector Applications for Child Friendly Tourism)</i>  <b>Burhanettin SİLİ</b> <i>ALTİD (Alanya Turistik İşletmeciler Derneği) Başkanı</i>  <b>Numan OLCAR</b> <i>TÜRSAB Yönetim Kurulu Üyesi / OLCAR TUR Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı</i>	
16:00		<b>BREAK</b>	



<b>16:15/</b>	<b>SESSION 7</b>	<b>ÇOCUK, MÜZİK ve ÇEVRE</b> <i>CHILD, MUSIC and ENVIRONMENT</i>	
<b>17:45</b>	<b>SESSION CHAIRMAN</b>	THE USAGE OF MUSIC AS A FRATERNITY CREATIVE TOOL IN MINI CLUBS OF HOLIDAY VILLAGES.AN INTERDISCIPLINARY PROPOSAL FORCHILDREN AGES 6-12	<b>Gabriela Karin Konkol, Katarzyna Tamulis</b>
	<b>Dr. Ingilab AHMEDOV</b>	DESTİNASYON TANITIM TEMALI ANİMASYON FİLMER ÜZERİNE İNCELEME VE BİR DESTİNASYON ÖNERMESİ	<b>Tolga Gül</b>
		WHY IS CHILDREN’S ECOTOURISM EXPERIENCE IMPORTANT? CHILD-FRIENDLY TREND THAT PROTECTS THE PLANET: ECOTOURISM	<b>Burçin Cevdet Çetinsöz, Sinan Baran Bayar, Büşra Kaya</b>
		KORONAVİRÜSÜN (COVID-19) KAMP VE KARAVAN TURİZM TALEBİ ÜZERİNDEKİ ETKİLERİ	<b>Nagehan Turgut, Ömer Saraç</b>



## JUNE 03, FRIDAY

JUNE 03, FRIDAY			
09:30/ 11:00	SESSION 8  SESSION CHAIRMAN  Dr. Bahadır BAYSAL	<b>ÇOCUK DOSTU YEMEK ÜRETİMİ</b> <i>CHILD FRIENDLY FOOD PRODUCTION</i>	
		ÇOCUKLAR VE GIDA ALERJİLERİ	Y. Birol Saygı
		KID-FRIENDLY FOOD PRODUCTION AT TOURISM ENTERPRISES	Nuray Türker, Naim Varlı
		INVESTIGATION OF FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES OF CHILDFRIENDLY HOTELS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND AEGEAN REGIONS	Beyza Nur İlhan, Şefahat Taşçı, Emre Hastaoğlu
		YİYECEK-İÇECEK İŞLETMELERİNDE ÇOCUK MENÜLERİNİN DEĞERLENDİRİLMESİ: MAŞUKİYE DESTİNASYONU ÖRNEĞİ	Elif Karafazlıoğlu, Tülay Polat Üzümcü, Ömür Alyakut
11:00	<b>BREAK</b>		
11:15/ 12:45	SESSION 9  SESSION CHAIRMAN  Prof. Dr. Ahmet AKTAŞ	<b>ÇOCUK ve GELİŞEN KAVRAMLAR</b> <i>CHILD and FURTHER</i>	
		MEKÂNSAL ANLAMDA ÇOCUK DOSTU KENT KAVRAMI	Tuba Gizem Aydoğan, E. Figen İlke
		SALGIN DÖNEMİNDE ÇOCUKLARIN RESTORAN İŞLETMELERİNDEN BEKLENTİLERİ: ÇOCUKLARIN HAYAL DÜNYASINA BİR BAKIŞ	Soner Beşcanlar
		SEASONAL PROBLEM IN WINTER TOURISM AND SOLUTION SUGGESTIONS: THE CASE OF ERCIYES WINTER SPORTS AND TOURISM CENTER	Mehmet Halit Akın
		TURİZM KISITLARI KAPSAMINDA ENGELLİ ÇOCUKLAR VE TURİZM: ENGELLİ ÇOCUKLARI TURİZME NASIL CESARETLENDİREBİLİRİZ?	Ayşe Atar Yılmaz
12:45	<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>		
14:00	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 2	<b>FAMILY HOLIDAYS: ISSUES OF QUANTITY AND QUALITY</b>	<b>Bodil Stilling Blichfeldt</b>



<b>14:00/</b>	<b>SESSION 10</b>	<b>TURİZM</b> <i>TOURISM</i>	
<b>15:30</b>	<b>SESSION CHAIRMAN</b>  <b>Dr. Neslihan BALCI VAROL</b>	TOURISM IN RAISING LIVING STANDARDS OF THE HOSTING NATION: GLIMPSES FROM INDIA	<b>Ved Pal Singh</b>
		URBAN TOURISM: SWOT ANALYSIS OF TURKESTAN IN TERMS OF TOURISM POTENTIAL	<b>Betül Garda, Zhuldyz Sartayeva</b>
		PERCEIVED QUALITY OF FIVE-STAR HOTELS IN TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS	<b>İlker Türkeri</b>
		A QUALITATIVE RESEARCH ON THE EVALUATION OF THE WINE TOURISM POTENTIAL OF ANKARA PROVINCE	<b>Ayşe Atar Yılmaz</b>
<b>16:00</b>	<b>KEYNOTE SPEAKER 3</b>	<b>CURRENT ISSUES IN FAMILY TRAVEL MARKET</b>	<b>Bodil Stilling Blichfeldt</b>
<b>16:45</b>		<b>KAPANIŞ OTURUMU</b> <i>CLOSING SESSION</i>	



E-ISBN: 978-605-68447-7-5

 **BEYKOZ**  
**ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

[www.beykoz.edu.tr](http://www.beykoz.edu.tr) • 0216 912 22 52

 /beykozeducr