

SUITABILITY OF FARMS AROUND HODMEZOVASARHELY FOR A RURAL TOURISM

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***Abstract:** Farms around town Hodmezovasarhely were in historical time and space – in particular – in agricultural production was carried out. After the Second World War, the socialist transformation of agriculture their original functions were limited, so inhabitants went to work to industrial companies and the agricultural co-operatives cities. Around a farm there were not owned lands. In 1990s started privatization of farmland, so again regained its productive functions, but they are – often – not enough to live on. A typical homestead and farm centers around Hodmezovasarhely rural tourism also see opportunities, but – the question is – capable of such property for this purpose? The study examined the suitability on the basis of a questionnaire survey. The hamlets are seeking new functions for the 21 century, which is a possible answer to the development of tourism.*

***Key words:** farms, investments, rural development, rural tourism, suitability of farms, local food*

Introduction

Farms and farm centers located around Hodmezovasarhely have special formation to form the Great Plains. Since the Second World War, several agriculture transformations, the role of the traditional agricultural properties, functions and options are often changed. (CSIZMADIA L. 2006; KABODI I-NE 2005; MUHI B. B. 2010; SZABO B. 2009; TOROK L. 2008) In this article I examine the farms and farm centers is done taken the approach that today's world can live on the farm included traditional agricultural circles extent, and what new opportunities exist for the 21st century?

I carried out a questionnaire survey in which a representative coverage on the basis of a proposal by the field officers. The primary issue was that rural tourism pose an additional opportunity for the public in terms of income generation, and whether the farms and farm tourism centers capable of the task, or whether there is a demand for such services?

The boondocks relationship and tourism

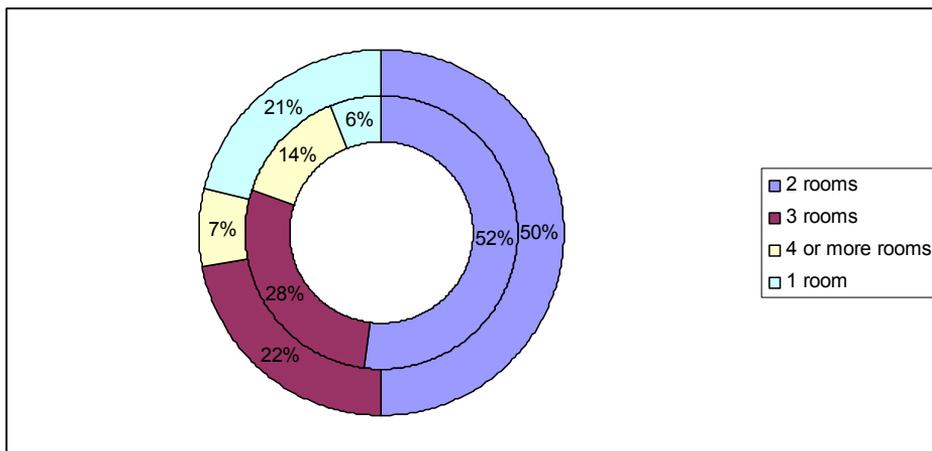
Rural tourism is one of the criteria of accessibility, other infrastructure functionality, but the most important tourist attractions. The study area is easy accessed by car, but public transportation is available – especially buses – often associated. The 84% of the farm population, and 80% of the farm centers easily accessible feel his residence, in spite of the seasons which is stable (76%, 79%), so this criterion is met.

The question is the size of the houses; the hypothesis was that the farm population lives in small buildings, so these houses are not suitable for the purpose of rural tourism? Based on the responses, stated that less than 60 qm of residential properties rarely occur, they are old, up to 200 years buildings, but in contrast to the more than 100 qm houses, which are new construction.

The average is 82.5 qm. Average age of buildings is 97.3 years, and an average of renovation is 14.1 years. It is interesting that - which in many cases became clear - not just to the renovation of the comfort level changes, but the simple purity painting white is an equal definition.

Despite all this, the houses of respondents (29%) have not renovated at all yet, regardless of age that real estate is more than the average. The average residential size in farm centers were 83.1 qm, which hardly differs from the farm buildings, but the average age is much lower, 43.4 years. Since 1950 farm centers have existed in their current form, so the value of the average age of the properties is completely correct. It is interesting, however, is that only 11% were not renovated (well, relatively new buildings included in the survey), but 17.8 years, the average renewal rate which is in line with the gas pipelines development in the same time. Number of rooms in residential real estate is located (Figure 1) is a form of welfare benchmark, but also depends on how many people live there, and how many generations.

The two-room ratio is almost no difference (farms and farm centers), the residential half of this feature. The three and four bedroom apartment and range of farm centers show a 6-7% higher value, it has recently moved out of population due to the one-bedroom category, however, the farms more than three times the farm centers have experienced. The buildings, however, there is no great difference in size, as was previously read, which is explained by the much larger area and kitchen with pantry.



Source: surveyed by author

Figure 1. Number of rooms in the house (farms on outside ring, farm centers on inside ring)

It is interesting that 68% of the farms have a bathroom, but only 39% of the internal toilet. This is due to the lack of necessary sewer, so the bath water released from the sewer settling, but higher technical content channel for the WC has not yet been built. 72% retained the outdoor toilets (Figure 1), with no need for water, so you can see that in many cases both are available. The residential building for other purposes - not necessarily for economic reasons - works also belongs to (e.g. separate summer kitchen, or room, outdoor enclosure, etc). The residential real estate – basically suitable – rural tourism would be doing that, but that alone is not enough.

Table 1. Bathrooms, inside and outside wc-s

	farm centers		farms	
	answers		answers	
bathroom	85	98%	106	68%
toilet (inside)	78	90%	61	39%
loo (outside)	33	38%	113	72%

all	87	156
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Source: surveyed by author

In the farm centers, the situation is different, more like the urban structure, 98% have a bathroom, a toilet, and there is also an internal

90%. The development of this ratio in correspondence with sewage can end. 38% held outside loo as well.

87% of the farms have a fixed voltage and a further 9% itself produces. The farm centers at 100% of the electricity supply. The tap water inside 18% of the farms and 97% in farm centers. Today, the hotel also – increasingly common expectations – the room has own toilet, so the toilet in the yard arguably nostalgic, or rather a deterrent.

The issue of mobile phone or telephone provision is also a major issue in terms of accessibility. Even nearly 90% of the settlements, both types are equally answered the question in the case and control. Nowadays, the people can not live without a mobile phone.

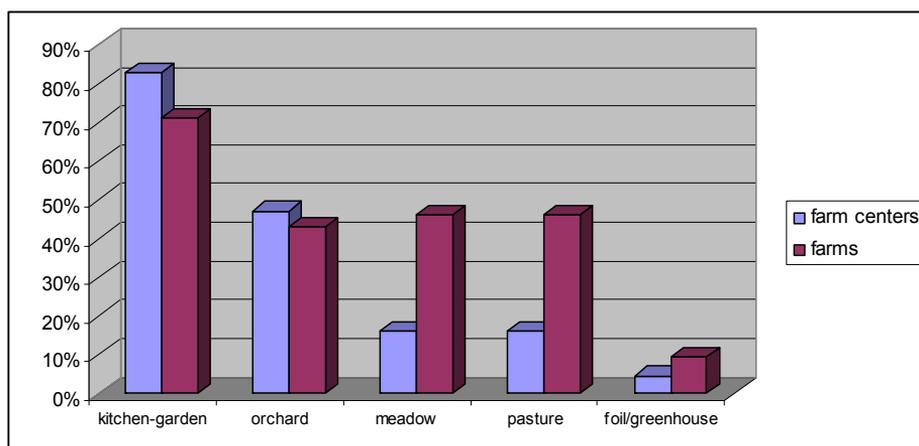
Environmental awareness – thanks to propaganda and education to improve – but in today's difficult economic conditions in practice when some of the booster heating as an alternative fuel, it immediately burned.

Already at first glance can be concluded that the server farms is significantly higher than the supply of farm buildings farm centers, but the issues are still open economies the size of the farm buildings and the profitable management context. This general fact coincides with the previous finding that the primary role of the small settlements in the residential function. Not surprisingly, the poultry shed and pig sty can be found in almost every yard. The backyard livestock breed these two particular features of the Southern Great Plains. Cattle and horses it is much less, and – primarily ranches – deal. Lower than expected proportion of the traditional loft surprising given farm. Due to the nature of animal feed storage form also appears in homestead specific (e.g. gore, granary), centers on the farm – presumably due to the smaller amount – other enough room for storage. In this other world, farm supply and feed a wide variety of warrants. Interesting and gratifying phenomenon is, that some families can deal with beekeeping. All of these can be attractive for families with an interest in rural tourism.

It can be seen in the first moment, farm buildings around farm houses much higher than farm buildings of farm centers, but correlation between size of farm buildings and profitable farming is an open question. This general fact reflects to previous thesis, housing function has priority in small settlements. Not surprisingly, the poultry shed and pig sty can be found in almost every yard. The backyard livestock breed these two particular features of the Southern Great Plains. Cattle and horses it is much less, and – primarily ranches – deal. Lower than expected proportion of the traditional loft surprising given farm. Due to the nature of animal feed storage form also appears in homestead specific (gore, granary), centers on the farm – presumably due to the

smaller amount – other enough room for storage. In this other world, farm supply and feed a wide variety of warrants. Interesting and gratifying phenomenon are, that some families can deal with beekeeping. All of these can be attractive for families with an interest in rural tourism.

For backyard or farm livestock, there is a need for feed, bedding. In addition to the feed storage buildings for the outdoor storage is a common practice in many cases. 53% of the farms have a stack that is littering and nutrition also play a role, while only 18% of this farm centers. Rick of 20% and 8%, which - typically - how to store hay, baled forage is also displayed 17% and 10%, respectively. They are considered to be rather interesting way.



Source: surveyed by author

Figure 2. Number of rooms in the house (farms on outside ring, farm centers on inside ring)

The other branch of farming the crop is which is essential for the use of land. It was a question that the farmhouse, the property belongs to small local vegetable gardens, orchards, foil/greenhouse, meadow or pasture? (Figure 2) The assumption that the farmhouse and farm center also includes a kitchen garden has been substantiated, the vast majority said. In the case of farms 12 % less than the value means that at the time of collectivization up to the farmhouse incorporated in the cooperative in growing areas – this is the final destruction of the depopulation of many farm-made – so it was not uncommon for the owner looking out the window almost not even seen imposed by the cooperative for corn. The privatization of land restitution returned only partially solved the problem. This compensates farm courtyard, foil or glass house. The farm centers in setting the reception – although limited – were taken

into account in the land claim as a criterion. For both categories, orchard is close to 50%, but in no distinction between the reception or mixed questions for fruit tree orchards and related land use.

Conclusions

The farms and farm centers around town Hodmezovasarhely rural tourism for purpose of investigation it was found that most of the properties also could adopt the form of tourists. Number of rooms in houses, the bathroom, etc. suit mostly, despite marked tourist activity in the population share of less than 1%. In cases where the minimum infrastructure is not available – for example current is not – allowed to exclude a follow-up activity. In the case of agricultural farming hamlets appealing attractions can be found (e.g. vegetable gardens, orchards, bee, barn, etc.). Interestingly, and tested to the farmers why they do not see the possibility of the existing infrastructure for the purposes of tourism?

The present study should continue to – at all – whether attractive for tourist-farm life and rural life, even a few days or weeks? The development of rural tourism in a number of tender options supported. In the case of farms is even – perhaps – more assumed interest, in the case of farm centers – virtually – no interest. Based on this study can not be supported by the fact that in the boonies around Hodmezovasarhely option would be to break the development of rural tourism.

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