EXPLORING THE DYNAMICS: INNOVATIONS, SUSTAINABILITY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF AGRITOURISM IN GORJ COUNTY

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ABSTRACT: Agritourism has emerged as a multifaceted industry at the intersection of agriculture and tourism, offering diverse experiences that encompass farm visits, culinary tourism, outdoor activities, and educational programming. This paper explores the dynamics of agritourism, focusing on innovations, sustainability, and community development. Through an analysis of survey data, we examine the evolving landscape of agritourism destinations, highlighting the integration of technology, the promotion of sustainable practices, and the role of agritourism in fostering rural development. Innovations in agritourism include the diversification of offerings to cater to a broader audience and the integration of technology for enhanced visitor experiences and operational efficiency, such as the use of drones for farm monitoring, smart irrigation systems, and mobile apps for farm tours. Sustainability is a key focus area, with agritourism destinations embracing environmentally friendly practices, promoting organic farming methods, and engaging visitors in discussions about food systems and conservation. Furthermore, agritourism plays a vital role in community development by stimulating local economies, preserving cultural heritage, and fostering collaboration between farms, businesses, and communities. The analysis of survey data provides additional insights into visitor motivations, satisfaction levels, and the economic impacts of agritourism on local communities. By exploring these dynamics, this paper aims to provide insights into the potential of agritourism as a driver of innovation, sustainability, and community empowerment in rural areas, capturing the voices and experiences of visitors directly involved in the agritourism experience.

KEY WORDS: agritourism, innovation, sustainability, community development.

JEL CLASSIFICATIONS: 031, Q01, Z32.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Agritourism, a portmanteau of agriculture and tourism, refers to any activity that brings visitors to a farm or rural setting, allowing them to experience and participate in agricultural life. This sector has gained prominence as a viable means to diversify farm incomes, educate the public about farming practices, and promote sustainable agricultural methods.

Historically, agritourism has roots in the early 20th century when urbanization led to a growing interest in rural lifestyles. In recent decades, the trend has been fuelled by increasing consumer demand for authentic experiences, organic and local foods, and sustainable tourism options. Agritourism encompasses a broad spectrum of activities, including farm tours, wine tasting, harvest festivals, farmers' markets, and educational workshops. It also includes accommodations such as farm stays and guesthouses that provide visitors with immersive rural experiences.

Globally, agritourism practices vary widely, reflecting regional agricultural traditions and tourism infrastructures. In Europe, countries like Italy and France have well-established agritourism industries, often centred around vineyards and olive groves. In the United States, agritourism ranges from U-pick farms and pumpkin patches to large-scale angertainment operations.

In Romania, agritourism has been identified as a key strategy for rural development especially in regions like Gorj County. Known for its picturesque landscapes, traditional villages, and rich cultural heritage, Gorj County offers a fertile ground for agritourism development. The region's agricultural diversity, which includes fruit orchards, livestock farms, and vineyards, provides a wide array of potential agritourism experiences Romania's agritourism sector is characterized by small, family-owned farms that offer personalized and authentic experiences.

However, challenges such as limited infrastructure, lack of marketing expertise, and seasonal fluctuations in tourism demand pose significant hurdles. Despite these challenges, there is a growing recognition of the potential benefits of agritourism, including economic diversification, preservation of cultural heritage, and promotion of sustainable agricultural practices.

The background and context of agritourism set the stage for an in-depth exploration of its dynamics in Gorj County, focusing on how innovation, sustainability, and community development intertwine to shape the future of this sector. Through an analysis of survey data, this paper seeks to elucidate visitor motivations, satisfaction levels, and the economic impacts of agritourism on Gorj County. By capturing firsthand experiences and perspectives, it aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how agritourism can drive innovation, promote sustainability, and empower communities in rural settings.

Ultimately, this exploration highlights the transformative potential of agritourism as a sustainable development strategy that harmonizes economic growth with cultural preservation and environmental stewardship.

This research paper aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the agritourism landscape in Gorj County, informed by survey data that sheds light on visitor motivations, satisfaction levels, emerging technologies and economic impacts.

By capturing the voices and experiences of visitors, this study offers valuable insights into the potential of agritourism as a driver of innovation, sustainability, and community development. Through this exploration, we seek to contribute to the broader understanding of how agritourism can foster rural development and enhance the livelihoods of local communities in Gorj County and beyond.

2. METHODOLOGY

The methodology section of this research paper outlines the approach taken to explore the dynamics of innovations, sustainability, and community development in agritourism in Gorj County. This section includes a detailed description of the research design, the survey instrument, data collection procedures, and data analysis methods.

Purpose: The primary aim of this research is to investigate how agritourism contributes to innovation, sustainability, and community development in Gorj County. The study seeks to understand visitor experiences, motivations, satisfaction levels, and perceptions of agritourism destinations.

Approach: The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative data to provide a comprehensive understanding of the agritourism landscape. The survey instrument is the primary tool for data collection, supplemented by additional qualitative insights from open-ended questions.

2.1. Survey Instrument

The survey titled "Exploring the Dynamics: Innovations, Sustainability and Community Development of Agritourism in Gorj County" is meticulously designed to capture comprehensive data on various dimensions of agritourism. The survey instrument consists of 26 questions structured into seven key sections, each aimed at collecting specific information that contributes to understanding the visitor experience, motivations, satisfaction levels, perceptions, and impacts related to agritourism destinations in Gorj County. This detailed description will elaborate on each section and its purpose, the types of questions included, and the rationale behind them.

Section	Question	Options/Details
1. Introduction and Consent	Email	Collects respondents' email addresses for follow-up and validation purposes.
	Consent Statement	Informs respondents about the confidentiality and anonymity of their responses.
2. Demographic Information	Age	Under 18, 18-25, 26-35, 36-45, 46-55, 56-65, Over 65
	Gender	Male, Female, Other, Prefer not to say
	Education Level	High school, Faculty, Master's degree, Doctoral school, Other
	Place of Origin	Local (within 50 km), National (within the country), International
3. Visitor Motivations and Information Sources	Motivations for Visiting	Farm experience, Culinary experience, Outdoor activities, Educational programs, Family-friendly activities, Interest in sustainable practices, Interest in emerging technologies

Table 1. Sections of the survey

	Source of Information	From other visitors, On the internet, Social media, Online search, Print media, Travel agency
	Booking Method	Directly through the destination's website, Third-party booking platform, Phone call, Email
4. Visitor Experience and Satisfaction	Overall Experience Rating	Very satisfied, Satisfied, Neutral, Dissatisfied, Very dissatisfied
	Budget for Visit	Under 2000 lei, 2000-3000 lei, 3000-4000 lei, 4000-5000 lei, Over 5000 lei
	Activities Participated In	Farm tours, Harvesting/planting activities, Cooking classes, Wine/beer tasting, Animal interactions, Hiking/biking, Educational workshops, Technology demonstrations
	Staff Attitude	Very positive, Positive, Neutral, Negative, Very negative
5. Sustainability and	Promotion of Sustainable	Yes, No
Community Impact	Practices	
	Education on Organic Farming	Yes, No
	Purchase of Local Products	Yes, No
	Types of Products Purchased	Fresh produce, Dairy products, Meat products, Baked goods, Handicrafts
	Amount Spent on Local Products	500-1000 lei, 1000-1500 lei, Over 1500 lei, Did not buy any
6. Technological Integration	Technologies Encountered	Drones for farm monitoring, Smart irrigation systems, Mobile apps for farm tours, Virtual reality (VR) experiences, Augmented reality (AR) experiences, Use of electric/autonomous vehicles, AI-based farm management tools, Online booking platforms, Digital payment systems
	Technologies Used	Mobile apps for navigation and information, Online payment systems, Booking and reservation platforms, Virtual guides or AI chatbots, QR codes for information access, Wi-Fi or internet access
	Impact of Technology on Experience	Very low, Low, Medium, High, Very High
	Statements on Technology	Enhancing their experience, Making the visit more informative, Increasing the likelihood of future visits, Helping understand sustainable farming practices, Easing the booking process, Improving their experience through digital payment options
7. Visitor Feedback and Recommendations	Importance of Preserving Local Cultural Heritage	Very important, Important, Neutral, Unimportant, Very unimportant
	Fostering Sense of Community	Yes, No
	Recommendation to Others	Yes, No
	Enjoyment and Improvements	Open-ended questions asking what respondents enjoyed most about their visit and what could be improved.
	Email Consent for Further Contact	Respondents indicate if they consent to provide their email for the purpose of the research study.

2.2. Data Collection Procedures

Sampling Method: The survey targets visitors to agritourism destinations in Gorj County.

Survey Distribution: The survey it was made with google forms and it is distributed online, the number of the completed questionnaires was 93. Online distribution is facilitated through social media platforms, email and agritourism websites

Duration: The data collection process was one months to capture variations in visitor experiences and motivations.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This comprehensive study provides valuable data on visitor demographics, motivations for visiting, information sources, booking methods, overall satisfaction, activities participated in, staff attitude, promotion of sustainable practices, technological integration, and the perceived impact of these practices.

1. Demographic Information:

Age Distribution: The largest demographic is the 18-25 age group (33.7%), followed by the 26-35 (30.4%) and 36-45 (28.3%) groups. There is minimal representation from those under 18 and over 56 in Figure 1.

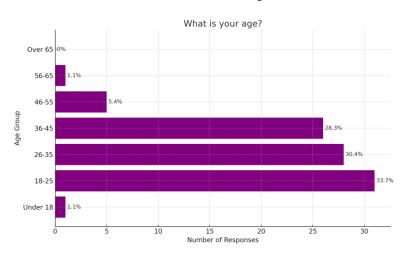


Figure 1. Age Distribution Analysis

Gender: Males constitute the majority of respondents (67.7%), (Figure 2).

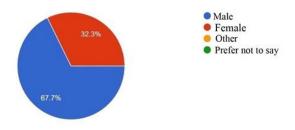


Figure 2. Gender Distribution Analysis

Education Level: The majority of respondents have a higher education background, with 76.3% having completed faculty, (Figure 3).

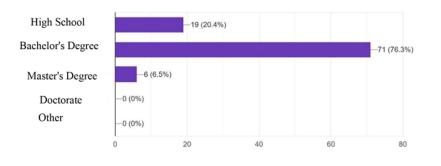


Figure 3. The level of education

Place of Origin: Most visitors in (Figure 4) are local (77.4%), with a small percentage from other parts of the country (21.5%) and very limited international interest (1.1%).

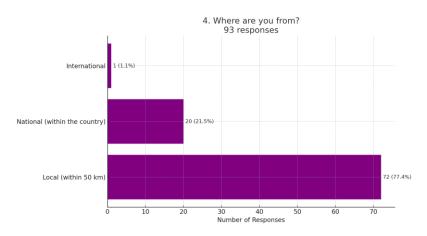


Figure 4. The geographic distribution

2. Visitor Motivations and Information Sources:

Motivations for Visiting: Outdoor activities (63%) and educational programs (32.6%) are the top motivations. Family-friendly activities (27.2%) and culinary experiences (20.7%) also attract visitors in (Figure 5).

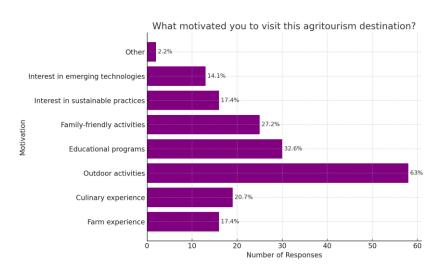


Figure 5. The motivations for visiting agritourism destinations

Source of Information: Word of mouth (55.4%) and the internet (42.4%) are the primary sources of information. Social media is also significant (40.2%) in (Figure 6).

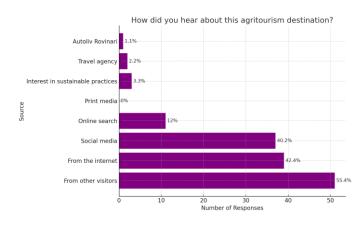
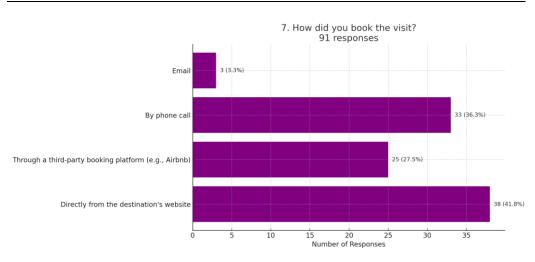


Figure 6. Source of Information

Booking Method: Direct booking through the destination's website is the most common method (41.8%), followed by phone calls (36.3%), (Figure 7).



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Figure 7. Booking Method

3. Visitor Experience and Satisfaction:

Overall Experience Rating: A majority of visitors rated their experience as "Very satisfied" (72.8%) or "Satisfied" (21.7%).

Budget for Visit: Most visitors had a budget of 2000-3000 lei (44%) or under 2000 lei (36.3%), (Figure 8).

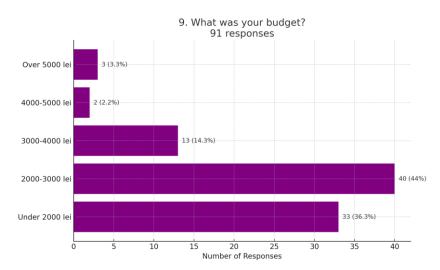
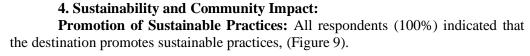


Figure 8. Budget for Visit

Activities Participated In: Hiking/biking (49.5%) and farm tours (48.4%) are the most popular activities.

Staff Attitude: The staff attitude is rated as "Very positive" by 80.2% of respondents.



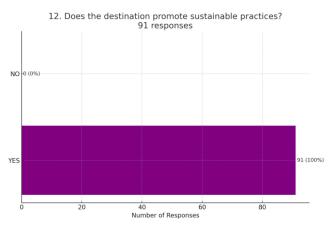


Figure 9. Promotion of Sustainable Practices

Education on Organic Farming: The majority (97.8%) stated that the destination educates visitors about organic farming methods.

Purchase of Local Products: A significant number (94.6%) purchased local products.

Types of Products Purchased: Fresh produce is the most commonly purchased product (68.2%).

5. Technological Integration:

Technologies Encountered: The most encountered technology is smart irrigation systems (55.4%). Digital payment systems (40.2%) and drones for farm monitoring (31.5%) are also notable, (Figure 10).

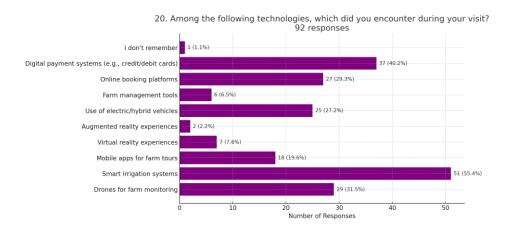


Figure 10. Technologies Encountered

Technologies Used: Mobile apps for navigation and information (66.3%) and online payment systems (56.5%) are the most used technologies.

Impact of Technology on Experience: The impact of technology is generally positive, with 31.5% reporting a very high impact and 29.3% a high impact.

Statements on Technology: Visitors strongly agree that technology enhances their experience and makes the visit more informative.

6. Visitor Feedback and Recommendations:

Importance of Preserving Local Cultural Heritage: A large majority (82.6%) consider it very important for the destination to preserve local cultural heritage.

Fostering Sense of Community: Most respondents (98.9%) feel that the destination encourages a sense of community.

Recommendation to Others: All respondents (100%) would recommend the destination to others.

Enjoyment and Improvements: Visitors enjoyed various aspects of their visit, with many appreciating the overall experience. Specific improvements were not highlighted.

Email Consent for Further Contact: A significant majority (71.1%) consent to provide their email for further research purposes.

4. CONCLUSION

The demographic data reveals a broad appeal of agritourism in Gorj County, especially among young adults (18-25) and those with a higher education background. The predominance of local visitors suggests that agritourism activities are particularly attractive to nearby residents, while the low representation of international and older visitors highlights potential areas for expanding and tailoring the offerings to broader audiences. Addressing the preferences of different demographics can enhance the appeal and inclusivity of agritourism in Gorj County.

The data reveals that visitors are primarily motivated by outdoor activities and educational programs, often influenced by recommendations from other visitors and online sources. Most bookings are made directly through the destination's website or via phone calls, while email remains the least used booking method. This insight can help agritourist destinations tailor their marketing strategies and improve their booking processes to better meet visitor preferences.

The data indicates a highly positive visitor experience at the agritourist destination. Most visitors rated their overall experience and the staff's attitude very positively. Hiking/biking and farm tours were the most popular activities, while wine/beer tasting and animal interactions were also favoured by a significant number of visitors. The majority of visitors had a budget of 2000-3000 lei, and the distribution of budgets suggests that the destination caters to a wide range of financial capabilities. These insights can help the destination continue to focus on maintaining high satisfaction levels, promoting popular activities, and ensuring that staff maintains their positive engagement with visitors.

The data suggests a strong commitment to sustainability and organic farming education at the agritourist destination, as evidenced by the high percentages of visitors acknowledging these practices. The majority of visitors also supported the local economy by purchasing local products, primarily fresh produce and dairy products, with most spending between 500-1000 lei. This insight indicates the destination's successful integration of sustainable practices with economic benefits for the local community. These findings can guide the destination in continuing to emphasize its sustainability and educational initiatives while also promoting the diverse range of local products available to visitors.

The integration of technology at the agritourist destination has had a positive impact on the visitor experience. The most frequently encountered technologies were smart irrigation systems and digital payment systems, which likely contributed to the efficiency and sustainability of the farm operations. The use of mobile apps for navigation and information was prevalent, enhancing the convenience and informativeness of the visit.

Most visitors reported that technology had a high to very high impact on their experience, with many acknowledging that it made their visit more informative and likely increased their chances of returning in the future. The ease of booking and the use of digital payment options were also appreciated by visitors. By focusing on these areas, the destination can continue to improve and maintain high levels of visitor satisfaction and engagement.

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This article was reviewed and accepted for presentation and publication within the 11th edition of the International Multidisciplinary Symposium "UNIVERSITARIA SIMPRO 2024".