Abstract

The Spatial Analysis of Tourism Function at Tall Al-Sultan – Deir Quruntol, Jericho Governorate, Palestine

District of Jericho in general, and Tel-Sultan – Deir Quruntul in particular are considered attractive sites for tourism not only in Palestine but also in the whole world. This site has many religious and historical spots. It is also considered a great site in which civilizations flourished during the last ten thousand years. For that it has many religious sites such as churches, monasteries and mosques. In addition, the study area is located within the rift valley which is unique in terms of its topography and climate.

Tourism modernization took place near Deir Quruntul in which a telefriq and a cafe were established. Many positive and negative consequences appeared as a result of such project. The aim of this study is to tackle such results in terms of socio-economic conditions of local and international tourists. The response of Deir Quruntul monastery to tourism modernization was considered.

The study has revealed that tourism modernization near the monastery of Deir Quruntul made the study area an attractive tourism site for religious and recreation purposes but with positive and negative results. In addition the study has revealed that the number of visits to site is related to visitors’ socio and economic conditions. Israeli closure and siege has also great effects on visitors’ movements toward the study area and to every place in Palestine.