Rural-urban Learning through Authenticity Symbiosis in Agritourism

Socio-cultural implications for the farmer and tourist communities

Focus

- Agritourism-definition -building blocks
- Authenticity-concept debate

 -demand for authenticity vs. supply of authenticity
- Learning-freewill interaction with mutual knowledge and expertise exchange
 -authenticity through complexity

Demand vs. supply Is this authentic?



Cont State





The bucolic rural

Distant from everyday inauthentic reality: -spatially (outside cities, remote) -temporally (promotion of primitiveness, framed in time) -culturally (activities, objects, events different than ours)

Yet...

All these must be under the tourist's control

The snail tourist

'Home'-has to be a part of any destination
 -in antithesis with home-inauthentic
 -similar with home-authentic

• Utilitarian symbiosis for tourists

Is this authentic?







Authenticity for farmers

- Progress-desired and adopted hazardously by rural dwellers
- Acculturation (x 2)-because of the hybrid nature of agritourism businesses
- Commodification vs. Commercialization-dim and risky differentiation between fake and commercialized authenticity

The modern authentic

- Tourists' authenticity is farmers' everyday reality
- Reality is constantly updated

• Authenticity has to be first utilitarian for farmers and only after that for tourists

The foundation for Authenticity as learning bridge

 continuous, increasingly strengthening and unavoidable urban-rural interaction

• agritourism industry: commonly accepted and freewill generated by the two cultures

 intriguing dichotomy between the existential authenticity of guests and hosts

The Learning Process through Agritourism

1) Both cultures are in the same time teachers as well as scholars

-Tourists discover that the 'simple' farming life is actually complex

-Farmers learn about urban life, adapting and assimilating parts of it into theirs

The Learning Process through Agritourism

2) Mutual discovery and understanding through non-verbal means

-tourists have through agricultural processes a practical, friendly and hands-on insight and experience into rural life

-tourists requirements and lifestyle influence the farmers' knowledge and culture

The Learning Process through Agritourism

3) Freewill Interaction

-no constraints for agritourism participation

-more involvement in a relaxed manner for mutual cultural discovery and understanding

-effects and memories for long term

Conclusions

- The learning through authenticity process is a natural active symbiosis, regardless of the interaction manner
- Uncapped socio-cultural potential for breaking rural-urban cultural myths and barriers
- Learning through authenticity should be better studied to be able to maximize the positive sides and downsize the negative ones