



NIŞANTAŞI
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



TURİZM TERMINOLOJİSİ SÖZLÜĞÜ



Affinity Group (Üye Grubu): a group sharing a common interest, usually from an organization, such as archaeology.

Adventure Tour (Macera Turu): a tour designed around an adventurous activity such as rafting or hiking.

Afterlife (Öbür Dünya, Ahiret): Life after death.

Agriculture (Tarım): The science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.

Allegorical (Kinayeli): Constituting or containing allegory.

Allegory (Kinaye): A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

American Plan (Amerikan Tipi): type of rate that includes the price of the hotel room, breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Ancestor (Soy, Ata): A person, typically one more remote than a grandparent, from whom one is descended.

Ancient (Antik): Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

Animal (Hayvan): A living organism that feeds on organic matter, typically having specialized sense organs and nervous system and able to respond rapidly to stimuli.

Anthropology (Antropoloji, İnsanbilim): The study of human societies and cultures and their development.

Archetype (Prototip): A very typical example of a certain person or thing.

Authentic (Özgün): Of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine.

Authority (Otorite): The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.

Belief (İnanç): An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof

Biblical (İncile Ait): Relating to or contained in the Bible.

Booking / To Book (Rezervasyon, Rezervasyon Yapmak): making a reservation, reserving / securing a service, such as to book a hotel room.

Booking Form (Rezervasyon Formu): a document which tour purchasers must complete when they buy a service from a tour / travel service supplier & / or travel firm.

Cafeteria (Kafeterya): a food-service premises with limited menu, usually a simple meal type and drinks.

Character (Karakter): The mental and moral qualities distinctive to an individual.

City Escape / Weekend Tour (Şehirden Kaçış, Haftasonu Kaçamağı): Traveling a city, urban destination over the weekend for a brief holiday.

Civilization (Uygarlık, Medeniyet): The stage of human social development and organization which is considered most advanced

Commission (Komisyon): the percentage of a selling price paid to a retailer, e.g. a travel form, by a tourism related service supplier.

Contemporary (Modern): Living or occurring at the same time.

Cosmogony (Evrenin Yaradılış Teorisi): The branch of science that deals with the origin of the universe, especially the solar system.

Cosmological (Evrensel): Relating to the origin and development of the universe.



Cosmology (Evren Bilim): The science of the origin and development of the universe.

Cosmos (Evren): The universe seen as a well-ordered whole.

Craft (Zanaat): An activity involving skill in making things by hand.

Creation (Yaratılış): The action or process of bringing something into existence.

Creator (Yaratıcı): A person or thing that brings something into existence.

Cult (Kült, Mezhep): A system of religious veneration and devotion directed towards a particular figure or object.

Cultural anthropology (Kültürel Antropoloji): The branch of anthropology concerned with the study of human societies and cultures and their development

Cultural Tourism (Kültürel Turizm): Travel for the purpose of learning about culture and aspects of cultures.

Culture (Kültür): The arts and other manifestations of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively.

Custom (Gelenek): A traditional and widely accepted way of behaving or doing something that is specific to a particular society, place, or time.

Day Tripper (Günübirlikçi): Same as above.

Day Visitor (Günübirlikçi): Visitors who arrive and leave the same day.

Deity (İlah): A god or goddess (in a polytheistic religion)

Demigod (Yarı Tanrı): A being with partial or lesser divine status, such as a minor deity, the offspring of a god and a mortal, or a mortal raised to divine rank.

Demon (İblis): An evil spirit or devil, especially one thought to possess a person or act as a tormentor in hell

Departure Point (Çıkış Noktası): The place a mode of transport and / or a traveler leaves aiming to reach a destination.

Descendant (Birinın Soyundan Gelen Kimse): A person, plant, or animal that is descended from a particular ancestor.

Destination (Destinasyon): the end point of a journey. the place a traveler is going.

Destiny (Kader): The events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future.

Dichotomy (Çatallanma, İkiye Ayrılma): A division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different.

Discourse (Söylem, Söylev): Written or spoken communication or debate.

Divine (İlahi, Kutsal): Of or like God or a god.

Domestic Tourism (İç Turizm): Travel within the country of residence.

Dual (İkili): Consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects

Duality (İkililik): The quality or condition of being dual.

Earth (Dünya): The planet on which we live; the world.

Ecotour (Doğa Temelli Tur): a tour focusing on the preservation of the environment.

Educational Tour (Eğitim Amaçlı Tur): tour designed around an educational activity, such as Byzantine Art tour.



Embody (Somutlaştırmak): Be an expression of or give a tangible or visible form to (an idea, quality, or feeling)

Entertainment (Eğlence): The action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment.

Epic (Destan): A long poem, typically one derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating the deeds and adventures of heroic or legendary figures or the past history of a nation.

Ethnology (Etnoloji, Halkbilim): The study of the characteristics of different peoples and the differences and relationships between them.

Evil (Kötülük): Profoundly immoral and wicked.

Existence (Varoluş): The fact or state of living or having objective reality.

Fable (Fabl): A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.

Faith (İnanç): Strong belief in the doctrines of a religion, based on spiritual conviction rather than proof.

Faith Tourism (İnanç Turizmi): Religious travel and / or pilgrimage aiming to learn about a religion, belief.

Far East (Uzak Doğu): China, Japan, and other countries of east Asia.

Fauna (Bölge Hayvanlarının Tümü): all the animals of a particular area.

Feat (Beceri ya da Cesaret İsteyen Hareket): An achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.

Fertility (Doğurganlık): The quality of being fertile; productiveness

Fiction (Kurgu): Something that is invented or untrue.

Flora (Bölge Bitkilerinin Tümü): all the vegetation of a particular region.

Folk tale (Halk Masalı): A story originating in popular culture, typically passed on by word of mouth.

Folklore (Folklor, Halk Bilim): The traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, passed through the generations by word of mouth.

Formative (Şekil Veren, Oluşturucu): Serving to form something, especially having a profound influence on a person's development.

Front Office (Önbüro): Office, counter situated in the hotel lobby, to check-in and check-out the guests.

Fundament (Esas Parça): The foundation or basis of something.

Fundamental (Esas, Temel): Forming a necessary base or core; of central importance.

Gateway (Giriş Yeri): the point of access to a country or region, usually an airport or seaport.

Generation (Jenerasyon, Kuşak): All of the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively.

Genre (Tür): A style or category of art, music, or literature.

Giant (Dev): An imaginary or mythical being of human form but superhuman size.

God (Tanrı): in Christianity and other monotheistic religions) the creator and ruler of the universe and source of all moral authority; the supreme being.

Goddess (Tanrıça): A female deity.

Group Leader (Grup Lideri): an individual who accompanies a tour group and acts in the name of a travel company.

Guided Tour (Rehberli Tur): a local sightseeing trip conducted by a professional tour guide.

Healing (Şifa): he process of making or becoming sound or healthy again.



Heritage (Miras): Property that is or may be inherited; an inheritance.

Hero (Kahraman): A person who is admired for their courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities.

Hinduism (Hinduizm): A major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, which developed from Vedic religion.

History (Tarih): A pattern of events in the past.

Humanity (İnsanoğlu): Human beings collectively.

Immortal (Ölümsüz): Living forever; never dying or decaying.

Immune (Bağışıklık): Protected or exempt, especially from an obligation or the effects of something.

Inbound Tour (Sınır Girişli Tur): group of travelers whose trip originated in another city or country.

Inbound Tourism (Sınır Girişli Turizm): Travel flow to a different country as a holiday destination.

Intellect (İdrak, Anlayış Yeteneği): The faculty of reasoning and understanding objectively, especially with regard to abstract matters.

Intellectual (Entelektüel): Relating to the intellect.

Itinerary (Gezi Programı): Program of an organized tour showing the particulars of a travel experience.

Lament (Ağıt): A song, piece of music, or poem expressing grief or sorrow.

Legend (Efsane): A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but not authenticated.

Leisure Travel (Boş Zaman Turizmi): Travel undertaken for pleasure and entertainment, such a city break, cultural tour or sojourn holiday at a resort on the seaside.

Low Season (Düşük Sezon): that time of the year when tourist traffic, travel demand and tourism service suppliers' rates, are low.

Mankind (İnsanoğlu): Human beings considered collectively; the human race.

Matriarchal (Anaerkil): Relating to or denoting a form of social organization in which a woman is the head.

Matriarchy (Anaerkil Toplum): A system of society or government ruled by a woman or women.

Medieval (Ortaçağa Özgü): Relating to the Middle Ages.

Mermaid (Denizkızı): A mythical sea creature with the head and trunk of a woman and the tail of a fish, conventionally depicted as beautiful and with long flowing golden hair.

Metaphor (Mecaz, Metafor): A thing regarded as representative or symbolic of something else.

Metaphoric (Mecazi): Characteristic of or relating to metaphor; figurative.

Metaphysics (Metafizik): is the branch of philosophy that studies the essence of a thing. This includes questions of being, becoming, existence, and reality.

Middle Ages (Ortaçağ): The period of European history from the fall of the Roman Empire in the West (5th century) to the fall of Constantinople (1453), or, more narrowly, from c.1000 to 1453.

Middle East (Ortadoğu): An extensive area of south-western Asia and northern Africa, stretching from the Mediterranean to Pakistan and including the Arabian peninsula.

Monster (Canavar): A large, ugly, and frightening imaginary creature

Moral (Manevi): Concerned with the principles of right and wrong behaviour.

Morality (Ahlak, Erdem): Principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behaviour.



Mystery (Sır, Gizem): Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain.

Mystic (Mistik): A person who seeks by contemplation and self-surrender to obtain unity with or absorption into the Deity or the absolute, or who believes in the spiritual apprehension of truths that are beyond the intellect.

Mysticism (Tasavvuf): Belief that union with or absorption into the Deity or the absolute, or the spiritual apprehension of knowledge inaccessible to the intellect, may be attained through contemplation and self-surrender.

Myth (Efsane): A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.

Mythology (Mitoloji): A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition.

Narrate (Anlatmak): Give a spoken or written account of.

Narrative (Anlatı): A spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

Nature (Doğa): The phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth, as opposed to humans or human creations.

Near East (Yakın Doğu): A term originally applied to the Balkan states of south-eastern Europe, but now generally applied to the countries of south-western Asia between the Mediterranean and India (including the Middle East), especially in historical contexts.

No Show (Rezervasyonu Kullanmama): guest with confirmed reservation who does not arrive to the premises and has not cancelled the service demanded.

Nymph (Orman Perisi): A mythological spirit of nature imagined as a beautiful maiden inhabiting rivers, woods, or other locations.

Optional Tour / Extra Tour (Ekstra Tur): Additional tour service bought at a cost, not included within the tour.

Outbound tour (Sınır Çıkışlı Tur): any tour that takes groups outside a given city or country,

Outbound Tourism (Dış Turizm): Travel abroad from one's own country.

Overbook (Fazla Rezervasyon): accepting reservations for more space than is available.

Pantheon (Panteon, Bir Ulusun Kahramanları veya Bir Ulusun Bütün Tanrıları): A group of particularly respected, famous, or important people.

Past (Geçmiş): Gone by in time and no longer existing

Pastoral (Kırsal): Associated with country life.

Patriarchy (Ataerkil Toplum): A system of society or government in which the father or eldest male is head of the family and descent is reckoned through the male line.

Phoenix (Anka Kuşu): (in classical mythology) a unique bird that lived for five or six centuries in the Arabian desert, after this time burning itself on a funeral pyre and rising from the ashes with renewed youth to live through another cycle.

Plant (Bitki): A living organism of the kind exemplified by trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses, typically growing in a permanent site, absorbing water and inorganic substances through its roots, and synthesizing nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis using the green pigment chlorophyll.



Poetry (Şiir): Literary work in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given intensity by the use of distinctive style and rhythm; poems collectively or as a genre of literature.

Polytheism (Çok Tanrıcılık): he belief in or worship of more than one god.

Popular (Popüler): Liked or admired by many people or by a particular person or group.

Prehistoric (Tarih Öncesine İlişkin): Relating to or denoting the period before written records.

Priest (Rahip): An ordained minister of the Catholic, Orthodox, or Anglican Church, authorized to perform certain rites and administer certain sacraments.

Primal (İlkel): Relating to an early stage in evolutionary development; primeval.

Primitive (İlkel): Relating to, denoting, or preserving the character of an early stage in the evolutionary or historical development of something.

Primordial (Başlangıca Ait): Existing at or from the beginning of time; primeval.

Prose (Düzyazı): Written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure.

Prowess (Cesaret): Skill or expertise in a particular activity or field. Bravery in battle.

Rate (Kur): cost charged for atravel related service & reservatin / booking.

Religion (Din): The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods.

Revitalization (Diriltme): The action of imbuing something with new life and vitality.

Ritual (Ritüel): A religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order.

Roman (Romalı): Relating to ancient Rome or its empire or people.

Ruler (Hükümdar): A person exercising government or dominion.

Sacred (Kutsal): Connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose and so deserving veneration.

Satyr (Yarı İnsan Yarı Keçi Olan Kır Tanrısı): One of a class of lustful, drunken woodland gods. In Greek art they were represented as a man with a horse's ears and tail, but in Roman representations as a man with a goat's ears, tail, legs, and horns

Soul (Ruh): The spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal.

Spirit (Ruh): The non-physical part of a person which is the seat of emotions and character; the soul.

Supernatural (Doğaüstü): (of a manifestation or event) attributed to some force beyond scientific understanding or the laws of nature.

Symbol (Sembol): A mark or character used as a conventional representation of an object, function, or process, e.g. the letter or letters standing for a chemical element or a character in musical notation.

Symbolic (Sembolik): Significant purely in terms of what is being represented or implied.

Tale (Masal): A fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted.

Tame (Evcil): (of an animal) not dangerous or frightened of people; domesticated.

Temple (Tapınak): A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.

Theology (İlahiyat): The study of the nature of God and religious belief.

Thunderbolt (Yıldırım): A flash of lightning with a simultaneous crash of thunder

Tour Conductor / Courier (Tur Lideri): Tour manager / Tour guide - both terms have the same meaning. A person with this title is usually a trained travel – tour operator professional or employee.



Tour Guide (Tur Reheri): a person licensed and qualified to conduct tours at specific localities or attractions.

Tour Leader (Tur Lideri): a professional employee of a tour operator who accompanies tours organized for groups.

Tourist Facility (Turistik Tesis): a feature created for the use of tourists.

Tradition (Gelenek): The transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation, or the fact of being passed on in this way.

Travel Agent / Travel Agency (Seyahat Acentası): a person or firm qualified to arrange for all travel components.

Triumph (Zafer): A great victory or achievement.

Underworld (Ölüler Diyarı & Suçlular Dünyası): The mythical abode of the dead, imagined as being under the earth.

Universal (Evrensel): Relating to or done by all people or things in the world or in a particular group; applicable to all cases.

Universe (Evren): All existing matter and space considered as a whole; the cosmos.

Valour (Yiğitlik): Great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.

Value (Değer): The regard that something is held to deserve; the importance, worth, or usefulness of something.

Value-laden (Değer Yüklü): Presupposing the acceptance of a particular set of values.

Veneration (Büyük Saygı): Great respect; reverence.

Visitors (Ziyaretçi): A broad category of travelers including tourists and same-day visitors.

Vitality (Yaşama Gücü): The power giving continuance of life, present in all living things.

Voucher (Makbuz): a piece of written document prepared by a travel company entitling the the owner to consume the specific service indicated on the coupon.

Warrior (Savaşçı): (especially in former times) a brave or experienced soldier or fighter.

Whimsical (Acayip Fikirli): Playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way.

Witch (Cadı): A woman thought to have magic powers, especially evil ones, popularly depicted as wearing a black cloak and pointed hat and flying on a broomstick

Wonder (Harika): A feeling of amazement and admiration, caused by something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar.

World View (Dünya Görüşü, Hayat Felsefesi): A particular philosophy of life or conception of the world.

Worship (İlahlaştırmak, Tapmak): The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity.





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