

A Survey on Interest of Dental Students Towards Tours and Travel

K. Sahithi¹, K. V. N. R. Pratap², T. Madhavi Padma³, V. Shiva Kalyan⁴, P. Srikanth⁵

¹Student (BDS), Department of Public Health Dentistry, Mamata Dental College, Khammam, India

²Professor & HoD, Department of Public Health Dentistry, Mamata Dental College, Khammam, India

³Professor, Department of Public Health Dentistry, Mamata Dental College, Khammam, India

⁴Reader, Department of Public Health Dentistry, Mamata Dental College, Khammam, India

⁵Lecturer, Department of Public Health Dentistry, Mamata Dental College, Khammam, India

Abstract: The main goal of this study is to know how interested are students towards tours and travelling. In order to achieve this, I conducted a survey consisting of a different questions related to tourism and travelling. The contribution of this study is also to enhance the knowledge about tourism and travelling.

Keywords: Politics, News, Knowledge, Youth.

1. Introduction

Tourism and travelling has an important impact on students. Through the internet, individual can make their thoughts and opinions easily available. Searching for travel related information is one of the most popular online activities and travellers are expected to increasing the take advantage of such content.

Planning a trip involves successive and multistage Decision Process. Information needs and information search strategies can be assumed to vary for different stages in travel decision making process. Also travel planning involves many factors for which decisions to be made. Extent of planning and timing of decision differs for various factors.

The reasons behind choosing travel destination have been an important area of study in tourism and travelling. Based on reference articles well-known typology for understanding travel destination is push and pull model. The main criteria of this study is also to motivate students. The first force is to push factor that pushes and student or individual away from home and attempts to develop general desire to go somewhere else without specifying where that maybe. The second factor is pull factor that pulls an individual towards destination due to region specific lure or perceived attractiveness of destination.

There are many factors that influence tourists when they need to make decisions about their holiday and destination. According to some previous surveys, the factors can be due to hobbies and interests, lifestyles, attitudes, experiences, personality etc. Some others described process in five phases. They are travel desire, information collection, travel decision travel preparation and travel experience and final phase connected to travel satisfaction outcome and evaluation.

There are many reasons why people visit cities and they are visiting friends and relatives, business, exhibitions, cultural attractions, sightseeing, entertainment, shopping, sports and special events and conferences etc. In decision making process city can be alternative for wide range of Tourists and experience expectations.

2. Need for the study

Tourism and travelling to different places has an important impact on students. There are many factors which influence tourist while making decisions about their holiday and destination. The factor can be due to hobbies and interest lifestyle, attitudes, experiences, personality etc. There are many benefits of travelling like brushing up your knowledge about the different places and cultures, create lifetime memories, experience different food, improve social and communication skills. So the study is conducted to access the interest of dental students towards tourism and travelling and motivating students to explore different places and experiences.

3. Methodology

A cross-sectional method using questionnaire was used to collect data from dental students in Khammam. Permission was taken from the Head of the department of public health Dentistry. Questionnaire is explained and informed consent was taken prior to study from study population.

Questionnaires frame based on related articles are distributed among 200 students to know the reliability of questionnaires.

All the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Intern and PG students who are present during the day of the survey were included in the study. The duration of the study was from 2 September 2019 to 4 September 2019.

Students who are absent during the day of the survey and not willing to participate were excluded.

The study was conducted among 200 dental students. Questionnaires was distributed to 1st to 4th BDS students and in terms and PGS during the working hours 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m.

4. Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis was done by using SPSS25. Descriptive statistics was performed; chi-square test was used to find association among variables.

5. Results

Number of students included in study are 200. Mean age of the study group is 23. In this study females are 140(69%) and makes 60(29.6%). Majority are interns 64(31.5%), final year undergraduates 59(29.1%), second year undergraduates are 27(13.3%), third year undergraduates are 25(12.3%) and post graduates about 25(12.3%).

Demographic data of study participants: Variables

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	60	29.6%
Female	140	69%

Year of study

Year of study	Frequency	Percentage
2 nd BDS	27	13.3%
3 rd BDS	25	12.3%
4 th BDS	59	29.1%
Interns	64	31.5%
Postgraduates	25	12.3%
Total	200	100%

	Frequency	Percentage
Adventure	71	35%
Religious	81	39.9%
Sports	22	10.8%
Visiting friends/relatives	25	12.3%
Total	200	98.5%

Statistically significant difference was observed $p < 0.05\%$.

In the above table 39.9 % students interested in religious places, 35% students interested in adventurous places, 12.3% students interested in visiting friends or relative places and 10.8% students interested in sports places.

	Frequency	Percentage
Quality of services	43	21.2%
Language difficulties	41	20.2%
Expenditure	46	22.7%
Food & health problems	70	34.5%
Total	200	98.5%

Statistically significant difference was observed $p < 0.05\%$.

In the about table 34.5% students failed food and health problems are most challenging problems ,22.7 percent students feel expenditure is most challenging problem, 21.2 percent students feel quality of services are the most challenging problems faced and 20.2 % students feel language difficulties are most experienced problem.

	Frequency	Percentage
Guest houses	24	11.8%
Cottages	28	13.8%
Hotels	59	29.1%
Resorts	25	12.3%
Camping & Caravan sites	53	26.1%
Others	11	5.4%
Total	200	98.5%

Statistically significant difference was observed $p < 0.05\%$

Majority of the students 59 (29%) prefer to stay at hotels, 26.1% students prefer to stay at camping and Caravan sites, 13.8% students responded that they prefer to stay at cottages, 12.3% students stay at resorts and 11.8 students at guest houses.

	Frequency	Percentage
Summer	46	22.7%
Winter	92	45.3%
Rainy	17	8.4%
All seasons	45	22.2%
Total	200	98.5%

Statistically significant difference was observed $p < 0.05\%$.

In the above table 45.3 % students prefer to go for vacation in winter ,22.7 person students prefer to go for tours in summer, 22.7 person students prefer all seasons for vacation and fewer students of 8.4% prefer rainy seasons for vacation.

6. Discussion

Results of the study revealed that students are highly interested towards tours and travelling. This is similar to other studies conducted in Texas which have reported such findings. The results reveal that four factors among which language difficulties, health and food problems seems to be influencing problems in choosing a destination for tours and travelling. Along with language and health problems expenditure is also a problem, especially for the students who have limited travel budget.

Religious attractiveness and adventurous lure ranked as most popular factor creating interest in students. Most of the students would prefer complex city destination with wide variety of attractions, natural and culture, over destination with less or one type of attractions.

And also most of the students prefer visiting during summer season when it is warmer and less rain which gives more possibilities for activities and also most of the tours are organised during summer and spring season keeping holidays in their concern.

7. Conclusion

Students are the important pillars of our young population and one of the aim of the survey was to find out factors which create interest in students towards tourism and travelling .The results of the survey led us to main factors in indulging interest in students .This factors are religious interest, adventurous and sports, cultural, visiting friends .However tourist information

process, travelling information problems faced during travelling, money factors are also important for students while planning a tour.

References

- [1] Gretzel, Ulrike & Yoo, Kyung-Hyan. (2008). Use and Impact of Online Travel Reviews. *Information and Communication Technologies in Tourism 2008*. 35-46.
- [2] Yoo, Kyung-Hyan & Gretzel, Ulrike. (2012). Use and creation of social media by travellers. *Social Media in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality: Theory, Practice and Cases*. 189-205.
- [3] De Vreese, Claes and Boomgaarden, Hajo. (2006). News, Political Knowledge and Participation: The Differential Effects of News Media Exposure on Political Knowledge and Participation. *Acta Politica*. 41. 317-341.
- [4] Tomić, Nikola, Biljana Kovačević, Nemanja Berber and Nela Milic. "Factors influencing the motivation of young people when choosing a city destination in Europe - a case study from Esbjerg (Denmark)." (2014).
- [5] Nemanja Tomić and Sanja Božić, "Factors affecting City destination among young people in Serbia," *Journal of tourism-studies and research in tourism*, no. 19, 2015.