

## Multilingual Glossary: Tourism Development and Related Terms

ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	ISIXHOSA
<b>A</b>		
<b>Ablution facilities</b> - toilets and showers for campers to use	<b>Ablusiegeriewe</b> – toilette en storte vir kampeerders om te gebruik	<b>Izindlu zangasese ngokumbaxa</b> - izindlu zangasese neeshawa zokusetyenziswa ngabahlali-zintenteni ngexesha leeholide okanye lekhefu.
<b>Acculturation</b> – assimilation of another culture groups traits	<b>Akkulturasië</b> - Opname van 'n ander kultuurgroep se eienskappe	<b>Uhlangano-nkcubeko</b> - lwenzeka xa iinkcubeko ezimbini zithi zimanyane ngenxa yokuba zibe kunye ithuba elide.
<b>Activity</b> – this forms the basis of what tourists do at the destination (e.g. golf, hiking, game viewing)	<b>Aktiwiteit</b> - dit vorm die basis van wat toeriste doen by die bestemming (bv. gholf, stap, wildsbesigtiging)	Ukwenza into ngomdla, ukuziyolisa- oku kwenza isiseko sento eyenziwa ngabakhenkethi xa befika kuloo ndawo bebesiya kuyo (njengomdlalo wegalufa, uhambo olude lokusezela umoya, nobuka izilwanyana).
<b>Accommodation</b> – a place that provides board and lodging	<b>Akkomodasië/Huisvesting</b> - 'n Plek wat verblyf en etes bied	Indawo yokuhlala neyokulala- 'likhaya' elikuloo ndawo umkhenkethi aya kuyo, apho aza kwenza ezo zinto zimyolisayo.
<b>Adventure tourism</b> – a type of niche tourism involving exploration or travel to unusual, exotic, remote or unconventional destinations	<b>Avontuurtoerisme</b> – vind plaas in verafgeleë en eksotiese natuurlike gebiede en bevat 'n element van opwinding, fisiese uitdaging en / of selfs gevaar (bv. rekspring, lugduik, stap en perdry)	Ukhenketho lodelo-ngozi- lwenzeka kwiindawo ezikude , ukanti nezingaqhelekanga, apho kubakho ndawana yochulumanco nekukho nomngeni wokusebenzisa amandla omzimba, kanti ke nobungozi abunqabanga (njengokwenza umdlalo apho athi umntu atsibe esuka kwindawo ephezulu, njengokuhla entabeni asinge emazantsi ezibophe ngentambo ende eqhinelwa apha ezinyaweni; umdlalo apho umntu aqhuzuka phezulu kwinqwelo-moya esiya kuwa ezantsi kodwa kwindawo engenabungozi apho

		kwakuthi kuvuleke khona isambreli sokuhla (parachute); uhambo olude lokusezela umoya, mhlawumbi olugqobhozela ehlathini; nokhwelo-mahashi).
<b>Aesthetics</b> – deals with the nature of beauty, art and taste, and with the creation and appreciation of beauty	<b>Estetika</b> – handel oor die aard van skoonheid, kuns en smaak, en met die skepping en waardering van skoonheid	Uthando lokuqonda izinto zobuchule nezintle- luhambelana nobuhle bendalo; ubuchule nokukwazi ukukhetha ngobuchule; kunye nokudala ubuhle kwanokububuka.
<b>Alternative tourism</b> – combines tourist products or individual tourist services, different from the mass tourism by means of supply, organization and the human resource involved (e.g. rural tourism, ecotourism, adventure tourism etc.)	<b>Alternatiewe toerisme</b> – kombineer toerismeprodunkte of individuele toeristedienste, verskillend van die massatoerisme deur middel van die aanbod, organisasie en menslike hulpbron wat betrokke is (bv. landelike toerisme, ekotoerisme, avontuurtoerisme, ens.)	Ukhenketho olungolunye - luhlanganisa iimveliso zokhenketho okanye iinkonzo zokhenketho zomntu nomntu, ezahlukileyo kukhenketho lwenginginya oluthi lubekho ngokunika oko kukhoyo nokwandisa ubutyebi ngokwabantu (njengokhenketho lwamaphandle noloqoqosho, kunye noko kungqamene nohambo lodelo-ngozi, njalo njalo).
<b>Ambience</b> – is the atmosphere or feel of a place	<b>Atmosfeer</b> – is die gevoel van 'n plek	ngumoya wendawo okanye ubume bayo.
<b>Amenities</b> – these include facilities that do not necessarily cater exclusively to the needs of a tourist, but adds value to their travel experience (e.g. shopping centres, foreign exchange bureaus, hospitality services)	- <b>Geriewe</b> – hierdie sluit fasiliteite in wat nie noodwendig uitsluitlik voorsiening maak vir die behoeftes van 'n toeris nie, maar waarde toevoeg tot hulle reisondervinding (bv. winkelsentrums, buitelandse valutakantore, gasvryheidsdienste, ens.)	Izinto ezenza ukuphila kube mnandi okanye ubomi bube lula- zizinto ezinjengobuchule obungalungiseleli iimfuno zomkhenkethi kuphela, koko zongeza ixabiso kumava ezohambo (njengezakhiwo ezikhulu ezinee-evenkile phakathi; amaziko okwananiselana ngemali yamazwe ngamazwe, inkonzo zesisa zokubuka iindwendwe).
<b>Analyse</b> – to examine the nature or structure of something, especially by separating it into its parts, in order to understand or explain it	<b>Analiseer</b> - om die aard of struktuur van iets te ondersoek, veral deur dit in sy onderdele te verdeel, ten einde dit te verstaan of te verduidelik	<b>Ukuhlahlela</b> - ukuhlola uhlobo okanye ukwakhiwa kwento, ingakumbi ukwahlulwa kwento ibe zizicuku khon'ukuze ibe nokuqondakala okanye

		icaciseke.
<b>Ancillary services</b> – these include services that are not exclusively part of the tourism industry but are vital for the successful running of tourism businesses (e.g. water, electricity, waste removal)	<b>Aanvullende dienste</b> – hierdie sluit dienste in wat nie uitsluitlik deel van die toerismebedryf is nie, maar noodsaaklik is vir die suksesvolle bestuur van toerisme-ondernemings (bv. water, elektrisiteit, vullisverwydering)	<b>linkonzo ezincedisayo kwezo zoqobo-ezi</b> zinkonzo ezingasiyiyo inxenye yoshishino lokhenketho kuphela, kodwa ubukho bazo buyafuneka ukwenza ushishino lokhenketho luqhubele phambili (umzekelo: amanzi, umbane ulahlo lwenkunkuma).
<b>Attraction</b> – is a designated (chosen or selected) resource which is controlled and managed for the enjoyment, amusement, entertainment, and education of the visiting public	<b>Besienswaardighede</b> – is 'n aangewese (gekose of uitgesoekte) bron wat bestuur en beheer word vir die genot, vermaak en opvoeding van die besoekende publiek	<b>Umtsalane-</b> yiloo nto ikhethekileyo okanye ichongiweyo nethi ilawulwe khonukuze kubekho ulonwabo, ukumandisa, ukuyolisa kunye nokufundisa abatyeleli ngokubanzi.
<b>Authentic</b> – known to be real and genuine and not a copy	<b>Outentiek</b> – bekend dat dit eg en oorspronklik is en nie 'n namaaksel nie	<b>Okuyinene</b> - yinto ke leyo eyaziwayo ukuba yiyo nyhani yaye iqinisekile, asinto nje ikotshiweyo.
<b>B</b>		
<b>Balance of payments</b> – a systematic record of all the economic transactions between the residents of the reporting country and the residents of the rest of the world over a particular period of time (the total income received from international tourists in South Africa minus the payments made by South Africans travelling overseas)	<b>Betalingsbalans</b> – 'n sistematiese rekord van al die ekonomiese transaksies tussen die inwoners van die verslagdoenende land en die inwoners van die res van die wêreld oor 'n spesifieke tydperk (die totale inkomste ontvang van internasionale toeriste in Suid-Afrika minus die betalings gemaak deur Suid-Afrikaners wat in die buiteland reis)	<b>Intlawulo elinganayo-</b> ingxelo ecwangcileyo nebhalwe phantsi yalo lonke ushishino ngokwezoqoqosho olwenzeka phakathi kwabahlali belo lizwe linika ingxelo naabo basuka kwilizwe ngokubanzi ngokwethuba elithile (ingeniso iyonke efunyenwe kubakhenkethi abasuka kumazwe angaphandle kodwa beseMzantsi Afrika, ethi ithatyathwe kwintlawulo eyenziwe ngabemi baseMzantsi Afrika abahambela phesheya).
<b>Biodiversity-</b> is the variety of plants, insects, animals and other life forms in an area	<b>Biodiversiteit</b> - is die verskeidenheid van plante, insekte, diere en ander vorms van lewe in 'n gebied	<b>Ubukho bezinto ngezinto ezahlukeneyo-</b> ezi ziindidi zezityalo, izinambuzane, izilwanyana, nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo kuloo ngingqi ithile.

<b>Built environment</b> – is human-made and includes buildings, monuments and infrastructure	<b>Bou-omgewing</b> – is mensgemaak en sluit geboue, monumente en infrastruktuur in	<b>Ubume bemeko yendawo eyakhiweyo-</b> izinto ezakhiwe ngabantu ngokwabo, ezibandakanya izakhiwo, amatye esikhumbuzo kunye nendlela emisiweyo esisiseko seenkonzo ezinyanzelekileyo zokuba izinto zesizwe ziqhube ngokohlobo olufanelekileyo.
<b>C</b>		
<b>Carrying capacity</b> – is the maximum number of people who can use a site without an unacceptable change in the physical environment and without an unacceptable decline in the quality of experience gained by visitors	<b>Dravermoë</b> - is die maksimum aantal mense wat 'n terrein kan gebruik sonder 'n onaanvaarbare verandering in die fisiese omgewing en sonder 'n onaanvaarbare afname in die gehalte van die ervaring deur wat deur besoekers opgedoen word	<b>Umyinge woqulatho-</b> elona nani likhulu labantu elinokuthi lisebenzise inxiwa, kungekho tshintsho olunokuthi lungamkeleki kubume bemeko leyo yendawo abahlala kuyo, futhi kungekho nakuncipha kumgangatho wamava azuzwe ngabandwendweli.
<b>Catchment area</b> – the area determined by an attraction's physical size and the number of tourists it is able to draw	<b>Opvanggebied</b> - die gebied wat bepaal word deur 'n besienswaardigheid se fisiese grootte en die aantal toeriste wat dit in staat is om te lok	<b>Ummandla wokuqokelela-</b> indawo ethi izibonakalise ngokuba nomtsalane ngokobukhulu bayo, nenokuzibonakalisa ngenani elithile lokuqokelela abakhenkethi kuyo.
<b>Category</b> – a group of people or things with particular features in common	<b>Kategorie</b> – 'n groep mense of dinge met besondere kenmerke in gemeen	<b>Udidi-</b> iqela labantu okanye izinto ezinempawu zazo ezithile kodwa zinezinto ezifana ngazo.
<b>Charter</b> – involves the hiring of a plane or boat when required	<b>Huur</b> - behels die huur van 'n vliegtuig of boot wanneer nodig	<b>Uqesho-</b> lumalunga noqesho lwenqwelontaka okanye isikhephe, xa kukho imfuneko.
<b>Classification</b> - the act or process of putting people or things into a group or class according to their characteristics	<b>Klassifikasie</b> - die handeling of proses om mense of dinge in 'n groep of klas volgens hul eienskappe in te deel	<b>Ukuhlela-</b> isenzo sokubeka abantu okanye izinto ngokoluhlu okanye ngokwamaqela, kujongwe kwiimpawu ezithile.
<b>Climate change</b> – changes in the earth's weather, including changes in temperature, wind patterns and rainfall, especially the increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is caused	<b>Klimaatsverandering</b> – veranderinge in die aarde se weer, insluitend veranderinge in die temperatuur, windpatrone en reënval, veral die toename in die temperatuur van die aarde se atmosfeer	<b>Utshintsho lwemozulu-</b> utshintsho kwimozulu yomhlaba olubandakanya utshintsho ngokobushushu, umfuziselo wokuvuthuza komoya nokuna kwemvula, ingakumbi ukuqatsela kobushushu

by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide	wat veroorsaak word deur die toename van sekere gasse, veral koolstofdioksied	ngokwesimo eso somoya ojikeleza umhlaba, nobangelwa kukwanda kwegesi ethile, ingakumbi umoya osuka emiphungeni uphefumlelwa ngaphandle ngabantu nezilwanyana, okanye owenziwa kukutshiswa kwesilahle.
<b>Colonise</b> – to take control of an area or a country that is not your own, especially using force, and send people from your own country to live there	<b>Koloniseer</b> – beheer te neem van 'n gebied of 'n land wat nie jou eie is nie, veral deur geweld te gebruik en mense van jou eie land te stuur om daar te woon	<b>Ukuxuthwa kwelizwe-</b> ukuthabatha ulawulo lwengingqi okanye ilizwe elingelolakho ngokukodwa ngesikhonkosi, usebenzise amandla anyanzelisayo, de uthumele nabantu belizwe lakho ukuba baye kuhlala kulo.
<b>Commission</b> – an amount of money that is paid to somebody for selling goods and which increases with the amount of goods that are sold	<b>Kommissie</b> - 'n bedrag geld wat aan iemand betaal word vir die verkoop van goedere en wat verhoog met die hoeveelheid goedere wat verkoop word	<b>Intlawulo esisabelo somthengisi ngokuthengisa kwakhe-</b> isixa-mali esihlawulwa umntu xa ethe wathengisa impahla, esithi sinyuke ngokobuninzi obo bempahla ayithengisayo.
<b>Community</b> – all the people who live in a particular area, country, when talked about as a group	<b>Gemeenskap</b> – al die mense wat in 'n bepaalde gebied woon, land, wanneer gepraat oor as 'n groep	<b>Abahlali ngokwengingqi ethile-</b> bonke abantu abahlala kwingingqi okanye ilizwe elithile nabade bathatyathwe njengeqela le ndawo leyo.
<b>Community-based tourism</b> – is a way for a community to exert control over tourism to ensure that it benefits from it economically (e.g. rural poor in Third World countries offering to host tourists and offering them accommodation overnight)	<b>Gemeenskapsgebaseerde toerisme</b> – is 'n manier vir 'n gemeenskap om beheer oor toerisme uit te oefen om te verseker dat dit ekonomies daaruit voordeel trek (bv. landelike armes in die Derde Wêreldlande bied aan om gasheer te speel vir toeriste en bied aan hulle oornaghuising)	<b>Ukhenketho oluzinze kwingingqi ethile-</b> luyindlela eyenza ukuba abahlali basebenzise amandla abo ukulawula ukhenketho ngenjongo yokuzuza kumaqithiqithi orhwebo anokuthi afumaneke (njengabantu abahluphekayo kuloo mazwe asahamba nzima malunga nophuhliso, nabathi bavume ukugcina abakhenkethi ngokubanika indawo yokuhlala neyokulala ngobusuku).
<b>Commercialise</b> – to use something to make a profit, especially in a way that other people do not approve of	<b>Kommersialiseer</b> – om iets te gebruik om 'n wins te maak, veral op só 'n manier dat ander mense dit nie goedkeur nie	<b>Ukurhweba-</b> kukwenza into okanye ukusebenzisa into ngenjongo yokufumana ingeniso, ingakumbi ngondlela-mnyama.
<b>Commodification / Commoditisation</b> –	<b>Kommodifisering / Kommersialisering</b> -	<b>Unyanzeliso-tshintsho-</b> kulapho

where the demands of tourism lead to the mutation (change or alteration) and sometimes destruction of the meaning of cultural performances and events (e.g. the use of culture, ceremonies and resources, primarily to earn an income)	waar die eise van toerisme lei tot die mutasie (wysiging of verandering) en soms die vernietiging van die betekenis van kulturele opvoerings en gebeurtenisse (bv. die gebruik van kultuur, seremonies en hulpbronne, veral om 'n inkomste te verdien)	ukhenketho lunyanzelisa lukhokelele ekubeni kubekho inguquko, lutshintsho olo maxa wambi, olutshabalalisa intsingiselo yenkqubo yenkcubeko nezinto ebeziyiliwe ukuba ziza kukwenziwa (umzekelo: ukusetyenziswa kwenkcubeko, imicimbi nezisetyenziswa, ikakhulu ukwenza ingeniso)
<b>Common Era</b> – the politically correct way of referring to the time after the birth of Christ, which used to be referred to as AD	<b>Gemeenskaplike Era</b> - die politiek-korrekte manier om na die tyd ná die geboorte van Christus te verwys, waarna voorheen as AD verwys is	<b>Ixesha elamkelekileyo</b> -indlela eyamkelekileyo ngokwezopolitiko yokubhekisa kwixesha lasemva kokuzalwa kukaYesu. Belisakubizwa ngokuthi yi-AD, ngesiNgesi.
<b>Concierge</b> – a person in a hotel whose job is to help guests by giving them information, arranging theatre tickets etc.	<b>Conciërge</b> - 'n persoon in 'n hotel wie se werk dit is om gaste te help deur aan hulle inligting te verskaf, teaterkaartjies te reël, ens.	<b>Umncedi</b> - ngumntu ehotele omsebenzi wakhe ikukunceda iindwendwe ngokuzinika iinkcukacha ezingaluncedo, ukulungisa amatikiti ebhayaskopu, njalo njalo.
<b>Conference</b> – a large official meeting, usually lasting for a few days, at which people with the same work or interests come together to discuss their views	<b>Konferensie</b> - 'n groot amptelike vergadering, wat gewoonlik 'n paar dae duur, waar mense met dieselfde werk of belange saamkom om hulle sienings te bespreek	<b>Inkomfa</b> .-intlanganiso enkulu esemthethweni edla ngokuthabatha iintsuku ezimbalwa nalapho abantu abenza umsebenzi omnye, okanye abathanda izinto ezifanayo, bathi bahlangane ukuza kuxoxa ngezimvo zabo.
<b>Conservation</b> – the act of preventing something from being lost, wasted, damaged or destroyed (e.g. protecting the natural environment)	<b>Bewaring</b> – die handeling van die voorkoming om iets te laat verlore gaan, vermors, beskadig of vernietig word (bv. beskerming van die natuurlike omgewing)	<b>Ulondolozo</b> - isenzo sokuthintela into ingalahleki, iphatheke kakubi, yonakale okanye itshatyalaliswe (umzekelo : ukukhusela indalo)
<b>Consumerism</b> –the belief that it is good for a society or an individual person to buy and use a large quantity of goods and services	<b>Verbruikersdruk</b> - die oortuiging dat dit goed is vir 'n gemeenskap of 'n individu om groot hoeveelhede goedere en dienste te koop en gebruik	<b>Ukusebenzisa ngokukakhulu</b> - inkolo yokuba kulungile okokuba uluntu okanye ubani athenge yaye asebenzise umthamo omkhulu weempahla

		neenkonzó.
<b>Convention</b> – a large meeting of the members of a profession, or political party	<b>Konvensie</b> - 'n groot vergadering van die lede van 'n professie of politieke party	<b>Ingqungquthela-</b> intlanganiso enkulu yamalungu eprofeshini ethile okanye iqela lezopolitiko.
<b>Cultural tourism</b> – this is where visitors interact with local people in their environment and learn about local lifestyle, beliefs and traditions	<b>Kulturele toerisme</b> - dit is waar besoekers met die plaaslike bevolking in hul eie omgewing omgaan en oor die plaaslike leefstyl, opvattinge en tradisies leer	<b>Ukhenketho oluchaphazela inkcubekó-</b> apha kulapho iindwendwe ziphefumlelana nabantu bendawo apho bakhoyo, yaye zifunde ngendlela yabo yokuphila, iinkolo nezithethe.
<b>Culture</b> – the customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organization of a particular country or group	<b>Kultuur</b> - die gebruike en oortuigings, kuns, lewenswyse en sosiale organisasie van 'n spesifieke land of groep	<b>Inkcubeko-</b> ngamasiko, iinkolo, ubuchule, indlela yokuphila nokuhlala kunye kwabantu ngobuhlobo kwilizwe elithile okanye belelo gela.
<b>Custom</b> – an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community	<b>Gebruik / Gewoonte</b> 'n aanvaarde manier van optrede of om dinge in 'n samelewing of 'n gemeenskap te doen	<b>Isiko-</b> yindlela yokuziphatha okanye yokwenza izinto eyamkelekileyo phakathi koluntu olo okanye abahlali bendawo leyo.
<b>D</b>		
<b>Declaration</b> – an official or formal statement, especially about the plans of a government or an organisation (e.g. The Manila Declaration on World Tourism of 1980 or the Declaration of Independence of the United States)	<b>Verklaring</b> - 'n amptelike of formele verklaring, veral oor 'n regering of 'n organisasie se planne (bv. die Manilaverklaring oor die Wêreldtoerisme van 1980 of die Verklaring van Onafhanklikheid van die Verenigde State van Amerika)	<b>Isibhengezo-</b> yingxelo ngokwasemthethweni, ingakumbi ngokumayela nezicwangciso zikarhulumente okanye iqumrhu elithile (umzekelo : isiBhengezo saseManila soKhenketho lweLizwe somnyaka ka-1980, okanye isiBhengezo sikaZimele-geqe waseMelika).
<b>Demand</b> – the quantity (amount) of goods or services people want to buy	<b>Aanvraag</b> - die hoeveelheid (aantal) goedere of dienste wat mense wil koop	<b>Imfuneko-</b> ubuninzi bempahla okanye iinkonzo abantu abafuna ukuzithenga.
<b>Demographic</b> – facts and statistics that categorise a population according to age, gender, family life cycle, occupation or social class	<b>Demografiëse</b> - feite en statistieke wat 'n bevolking volgens ouderdom, geslag, gesinsiklus, beroep of sosiale stand kategoriseer	<b>linkcukacha ngobume beemeko zabantu-</b> amanqaku namanani ahlela abantu ngokweminyaka, isini, ubume bobomi bosapho, ingqesho nobume ngokwasekuhlaleni.
<b>Demonstration effect</b> – the behavioral	<b>Demonstrasie-effek</b> - die	<b>Uboniso-luvo oluthe gca-</b> utshintsho

change that can be observed in the host community as a result of their imitating the lifestyle and behavior of tourists	gedragsverandering wat in die gasheergemeenskap waargeneem kan word as gevolg van hul nabootsing van die leefstyl en gedrag van toeriste	kwindlela eqaphelekayo yokuziphatha kwindawo yabahlali bendawo leyo, xa belinganisa indlela yokuziphatha kwabakhenkethi nendlela abenza ngayo izinto.
<b>Destination</b> – is a place a tourist visits and stays at (e.g. a country, region, city, town, rural area or resort)	<b>Bestemming</b> - is 'n plek wat 'n toeris besoek en by oorbly (bv. 'n land, streek, stad, dorp, landelike gebied of oord)	<b>Indawo ekusingwa kuyo-</b> yindawo yokutyelela nokuhlala yabakhenkethi (njengelizwe elithile, ingingqi, isixeko, idolophu, ilali nendawo yochitho-khefu).
<b>Destination institutional framework</b> – is the cluster of various formal institutions created to develop, market and manage tourism in a destination, and the associated linkages and agreements that are set up to manage the relationship between the institutions	<b>Bestemmingsinstitusionele raamwerk</b> - is die groep bestaande uit verskeie formele instellings wat geskep is om toerisme in 'n bestemming te ontwikkel, te bemark en te bestuur, en die gepaardgaande skakelings en ooreenkomste wat opgestel is om die verhouding tussen die instellings te bestuur	<b>Ukumiswa kwamaziko obume bendawo leyo kuyiwa kuyo-</b> ukunqumbana ngokusesikweni kwamaziko akhelwe ukuphuhlisa, ukuthengisa nokulawula ukhenketho kwindawo leyo, umanyano lwamakhonkco nezivumelwano ezimiselwe ukulawula ubudlelwane phakathi kwamaziko lawo.
<b>Destination mix</b> – refers to the various elements or components that are necessary for a destination to function properly and compete effectively (e.g. attractions, facilities, infrastructure, transportation, hospitality resources)	<b>Bestemmingsmengsel</b> - verwys na die verskillende elemente of komponente wat nodig is vir 'n bestemming om behoorlik te funksioneer en doetreffend te kompeteer (bv. besienswaardighede, fasiliteite, infrastruktuur, vervoer, gasvryheidshulpbronne)	<b>Uvango-zinto kwindawo ekuyiwa kuyo-</b> lubhekisa kwiimeko ngeemeko nezinto-yinto ezinyanzelekileyo ukuba zibe kho ukuze kwindawo leyo ityelelwayo kube luyolo, futhi ikhuphisane ngokufanelekileyo nezinye (esingabala imitsalane, iindawo zamancedo, ubume beendlela, nako konke okunxulumene noko, ezothutho neendlela zokubuka iindwendwe).
<b>Developer</b> – a person interested in developing a product (e.g. government, privates sector)	<b>Ontwikkelaar</b> - 'n persoon wat belangstel in die ontwikkeling van 'n produk (bv. regering, privaatsektor)	<b>Umpuhlisi-</b> umntu onomdla wokukhulisa nto ithile (nje- ngorhulumente, namashishini abucala).
<b>Development</b> – the gradual growth of something (e.g. a country's economy) so that it becomes more advanced, and stronger	<b>Ontwikkeling</b> - die geleidelike groei van iets (bv. 'n land se ekonomie), sodat dit meer gevorderd en sterker word	<b>Uphuhliso-</b> ukukhula kwento ngokwamanqanaba athile (njengoqoqosho lwelizwe) ukuze ikhule izinze nangaphezulu kunakuqala, yaye iqine kanaanjala.



<b>Direct effect</b> – refers to the amount of money a business retains after tourists have made use of their services	<b>Direkte effek</b> - verwys na die bedrag geld wat 'n besigheid behou nadat toeriste van hul dienste gebruik gemaak het	<b>Ubume obuthe ngqo-</b> buthetha ngesixamali seshishini esithi sigcinwe emva kokuba abakhenkethi besebenzise iinkonzo zalo.
<b>Direct employment</b> – refers to jobs where people work directly with tourists or in businesses that offer direct services to tourists	<b>Direkte indiensneming</b> - verwys na werksgeleenthede waar mense direk met toeriste of besighede wat dienste aan die toeris bied, werk	<b>Uqesho oluthe ngqo-</b> kuxa kuthi kuvele amathuba engqesho xa abantu besebenza ngqo nabakhenkethi, okanye kuloo mashishini aza neenkonzo kubakhenkethi.
<b>Discipline</b> – a subject or specialized area of study	<b>Dissipline</b> - 'n vak of gespesialiseerde area van studie	<b>Isifundo esithile-</b> isifundo okanye uhlobo oluthile lokufunda ubungcaphephe.
<b>Displacement effect</b> – occurs when a new tourism project is seen to take away customers from an existing facility	<b>Verplasingseffek</b> - vind plaas wanneer dit lyk of 'n nuwe toerismeprojek klandisie (kliënte) van 'n bestaande fasiliteit wegneem	<b>Uguzulo-</b> kuxa iprojekthi yokhenketho iguzula intengiso okanye abathengi ibasusa kwelo ziko likhoyo.
<b>Disposable income</b> – this is the amount of money that people have left over when they have paid for their basic needs (e.g. housing, food, clothing and education)	<b>Besteembare inkomste</b> - dit is die bedrag geld wat oorgebly het nadat mense vir hul basiese behoeftes betaal het (bv. behuising, kos, klere en onderwys)	<b>Ingeniso eshiyekayo</b> - isixamali esithi sishiyeke xa iinkonzo ezingundoqo sele zihlawulelwe (njengezindlu, ukutya, impahla yokunxiba kunye nemfundo).
<b>Diversify</b> – to develop a wider range of products, interests and skills in order to be more successful or reduce risk	<b>Diversifiseer</b> – om 'n wyer verskeidenheid van produkte, belangstellings en vaardighede te ontwikkel ten einde meer suksesvol te wees, of die risiko te verminder	<b>Xananazisa-</b> velisa izinto ezixananazileyo, izinto ezinomdla nezakhono ukuze kubekho impumelelo ethe kratya okanye kuhle ubungozi obunokubakho.
<b>Domestic travel</b> – is when a resident travels within their own country	<b>Binnelandse reis</b> - is wanneer 'n inwoner in sy eie land reis	<b>Utyelelo lwangaphakathi kwilizwe-</b> kuxa umhlali etyelela indawo ekwalapha elizweni lakhe.
<b>Drifter</b> – doesn't regard him or herself as a tourist, and avoids contact with other tourists and prefers to stay with locals, totally immersing him or herself in the local culture and environment	<b>Swerwer</b> - beskou hom- of haarsel nie as 'n toeris nie, vermy kontak met ander toeriste en verkies om tussen die plaaslike bevolking te bly, en verdiep hom- of haarsel heeltemal in die plaaslike kultuur en omgewing	<b>Umkhukuliseki-</b> lo umntu akazithathi njengomkhenkethi, suka yena angafuni nokuhlanganiselana noogxa bakhe, akhethe ukuzibandakanya nabahlali, de angene nzulu kwiinkqubo zenkcubeko nezobume obo bendawo.
<b>Dynamic</b> – a force that produces change,	<b>Dinamika</b> - 'n krag wat verandering, aksie	<b>Ukulungela ukutshintsha-</b> into ethi ize

action or effects	of gevolge produseer	notshintsho, nendlela yokwenza izinto okanye iziphumo ezinokusebenziseka.
<b>E</b>		
<b>Ecology</b> – the study of living creatures and their environment	<b>Ekologie</b> - die studie van lewende wesens en hul omgewing	<b>Imfundo ngezinto eziphilayo malunga nendawo eziphila kuyo-</b> isifundo ngezinto zendalo eziphilayo kunye nobume bendawo leyo zikuyo.
<b>Economic development</b> – is an improvement in the socio-economic circumstances of all people of a population, not only a privileged few	<b>Ekonomiese ontwikkeling</b> - is 'n verbetering in die sosio-ekonomiese omstandighede van al die mense van 'n bevolking, nie net enkele bevoorregtes nie	<b>Ukuphuhlisa uqoqosho-</b> kukuphucula iimeko zentlalo noqoqosho zabo bonke abantu, ingengabo kuphela abo banenyhweba yokuphila ngcono.
<b>Economic growth</b> – is an increase (or decrease) in the value of goods and services that a geographic area produces and sells compared to an earlier time	<b>Ekonomiese groei</b> - is 'n toename (of afname) in die waarde van goedere en dienste wat 'n geografiese gebied produseer en verkoop in vergelyking met 'n vroeëre tyd	<b>Ukukhula koqoqosho-</b> kukukhula (okanye ukuhla) kwexabiso leempahla neenkonzozizveliswa nezithengiswa yingingqi ethile xa uthelekisa nelixa elingaphambili.
<b>Economy</b> – the relationship between production, trade and the supply of money in a particular country or region	<b>Ekonomie</b> - Die verhouding tussen produksie, handel en die verskaffing van geld in 'n spesifieke land of streek	<b>Uqoqosho-</b> ukuzalana phakathi kwemveliso, urhwebo, imali ekhoyo kwilizwe okanye kwingingqi leyo ithile.
<b>Ecotourism</b> – aims at promoting the sustainable use of the environment through learning, enjoyment, resource conservation, cultural revival and local economic development	<b>Ekotoerisme</b> - is gerig op die bevordering van die volhoubare gebruik van die omgewing deur middel van leer, genot, hulpbronnabewaring, kulturele herlewing en plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling	<b>Uqoqosho ngokokhenketho-</b> lujonge ekukhuthazeni ukusetyenziswa kobume bendawo ngendlela engahexiyo ngokuthi kusetyenziswe ukufunda, ulonwabo, ukongiwa kweendlela zokuchumisa, uhlaziyo lwenkcubeko nophuhliso loqoqosho lwendawo.
<b>Element</b> – a necessary or typical part of something	<b>Element</b> – 'n noodsaaklike of tipiese deel van iets	<b>Into efunekayo-</b> into enyanzelekileyo okanye eyinxenye yaloo nto ifanelekileyo.
<b>Empowerment</b> – is the capacity of individuals or groups to determine their	<b>Bemagtiging</b> - is die kapasiteit van individue of groepe om hul eie sake te	<b>Uniko-mandla-</b> kukuba nako kwabantu okanye amaqela ukumisela imicimbi

own affairs, by taking control over factors that affect their lives	bepaal, deur beheer te neem oor die faktore wat hul lewens raak	eyeyabo ngokuthabathela kubo imiba echaphazela ubomi babo.
<b>En route</b> – on the way	<b>En route</b> – onderweg, oppad	<b>Ukuba seluhambeni-</b> ukuba sendleleni esinga kuloo ndawo.
<b>Environment</b> – the natural world in which people, animals and plants live (it also includes cultural, social, economic, historical and political elements)	<b>Omgewing</b> - die natuurlike wêreld waarin mense, diere en plante lewe (dit sluit ook kulturele, sosiale, ekonomiese, historiese en politieke elemente in)	<b>Ubume bemeko yendawo-</b> ngummandla ngokwendalo apho abantu, izilwanyana nezityalo zifumaneka khona (uquka imiba yenkcubeko, imeko yasekuhlaleni, uqoqosho, imbali nezopolitiko).
<b>Environmental Audit</b> – evaluates the environmental impact of an existing business practice, rather than potential problems before development takes place	<b>Omgewingsoudit</b> - evalueer die omgewingsimpak van 'n bestaande besigheidspraktyk, eerder as potensieële probleme voor ontwikkeling plaasvind	<b>Uphicotho lobume bendawo-</b> lujongana nokuphononongwa kwefuthe lobume bendawo obuhambelana nokuqhubekayo kwishishini elo likhoyo, abantu bangazilibazisi ngokujongana neengxaki ezinokuthi zandulele uphuhliso.
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b> – is a 12-step process that enables researchers, developers and the government to predict the environmental consequences of a proposed development process	<b>Omgewingsimpakassessering</b> - is 'n 12-stap proses wat navorsers, ontwikkelaars en die regering in staat stel om die gevolge van 'n voorgestelde ontwikkeling vir die omgewing te voorspel	<b>Umiso-xabiso lwefuthe lobume bemeko yendawo-</b> yinkqubo ethatha amabakala alishumi nambini ethi yenze abaphandi-nzulu, abaphuhlisi norhulumente babe nako ukuqikelela ifuthe kwiimeko-meko zobume bendawo kuloo nkqubo yophuhliso icetywayo.
<b>Ethnicity</b> – the fact of belonging to a particular race	<b>Etnisiteit / Ras</b> - die feit van om deel uit te maak van 'n bepaalde ras	<b>Ubuhlanga-</b> imeko yokuba yinixenye yohlanga oluthile.
<b>Ethics</b> – moral principles that control or influence a person's behaviour	<b>Etiiek</b> - morele beginsels wat 'n persoon se gedrag beheer of beïnvloed	<b>Ethics. Imo yokuziphatha-</b> imigaqo yokuziphatha elawula indlela aziphatha ngayo umntu okanye enempembelelo kuloo ndlela.
<b>Excursion</b> – a short journey made for pleasure, especially one that has been organized for a group of people	<b>Ekskursie / Uitstappie</b> - 'n kort reis onderneem vir plesier, veral een wat vir 'n groep mense georganiseer is	<b>Uhambo olufutshane lokuzonwabisa-</b> lutyelelelo lwexeshana olwenzelwa ukuzonwabisa, ingakumbi olo luququzelelwa liqela labantu.
<b>Excursionist</b> – is a visitor who spends less than 24 hours in the place visited (e.g. same-day visitor)	<b>Ekskursietoeris</b> - is 'n besoeker wat minder as 24 uur spandeer in die plek wat hy / sy besoek het (bv. 'n dagbesoeker)	<b>Umtyeleli-</b> lundwendwe oluthi luchithe ixesha elingaphantsi kosuku kwindawo leyo luyityeleleyo (umzekelo :)

		undwendwe oluya lubuye kwangolo suku).
<b>Explorer</b> – a person who travels to unknown places in order to find out more about them	<b>Ontdekkingsreisiger</b> - 'n persoon wat na onbekende plekke reis om meer oor hulle uit te vind	<b>Umtyeleli ofuna ukwandisa ulwazi lwakhe-</b> ngumntu ojikelezayo etyelela iindawo ezingaziwayo ngenjongo yokufumanisa lukhulu ngazo.
<b>Export</b> – to sell and send goods to another country	<b>Uitvoer</b> – die verkoop en versending van goedere na 'n ander land	<b>Uthumelo-mpahla kwelinye ilizwe-</b> yindlela yokuthengisa impahla ngokuyithumela kwelinye ilizwe.
<b>Exterritorial organizations</b> – these are organizations that promote and assist the tourism industry, but whose main function is not to provide services to the tourism industry	<b>Ekstra-territoriale organisasies</b> - dit is organisasies wat die toerismebedryf bevorder en help, maar wie se hoof funksie nie is om dienste aan die toerismebedryf te lewer nie	<b>Imibutho yoququzelelo engaphandle kwemida-</b> yimibutho eququzelela ukukhuthaza nokuncedisa ishishini lokhenketho, kodwa injongo yayo engundoqo ingekuko ukuzisa iinkonzo kolu shishino lokhenketho.
<b>F</b>		
<b>Facility</b> – a place, usually including buildings, used for a particular purpose or activity	<b>Fasiliteit</b> - 'n plek, wat gewoonlik geboue insluit, wat gebruik word vir 'n spesifieke doel of aktiwiteit	<b>Isakhiwo senjongo ethile-</b> indawo equka izakhiwo, ezisetyenziselwa injongo ethile.
<b>Fauna</b> – animal life	<b>Fauna</b> – dierelewe	<b>Izilo zonke zelizwe-</b> ubomi bezilwanyana.
<b>Feasibility study</b> – aims to uncover the strengths and weaknesses of the existing business or proposed venture, opportunities and threats as presented by the environment, the resources required to carry through, and ultimately the prospects for success	<b>Haalbaarheidstudie</b> - het ten doel om die sterk-en swakpunte van die bestaande besigheid of voorgestelde onderneming, geleentheid en bedreigings soos deur die omgewing gebied, die hulpbronne wat nodig is om deur te voer, en uiteindelik die vooruitsigte vir sukses, bloot te lê	<b>Isifundo sokuqonda ngokunokwenzeka-</b> sijonge ukutyhila sibonise amandla nobuthakathaka beshishini eliqhubayo okanye elo linge licetywayo, amathuba nengozi ezinokwenzeka ngenxa yobume bemeko yendawo, amacebo anokuzisa ubutyebi ukuze kuzaliseke imibono yempumelelo.
<b>Flora</b> – plant life	<b>Flora</b> – plantlewe	<b>Izityalo</b> - ubomi bezityalo.
<b>Foreign exchange rate</b> – the value or cost of one currency in terms of another	<b>Buitelandse wisselkoers</b> - die waarde of die koste van een geldeenheid in terme van 'n ander	<b>Inkqubo yotshintsho-mali yelinye ilizwe ilungiselelwa ukusetyenziswa kwelinye ilizwe-</b> lixabiso okanye indleko yemali yelizwe elithile ngokwelinye ilizwe.

<b>Free-market</b> – is one in which private individuals and firms, and not central governments, allocate resources	<b>Vrye mark</b> - is een waaraan private individue en maatskappye, en nie sentrale regerings nie, hulpbronne toewys	<b>Urhwebo olukhululekileyo-</b> lolo lwenziwa ngabantu namashishini ngokuthi bona ngokunokwabo, ingenguye urhulumente, babe izitya.
<b>G</b>		
<b>Generating region</b> – is the place from which a tourist comes from or his or her place of residence	<b>Genererende streek</b> - is die plek waar 'n toeris vandaan kom of sy of haar woonplek	<b>Ingingqi yemvelaphi-</b> yindawo apho umtyeleli asuka khona okanye loo ndawo ahlala kuyo.
<b>Grassroots development</b> – the process by which disadvantaged people organize themselves to improve the social, cultural and economic well-being of their families, communities and societies	<b>Voetsoolvlakontwikkeling</b> - die proses waardeur die benadeelde mense hulself organiseer om die sosiale, kulturele en ekonomiese welstand van hul families, gemeenskappe en samelewings te verbeter	<b>Uphuhliso lomndilili-</b> inkqubo apho abantu abahlelekileyo baye baqokelelane ngenjongo yokuphucula intlalo yabo ngokwasekuhlaleni, ngokwempucuko noqoqosho lwentlalo-ntle yeentsapho zabo, abahlali noluntu ngokubanzi.
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b> - the total value of the goods and services produced in a country, usually over a year	<b>Bruto Binnelandse Produk (BBP)</b> - die totale waarde van die goedere en dienste wat in 'n land geproduseer word, gewoonlik oor 'n jaar	<b>Imveliso-mpahla ngokobukhaya (GDP)-</b> ixabiso ngokupheleleyo lwempahla neenkonzoz eziveliswa lilizwe ngokomyinge ongaphaya konyaka.
<b>Globalisation</b> – the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication	<b>Globalisering</b> - die feit dat verskillende kulture en ekonomiese stelsels in die wêreld verbonde en soortgelyk aan mekaar word, as gevolg van die invloed van groot multinasionale maatskappye en verbeterde kommunikasie	<b>Uqhakamshelwano lwelizwe ngokubanzi-</b> kulapho iinkcubeko nobume beendlela ezahlukeneyo zoqoqosho elizweni jikelele ziye zihlanganiselane zitsho zifaniselane ngenxa yefuthe lenkampani ezinkulu ezixube iintlanga zonke, noqhakamshelwano oluphucukileyo.
<b>Global warming</b> – the increase in temperature of the earth's atmosphere, that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially carbon dioxide	<b>Aardverwarming</b> - die toename in temperatuur van die aarde se atmosfeer, wat veroorsaak word deur die toename van sekere gasse, veral koolstofdioksied	<b>Ukunyuka kobushushu bomoya ojikeleza umhlaba-</b> kubangwa kukwanda kwegesi ezithile ingakumbi ezo ziphefumlelwa ngaphandle ngabantu nezivela kwizityalo, ukanti nasemalahleni.
<b>H</b>		

<b>Heritage</b> – is everything natural and cultural that the present generation has inherited from past generations	<b>Erfenis</b> - alles wat natuurlik en kultureel is wat die huidige geslag van vorige geslagte geërf het	<b>Ilifa</b> - yiyo yonke into eyeyendalo nempucuko ethi idluliselwe kwisizukulwana sangoku isuka kweso singaphambili.
<b>Holistic</b> – considering a whole thing or being to be more than a collection of parts	<b>Holistiese</b> - die oorweging van 'n hele ding om meer as 'n versameling van dele te wees	<b>Uqwalaselo nokwenziwa kwento ngokupheleleyo</b> - ukugqala into ngokupheleleyo njengento engaphezu kwengqokelela yezinto ezenza loo nto.
<b>Host</b> – is the person, organization or region hosting or accommodating a guest or visitor	<b>Gasheer</b> - is die persoon, organisasie of streek wat 'n gas of besoeker huisves of akkommodeer	<b>Umamkeli</b> - ngumntu, umbutho okanye ingingqi eyamkela okanye ihlalise undwendwe okanye umtyeleli.
<b>Hospitality</b> – refers to levels of service, attitudes and friendliness in a facility (can also be used to refer to the accommodation and catering sector)	<b>Gasvryheid</b> - verwys na die vlakke van diens, houdings en vriendelikheid in 'n fasiliteit (kan ook gebruik word om te verwys na die hotel-en spysenieringsektor)	<b>Ukubuka iindwendwe</b> - kuthethwa ngamazinga eenkonzo, indlela esicinga nesibona ngayo, ubuhlobo kuloo ndawo indwendwelweyo. (kunokusetyenziswa xa ubhekisa kwicandelo lendawo yokulala, naleyo yokulungiselela ukutya).
<b>I</b>		
<b>Ideology</b> – a set of beliefs, especially one held by a particular group, that influences the way people behave (a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on)	<b>Ideologie</b> - 'n versameling van oortuigings, veral dié van 'n bepaalde groep, wat die manier waarop mense optree beïnvloed ('n stel idees waarop 'n ekonomiese of politieke stelsel gebaseer is)	<b>linkolo neembono</b> - uluhlu lweenkolo ingakumbi ezo zizelo qela lithile elithi linike ifuthe kwindlela abantu abathi baziphathe ngayo (uluhlu lweengcinga ekuthi kusekwe kulo indlela leyo imisiweyo yoqoqosho nopolitiko).
<b>Immigrants</b> – these are people who move to a new country and become a permanent resident there	<b>Immigrante</b> - dit is mense wat na 'n nuwe land verhuis en daar 'n permanente inwoner word	<b>Abangeneleli njengabemi</b> - aba ngabantu abashiye ilizwe labo bafike babe ngabemi abasisigxina kwilizwe elo abafikele kulo.
<b>Import</b> – a product or service that is brought into one country from another	<b>Invoer</b> - 'n produk of diens wat in een land ingebring word van 'n ander land af	<b>Ukungenisa impahla yelinye ilizwe kwelinye</b> - imveliso okanye inkonzo esuka kwelinye ilizwe isisiwa kwelinye.
<b>Inbound travel</b> – a form of international tourism involving non-residents travelling to and within a destination (e.g.	<b>Inkomende reis</b> - 'n vorm van internasionale toerisme waar nie-inwoners na en binne 'n bestemming reis (bv.	<b>Utyelelo lwabangenayo elizweni</b> - uhlobo lotyelelo lwabantu abasuka kwamanye amazwe abaquka abo

international tourists travelling into South Africa)	internasionale toeriste wat in Suid-Afrika reis)	ingengabo abemi bendawo, koko bona betyelela, bafikele kuloo ndawo beze kuyo (njengabakhenkethi abasuka kwamanye amazwe betyelela eMzantsi Afrika).
<b>Indigenous</b> – belonging to a particular place rather than coming to it from somewhere else (being a native of a country)	<b>Inheems</b> - wat deel uitmaak van 'n spesifieke plek, eerder as dat dit van iewers anders afkom (synde 'n inwoner van 'n land)	<b>Abomthonyama-</b> abantu abazalelwe bakhulela kwindawo ethile, ingengabo abafiki abasuka kwenye indawo (abomgquba).
<b>Indirect effect</b> – this covers successive rounds of inter-business transactions which result from the direct expenditure (e.g. purchases of goods by hoteliers from local suppliers and purchases by local suppliers from wholesalers)	<b>Indirekte uitwerking</b> - dit dek opeenvolgende rondtes van inter-maatskappytransaksies wat volg uit die direkte uitgawes (soos die aankoop van goedere deur hotelbase van plaaslike verskaffers en aankope deur die plaaslike verskaffers van groothandelaars)	<b>Isiphumo ongesiqondi kodwa silulutho-</b> siquka uthotho lwezokushishina phakathi kwamashishini azalwa yinkcitho ethe ngqo (njengokuthengwa kwempahla ngabanini-hotele bethenga koonovenkile bendawo, namashishini endawo ethenga eziholseyili).
<b>Indirect employment</b> – refers to jobs where people supply goods or services to the businesses that work directly with tourists	<b>Indirekte indiensneming</b> - verwys na werksgeleenthede waar mense goedere of dienste aan die besighede verskaf wat direk met toeriste werk	<b>Ingqesho ebucala-</b> ijolise kuloo misebenzi apho abantu banikisa ngeempahla okanye iinkonzo koosomashishini abasebenzisana ngqo nabakhenkethi.
<b>Induced effect</b> – arising from spending of income occurring to local residents from tourism wages and profits (e.g. hotel workers using their wages for the purchase of goods and services)	<b>Geïnduseerde uitwerking</b> - wat voortspruit uit die besteding van plaaslike inwoners se inkomste uit toerismelone en -wins (bv. hotelwerkers wat hul lone gebruik vir die aankoop van goedere en dienste)	<b>Usebenziso-mivuzo</b> -lucela kwinkcitho yengeniso ethi yenzeke kubahlali bendawo efumaneka kwimirholo nengeniso yabakhenkethi (njengabasebenzi basezihotele abasebenzisa imivuzo yabo ukuthenga iimpahla kunye neenkonzo).
<b>Induced employment</b> – this means that a general increase in tourism at a destination will stimulate growth of employment in other areas (e.g. retail)	<b>Geïnduseerde indiensneming</b> - dit beteken dat 'n algemene toename in toerisme op 'n bestemming werks groei in ander gebiede sal stimuleer (bv. kleinhandel)	<b>Unyuso-vuselelo lwengqesho-</b> luthetha ngonyuso lokhenketho oluthe gabalala kuloo ndawo kuyiwa kuyo oluthi luvuselele ukhuliso lwengqesho kwezinye iindawo (njengalapho kuthengiswa izinto

		ngemiyinge emincinane).
<b>Industry</b> – the people and activities involved in producing a particular thing, or in providing a particular service	<b>Nywerheid</b> - die mense en aktiwiteite wat betrokke is by die vervaardiging van 'n spesifieke ding, of by die verskaffing van 'n bepaalde diens	<b>Imveliso</b> - abantu abamsebenzi wabo ikukuvelisa loo nto ithile okanye beze nenkonzo ethile.
<b>Industrial Revolution</b> – the period in the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries in Europe and the US when machines began to be used to do work, and industry grew rapidly	<b>Nywerheidsrewolusie</b> - die tydperk in die 18de en 19de eeu in Europa en die VSA, toe daar begin is om masjiene te gebruik om werk te doen, en die nywerheid vinnig gegroei het	<b>Uvukelo lwamashishini</b> - lwenzeka ngexesha lenkulungwane yeshumi elinesibhozo neyethoba eYurophu naseMelika xeshikweni kuqalisa into yokusetyenziswa koomatshini endaweni yemisebenzi eyayisenziwa ngabantu, nemveliso yakhula ngesantya.
<b>Inequality</b> – the unfair difference between groups of people in society, when some have more wealth, status or opportunities than others	<b>Ongelykheid</b> - die onregverdige verskil tussen groepe mense in die samelewing, waar sommige meer rykdom, status of geleentheid het as ander	<b>Ukungalingani</b> - umahluko nomkhetho onedolo othi ubekho phakathi kwamaqela abantu bommandla othile, apho bambi babo banobutyebi obukhulu, amawonga aphezulu kunye namathuba okuzuza izinto angaphezulu kunabanye.
<b>Inflation</b> – a general rise in the prices of services and goods in a particular country, resulting in a fall in the value of money	<b>Inflasie</b> - 'n algemene styging in die pryse van goedere en dienste in 'n spesifieke land wat 'n daling in die waarde van geld tot gevolg het	<b>Ukunyuka kwamaxabiso ezinto</b> - ukunyuka jikelele kwamaxabiso eenkonzo neempahla kwilizwe elithile, nto ke leyo ihlisa ixabiso lemali.
<b>Infrastructure</b> – the basic systems and services that are necessary for a country or an organization to run smoothly, for example buildings, transport and water and power supplies	<b>Infrastruktuur</b> - die basiese stelsels en dienste wat 'n land of organisasie nodig het om dit vlot te laat verloop, byvoorbeeld geboue, vervoer en water-en kragtoevoer	<b>Izinto ezingundoqo</b> - iindlela ezimisiweyo ezisisiseko kunye neenkonzo ezinyanzelekileyo elizweni okanye embuthweni ukuze izinto zihambe ngohlobo olufanalekileyo, umzekelo zizinto ezinjengezakhiwo, ezothutho, izibonelelo ngamanzi nombane.
<b>Initiative</b> – a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose	<b>Inisiatief</b> - 'n nuwe plan vir hantering van 'n bepaalde probleem of vir die bereiking van 'n spesifieke doel	<b>Ilinge</b> - isicwangciso esitsha sokuhlangabezana nengxaki ethile okanye ukuphumeza injongo ethile.
<b>Inseparable</b> – this refers to tourism products that are produced and consumed	<b>Onafskeidbaar</b> - dit verwys na toerismeprodukte wat gelyktydig	<b>Okungenakwahlulwa</b> - oku kubhekisa kwiimveliso zomkhenkethi ezithi ziveliswa



at the same time	geproduseer en verbruik word	nje zibe sele zisetyenziswa ngaxesha nye.
<b>Institutions</b> – these are associations or governing bodies that represent the interests of operators, retailers and wholesalers (e.g. Department of Tourism, Southern African Tourism Services Association)	<b>Instellings</b> - dit is verenigings of beheerliggame wat die belange van die operateurs, kleinhandelaars en groothandelaars (bv. Departement van Toerisme, Suid-Afrikaanse Toerismediensvereniging) verteenwoordig	<b>Amaziko-</b> ezi zimanyano okanye amaqumrhu olawulo ajongene nemidla yabantu abasebenza into ethile, nezosomashishini abathengisa ngemiyinge emincinane, kwanabo bathengisa impahla ngezambukru (oonoholseyili) (njengeSebe lezoKhenketho, Umbutho weeNkonzo zoKhenketho eMazantsi eAfrika)
<b>Intangible</b> – it is something you can't see or touch (e.g. an experience)	<b>Ontasbare</b> - dit is iets wat jy nie kan sien of aanraak nie (bv. 'n ervaring)	<b>Yinto engenakuphatheka ngesandla-</b> yinto esingenako ukuyibona okanye ukuyiphatha (njengamava, umzekelo).
<b>Integrated destination planning</b> – is when the regional plan of a country considers all infrastructure and service needs of the new tourism destination, as well as the relationship it has with different sectors and potential suppliers	<b>Geïntegreerde bestemmingsbeplanning</b> - is wanneer die plaaslike plan van 'n land alle infrastruktuur en diensbehoefte van die nuwe toerismebestemming oorweeg, sowel as die verhouding wat daar tussen die plan en die verskillende sektore en potensiële verskaffers bestaan	<b>Uyilo olumanyeneyo kwindawo yokhenketho-</b> kuxa isicwangciso sengingqi ethile yelizwe siqwalasela bonke ubume bezinto zelizwe neenkonzo ezidingekayo kuloo ndawo yokhenketho intsha, kwakunye nokuzalana kwamacandelo ahlukeneyo- kujongwe nabathengisi abamandla asafuna ukuphuhliswa.
<b>Integrated destination management</b> – involves all stakeholders providing better monitoring and management of the negative impacts of tourism, ensuring that tourism resources are sustainable	<b>Geïntegreerde bestemmingsbestuur</b> – betrek alle belanghebbendes wat verbeterde monitoring en die bestuur van die negatiewe impak van toerisme verskaf, ten einde te verseker dat toerismehulpbronne volhoubaar is	<b>Ulawulo olumanyeneyo lwendawo yokhenketho-</b> luhlanganisa bonke abantu bendawo leyo abanothakazelelo lokuqwalasela baqaphele ifuthe lolawulo lokhenketho olubonakala ngokungathi lugalelwa amanzi, ukuze bona baqinisekise ukuba luyaqhubeka.
<b>Interdependent</b> – this refers to sectors that have to work together to produce successful tourism experiences	<b>Interafhanklik</b> - dit verwys na die sektore wat moet saamwerk om suksesvolle toerisme-ervarings te verskaf	<b>Ukuxhomekeka-</b> kubhekisa ekusebenzisaneni kwamacandelo ngenjongo yokuvelisa amava ophuhliso anempumelelo.

<b>Interest rate</b> – the price at which money can be borrowed from a bank	<b>Rentekoers</b> - die prys waarteen geld van 'n bank geleen word	<b>Ummiselo wenzala</b> - lixabiso elinokuthi lisetyenziswe xa umntu eboleka imali ebhankini.
<b>Intermediary</b> – is a link or a 'middleperson' between two groups, for example between buyers and sellers (e.g. travel agent selling packages on behalf of an airline)	<b>Bemiddelaar</b> - is 'n skakel of 'tussenganger' tussen twee groepe, byvoorbeeld tussen kopers en verkopers (bv. reisagent verkoop pakkette namens 'n lugredery)	<b>Unozakuzaku</b> - likhonkco okanye 'umdibanisi 'phakathi kwamaqela amabini, umzekelo : phakathi kwabathengi nabathengisi (njenge-arhente yezothutho xa ithengisa imiqulwana enamaxabiso aqingqiweyo eendleko zohambo ngenqwelo-moya).
<b>International travel</b> – when a resident leaves their country to travel to another country	<b>Internasionale reis</b> - wanneer 'n inwoner sy/haar land verlaat om na 'n ander land te reis	<b>Uhambo oluya kwamanye amazwe</b> - xa ummi eshiya ilizwe lakhe lokuzalwa etyelela elinye.
<b>Inter-regional travel</b> – refers to people travelling between different regions or between provinces within a country	<b>Interstreeksreis</b> - verwys na mense wat tussen die verskillende streke of provinsies in 'n land reis	<b>Uhambo olusuka kwenye ingingqi luye kwenye</b> - kuxa abantu behamba phakathi kweengingqi ezahlukileyo okanye phakathi kwamaphondo elo lizwe.
<b>Intra-regional travel</b> – refers to tourism within the same defined region	<b>Intrastreeksreis</b> - verwys na toerisme in dieselfde gedefinieerde streek	<b>Uhambo ngaphakathi kwengingqi-</b> lubhekisa kukhenketho kwingingqi enye emiselweyo
<b>Inter-continental travel</b> – a form of international tourism in which travelers travel between countries on different continents	<b>Interkontinentale reis</b> - 'n vorm van internasionale toerisme waar reisigers tussen lande op verskillende vastelande/kontinente reis	<b>Uhambo phakathi kwelizwekazi-</b> indlela yokhenketho kumazwekazi apho abakhenkethi bahamba phakathi kwamazwe akumazwekazi ngamazwekazi.
<b>Intra- continental travel</b> – a form of international tourism in which travelers travel within a specific continent or defined area of the world	<b>Intrakontinentale reis</b> - 'n vorm van internasionale toerisme waar reisigers op 'n spesifieke kontinent of in 'n bepaalde gebied van die wêreld reis	<b>Uhambo olujikeleza phakathi apha kwilizwekazi-</b> luhlobo lokhenketho apho abahambi bajikeleza phakathi kwelo zwekazi lithile labo okanye loo ndawo ikhethekileyo elizweni.
<b>Investment</b> – refers to the use of money for the purpose of making more money, to gain income or increase capital, or both	<b>Belegging</b> - verwys na die gebruik van geld vir die doel om meer geld te maak, inkomste te verkry of kapitaal te laat toeneem, of beide	<b>Utyalo-mali-</b> ukusetyenziswa kwemali ngenjongo yokwenza engaphezulu ukuze kuzuzwe umvuzo okanye kwande ingeniso, okanye zombini ezi zinto.

<b>JK</b>		
<b>L</b>		
<b>Leakage</b> – the process through which tourism receipts leave the destination's economy (e.g. money that is used to buy imported goods)	<b>Leakage – Lekkassie</b> - die proses waardeur toerisme-inkomste die bestemming se ekonomie verlaat (bv. geld wat gebruik word om ingevoerde goedere te koop)	<b>Isikroba</b> - inqubo apho iingeniso zokhenketho zishiya uqoqosho lwendawo lunesikroba (njengemali esetyenziselwe ukuthenga iimpahla ezivela ngaphandle).
<b>Leisure</b> – the free time an individual has when they are not working, sleeping or eating	<b>Ontspanning</b> - die vrye tyd waaroor 'n individu beskik as hulle nie werk, slaap of eet nie	<b>Ixesha elilelakho lokuphola-</b> lixesha apho umntu akhulilekileyo engekho msebenzini, elele okanye esitya.
<b>Local economic development</b> – is a process that encourages partnerships between communities, government and the business sector, which are all involved in economic activities that aim to improve local social-economic conditions	<b>Plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling</b> - is 'n proses wat vennootskappe aanmoedig tussen gemeenskappe, die regering en die sakesektor, wat almal betrokke is by die ekonomiese aktiwiteite wat daarop gemik is om plaaslike sosio-ekonomiese toestande te verbeter	<b>Uphuhliso loqoqosho lwendawo-</b> yinqubo ekhuthaza ukubambisana phakathi kwabahlali, urhulumente necandelo loosomashishini, apho bonke bahlangana ngezoqoqosho, ngenjongo yokuphucula iimeko zasekuhlaleni nezozoqosho .
<b>Logic system</b> – is the way a person reasons or tries to understand something	<b>Logika</b> - is die manier waarop 'n persoon redeneer of probeer om iets te verstaan	<b>Indlela ebhadlileyo yokucinga-</b> yindlela umntu aqiqa ngayo okanye azama ukuqonda ngayo into
<b>M</b>		
<b>Market share</b> – is the number of customers belonging to a supplier, in relation to the total number of customers for all suppliers of that product or service	<b>Markaandeel</b> - is die aantal kliënte van 'n verskaffer, in verhouding tot die totale aantal kliënte van al die verskaffers van die produk of diens	<b>Imali ethi ikhampani ithengise ngayo iimveliso zayo okanye iinkonzo xa inokuthi ithelekiswe nezinye iikhampani-</b> inani labathengi abaxhomekeke kuloo somashishini uthile, xa lithelekiswa nenani lilonke labathengi abathenga loo mveliso okanye inkonzo ethile koosomashishini.

<b>Mass tourism</b> – is characterized by a large number of people who, in most cases, want tourism and cultural experiences not very different from (or very similar to) their own culture	<b>Massatoerisme</b> - word gekenmerk deur 'n groot aantal mense wat, in die meeste gevalle, toerisme en kulturele ervarings verlang wat nie baie anders as (of baie soortgelyk aan) hulle eie kultuur is nie	<b>Ukhenketho lwenginginya</b> - lubonakala xa isihlewele sabantu, amatyeli amaninzi, sifuna ukhenketho namava ngenkcubeko angahlukanga (okanye afanayo kakhulu) nenkcubeko abayiqhelileyo kwiindawo abasuka kuyo.
<b>Migrants</b> – these are people who move to a place to find work	<b>Trekarbeiders</b> - dit is mense wat na 'n ander plek verhuis om werk te kry	<b>Abasebenzi-kude nekhaya-</b> ngabantu abafuduka ezindaweni zabo ukuya kufuna umsebenzi kwenye indawo
<b>Middle Ages</b> – is a historical period following the Iron Age, fully underway by the 5 <sup>th</sup> century and lasting to the 15 <sup>th</sup> century (in Europe it saw the fall of the Western Roman Empire)	<b>Middeleeue</b> - is 'n historiese tydperk ná die Ystertydperk, wat teen die 5de eeu in volle swang was en tot die 15de eeu geduur het (in Europa het dit saamgeval met die val van die Wes-Romeinse Ryk)	Ngamaxesha athile ngokwembali, alandela ixesha laMandulo elaligquba ngenkulungwane yesihlanu ukuya kuthi xhaxhe kweyeshumi elinesihlanu (lixesha iYurophu eyabona ukudilika kobuKumkani baseRoma namanye amazwe awayephantsi kwayo).
<b>Mono-culture</b> – this is when the same products and the same lifestyle can be found almost anywhere in the world	<b>Monokultuur</b> - dit is wanneer dieselfde produkte en dieselfde lewenstyl byna oral in die wêreld gevind kan word	<b>Mono-culture. Inkcubeko ento-nye-</b> kuxa iimveliso ezifanayo kunye nendlela yokuphila ifana phantse kulo lonke ilizwe.
<b>Monopoly</b> – refers to when there is one major company that offers a particular product in the market	<b>Monopolie</b> - verwys na wanneer daar een groot maatskappy is wat 'n spesifieke produk aan die mark bied	<b>Uxhamlo-wedwa-</b> kuxa ikhampani enye ixhamla yodwa kwimveliso ethile kwezoshishino
<b>Monument</b> – a building, column, statue built to remind people of a famous person or event	<b>Monument</b> - 'n gebou, kolom, standbeeld wat gebou is om mense aan 'n bekende persoon of gebeurtenis te herinner	<b>Ilitye lesikhumbuzo-</b> isakhiwo, intsika, umfanekiso oqingqiweyo owakhelwa ukukhumbuzisa abantu ngomntu othile odumileyo, okanye isiganeko esithile.
<b>Motivation</b> – an internal (within a person) need, desire or drive that causes a person to act in a certain way	<b>Motivering</b> - 'n interne (binne 'n persoon) behoefte, begeerte of dryfveer wat veroorsaak dat 'n persoon op 'n sekere manier optree	<b>Impembelelo-</b> imfuno (ngaphakathi emntwini) umnqweno okanye inzame eyenza into yokuba umntu enze into ngohlobo oluthile.
<b>Multi-national corporation</b> – this is a corporation that manages production or delivers services in more than one country	<b>Multinasionale korporasie</b> - dit is 'n maatskappy wat in meer as een land produksie beheer of dienste lewer	<b>Imbumba yabantu bamazwe ngamazwe-</b> yimbumba elawula imveliso okanye ehambisa iinkonzo kumazwe ngamazwe.

<b>N</b>		
<b>Natural environment</b> – is made up of geological features (mountains, deserts canyons, glaciers, waterfalls), water (oceans, rivers, lakes), air, plants, animals and climate	<b>Natuurlike omgewing</b> - bestaan uit geologiese kenmerke (berge, woestynse klowe, gletsers, watervalle), water (oseane, riviere, mere), lug, plante, diere en klimaat	<b>Ubume bemeko yendalo kwindawo leyo-</b> benzeka ngesimo sobunzululwazi ngokwakhiwa komhlaba (iintaba, iintlango, imiwonyo enzulu eyemiwe yimifula, imisinga yomkhenkce, iingxangxasi) amanzi (ulwandlekazi, imilambo, amachibi), umoya, izityalo, izilwanyana kunye nemozulu.
<b>Nature-based tourism</b> – is a broad-based form of tourism that takes place in nature, is guided by conservation, educates guests about the environment, and is concerned about the welfare of the surrounding communities	<b>Natuurgebaseerde toerisme</b> - is 'n breëbasis-vorm van toerisme wat in die natuur plaasvind, wat deur bewaring gelei word, gaste oor die omgewing opvoed, en oor die welsyn van die omliggende gemeenskappe begaan is	<b>Ukhenketho olusekelwe kwindalo-</b> lukhenketho olusiseko sibanzi olwenzeka ngokwendalo, lukhokelwa luqoqosho olo lwendalo, lufundisa iindwendwe ngobume bemeko yendawo, lukwajongene nentlalo-ntle yabantu abasondeleyo.
<b>Neo-colonialism</b> – a policy whereby a major power uses economic and political means to perpetuate or extend its influence over undeveloped nations or areas	<b>Neokolonialisme</b> - 'n beleid waarvolgens 'n groot krag gebruik maak van ekonomiese en politieke middele om sy invloed oor die onontwikkelde nasies of gebiede in stand te hou of uit te brei	<b>Ulawulo lwamazwe anamandla kuloo mazwe ebengamathanga ngaphambili-</b> yinkqubo apho ilizwe elinamandla kunamanye lisebenzisa iindlela zoqoqosho nezopolitiko ukugcina ulawulo mpela okanye ukwandisa impembelelo yalo kwezo zizwana okanye iingingqi ezingekafumani luphuhliso.
<b>Nomads</b> – are people who travel from place to place in search of food and water and have no permanent home (e.g. the San of the Kalahari or the gypsies of Europe)	<b>Nomade</b> - is mense wat reis van plek tot plek op soek na kos en water en wat geen permanente woning het nie (bv. die San van die Kalahari of die sigeuners van Europa)	<b>Ababhaduli</b> - ngabantu abahamba kwiindawo ngeendawo bekhangela amadlelo, ukutya namanzi, babe bengenamakhaya asisigxina (njengoonoqhakancu basentlango yaseKalahari, okanye amalungu ohlanga oluthile lwaseYurophu asoloko ehambahamba ehlala ezintenti).
<b>O</b>		
<b>Offering</b> – something that is produced for other people to use, watch, enjoy	<b>Aanbieding</b> - iets wat vir geskep word vir ander mense om te gebruik, te bekyk, te	<b>Umboniso-</b> yinto ethi iveliselwe abanye abantu ukuze bayisebenzise, bayibukele

	geniet	bayonwabele.
<b>Off-peak season</b> – is when tourist numbers to destinations and attractions are at their lowest	<b>Buite-seisoen</b> - is wanneer toeristegetalle na bestemmings en dorpe op hul laagste is	<b>Lixesha elingenamxhamsholo-</b> kuxa amanani abakhenkethi athe ehla kakhulu ukuya kwiindawo zokhenketho nezo zinomtsalane.
<b>Opportunity cost</b> – the amount of profit a sector would have made if it had been allocated the resource	<b>Geleentheidskoste</b> - die bedrag wins wat 'n sektor sou gemaak het as die hulpbron daaraan toegeken was	<b>Ithuba eliphosekileyo kukhenketho-</b> lwenzeka xa icandelo lokhenketho belinokwenza isixa esithile sengeniso ukuba belinokufumana inkxaso.
<b>Outbound travel</b> – a form of international tourism involving residents of a generating country travelling in another country or destination country (e.g. South Africans travelling to destinations outside the country)	<b>Buitelandse reis</b> - 'n vorm van internasionale toerisme waar inwoners van 'n genererende land in 'n ander land of die land van bestemming reis (bv. Suid-Afrikaners reis na bestemmings buite die land)	<b>Utyelelo olusinga emazweni-</b> luhlobo lokhenketho emazweni angaphandle, apho abemi belo zwe kuyiwa kulo besenza ingeniso ngokutyelelwa ngabantu abasuka kwelinye ilizwe, okanye elo baza kufikela kulo (njengabemi boMzantsi Afrika xa betyelela kwiindawo ezingaphandle kwalo mmandla).
<b>P</b>		
<b>Package</b> – is a combination of at least two travel products that are sold at a single price (can include transport, accommodation, meals, activities)	<b>Pakket</b> - is 'n kombinasie van ten minste twee reisprodukte wat teen 'n enkele prys verkoop word (kan vervoer, verblyf, etes, aktiwiteite insluit)	<b>Imiqulwana enamaxabiso eendlela zohambo kwanezehotele-</b> yintlanganisela yezinto zokhenketho ezimbini ubuncinane ezithengiswa ngexabiso elinye (ezinjengezi: uthutho, indawo yokuhlala, ukutya nezo zinto ezithi zenziwe).
<b>Parastatal</b> – a company or agency owned or controlled wholly or partly by the government	<b>Parastatale</b> - 'n maatskappy of agentskap wat in sy geheel of gedeeltelik deur die regering besit of beheer word	<b>Ikhampani okanye iarhente esenokungalawulwa ngurhulumente ngokupheleleyo-</b> iba phantsi kolawulo likarhulumente ngokupheleleyo, okanye alawule inxenye yayo.
<b>Peak season</b> – is when most tourists travel or when visitor numbers to	<b>Piekseisoen</b> is wanneer die meeste toeriste reis of wanneer die aantal	<b>Ixesha lomxhamsholo wabakhenkethi-</b> kuxa abakhenkethi abaninzi bethabatha

destinations and attractions are at their highest	besoeker by bestemmings en dorpe op hul hoogste is	uhambo, okanye amanani abatyeleli ukuya kwezo ndawo zinomtsalane esencochoyini.
<b>Perishable</b> – the product cannot be stored for later use	<b>Bederfbaar</b> - die produk kan nie gestoor word vir latere gebruik nie	<b>Okonakala kamsinya-</b> imveliso engenako ukugcinwa ukuze isetyenziselwe ixesha elizayo.
<b>Permit</b> – a document or certificate giving permission to do something	<b>Permit / Lisensie</b> –'n dokument of sertifikaat wat toestemming verleen om iets te doen	<b>Imvume-</b> incwadi okanye isiqinisekiso sokunika imvume yokwenza into.
<b>Pilgrimage</b> – a journey taken to a sacred or holy place for religious reasons	<b>Bedevaart</b> - 'n reis wat na 'n heilige plek om godsdienstige redes onderneem word	<b>Pilgrimage. Uhambo ngokwezonzqulo-</b> uhambo olusingisele kwindawo engcwele ngezizathu zonzqulo.
<b>Policy</b> – a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, government or a business, intended to influence and determine decisions, actions and other matters	<b>Beleid</b> - 'n plan van aksie waarop 'n politieke party, die regering of 'n besigheid ooreengekom het of besluit is, wat bedoel is om besluite, optrede en ander sake te beïnvloed en te bepaal	<b>Inkqubo-</b> luyilo lwento emayenziwe ekuvunyelenwe ngayo, okanye ekhethwe liqela lezopolitiko, urhulumente okanye ishishini, ngenjongo yokuphembelela umisele indlela yokuthatha izigqibo kwizinto emazenziwe kwakunye neminye imicimbi.
<b>Pre-colonial</b> – of, or relating to, or being the period of time before colonization of a region or territory	<b>Pre-koloniale</b> - van, of met betrekking tot, of die tydperk vóór die kolonisasie van 'n streek of gebied	<b>Ixesha eliphambi kwelekoloniyale</b> - eli lixesha elinxulumene okanye eliphambi kwexesha lekoloniyale kuloo ngingqi okanye ummandla lowo.
<b>Product</b> –a thing produced during a natural, chemical or industrial process, usually for sale	<b>Produk</b> - iets wat tydens 'n natuurlike, chemiese of nywerheidsproses gemaak is, en gewoonlik te koop is	<b>Imveliso-</b> into eveliswe ngokwenkqubo yendalo, yomchiza okanye eyorhwebo, ngokulungiselela intengiso kumaxesha amaninzi.
<b>Pro-poor tourism</b> – is tourism that generates net benefits for the poor	<b>Pro-armes-toerisme</b> - is toerisme wat netto voordele vir die armes genereer	<b>Ukhenketho olulungiselela abahluphekileyo-</b> lukhenketho oluzisa ingeniso egcweleyo kwabahluphekileyo.
<b>Pull factors</b> – these draw tourists into destination regions that satisfy their needs	<b>Trek-/lokfaktore</b> - hierdie trek of lok toeriste na die bestemmingstreke wat aan hul behoeftes voldoen	<b>limeko zotsalo-bakhenkethi-</b> zezo zinto ezitsala abakhenkethi kwezo ngingqi ekuyiwa kuzo, ukuze kuzaliseke iimfuno zabo.
<b>Pulling power</b> – the power of an attraction to bring tourists into a destination	<b>Aantrekkingskrag</b> - die krag van 'n trekpleister om toeriste na 'n bestemming	<b>limeko zotsalo-bakhenkethi-</b> zezo zinto ezitsala abakhenkethi kwezo ngingqi

	te bring	ekuyiwa kuzo, ukuze kuzaliseke iimfuno zabo.
<b>Push factors</b> – the personal motivations for travel that drive or ‘push’ a person into travelling	<b>Drukfaktore</b> - die persoonlike motivering wat ‘n persoon dryf of druk om te reis	<b>limeko zotsalo-bakhenkethi</b> - zezo zinto ezitsala abakhenkethi kwezo ngingqi ekuyiwa kuzo, ukuze kuzaliseke iimfuno zabo.
<b>Q</b>		
<b>Quality</b> – the standard of something when it is compared to other things like it	<b>Gehalte</b> - die standaard van iets wanneer dit vergelyk word met iets soortgelyks	<b>Umgangatho</b> - izinga eliphezulu lento xa lilinganiswa nezinye izinto ezifana nazo.
<b>R</b>		
<b>Recreation</b> – the activities that someone engages in during his or her leisure time	<b>Ontspanning</b> - die aktiwiteite waarby iemand wat betrokke is in die loop van sy of haar vrye tyd	<b>Ukuzonwabisa</b> - ezo zinto umntu azenzayo ngexesha elilelakhe lokuphola.
<b>Recycling</b> – to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again	<b>Herwinning</b> – om goed wat reeds gebruik is, só te behandel dat dit weer gebruik kan word	<b>Uphindo-kusetyenziswa</b> - uhlaziyo lwezinto ebezisetyenzisiwe ukuze zibe nokusetyenziswa kwakhona.
<b>Rejuvenate</b> – to restore to an original or new condition	<b>Vernuwe</b> - om tot die oorspronklike of 'n nuwe toestand te herstel	<b>Ukuhlaziya</b> - ukwenza into ntsha okanye ukuyibuyisela kwimo ebikuyo ekuqaleni.
<b>Renaissance</b> – the period in Europe during the 14 <sup>th</sup> , 15 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> centuries when people became interested in the ideas and culture of ancient Greece and Rome and used these influences in their own art, literature etc.	<b>Renaissance</b> - die tydperk gedurende die 14de, 15de en 16de eeu in Europa toe mense geïnteresseerd geraak het in die idees en kultuur van antieke Griekeland en Rome en hierdie invloede in hul eie kuns, literatuur, ens. gebruik het	<b>Uvuselelo</b> - ixesha lovuselelo eYurophu kwiinkulungwane yeshumi elinesine, neshumi elinesihlanu nelinesithandathu ngoko abantu babenomdla kwizimvo nakwinkcubeko yaseGreece yamandulo, naseRoma ezazisetyenziswa kubuchule noncwadi lwabo, nezinye ke izinto.
<b>Resort</b> – a place where a lot of people go on holiday for relaxation or recreation (e.g. a ski resort)	<b>Oord</b> - 'n plek waar 'n klomp mense met vakansie gaan vir ontspanning (bv. 'n ski-oord)	<b>Indawo ekuchithwa kuyo ikhefu</b> - indawo apho abantu abaninzi baya kuchitha kuyo ikhefu ngenjongo zokuphola okanye ukuzonwabisa (njengendawo yokutyibilika ekhephini).
<b>Resource</b> – a supply of something that a country, an organization or person has and can use, especially to increase their wealth (e.g. minerals, labor, raw material, assets)	<b>Hulpbron</b> - 'n aanbod van iets waaroor 'n land, 'n organisasie of persoon oor beskik en kan gebruik, veral om hul welvaart te verhoog (bv. minerale, arbeid, grondstowwe, bates)	<b>Ubuqili</b> – unikezelo lwento ekhoyo kwilizwe, umbutho okanye umntu anayo nekunokuthi isetyenziswe, ingakumbi ukwandisa ubutyebi (njengezimbiwa, umsebenzi, iziveliso zendalo ekrwada,



		nezinto umntu anazo).
<b>Responsible tourism</b> – is about enabling local communities to enjoy a better quality of life, through increased socio-economic benefits and an improved environment	<b>Verantwoordelike toerisme</b> - gaan daaroor om plaaslike gemeenskappe in staat te stel om 'n beter kwaliteit van lewe te geniet, deur die verhoging van sosio-ekonomiese voordele en 'n verbeterde omgewing	<b>Ukhenketho oluthembekileyo-</b> kukwenza abahlali bendawo babe nako ukuxhamla ubomi obunobuncwane ngenxa yokwanda koncedo loqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni, kunye nokuphucula ubume bendawo.
<b>Retailer</b> – a person or business that sells goods in small quantities directly to consumers (e.g. travel agent)	<b>Kleinhandelaar</b> - 'n persoon of besigheid wat goedere in klein hoeveelhede direk aan verbruikers verkoop (bv. reisagent)	<b>Umthengisi othengisa ngokwemiyinge emincinane-</b> umntu okanye ishishini elithengisa impahla ngemiyinge emincinane lithengisela abathengi ngqo (umzekelo : iiarhente zothutho).
<b>Route</b> – a way that you follow to get from one place to another	<b>Roete</b> - 'n pad wat jy volg om van een plek na 'n ander te beweeg	<b>Indlela-</b> yindlela athi umntu ayilandele xa esuka endaweni esiya kwenye.
<b>S</b>		
<b>Sector</b> – a part of an area of activity, especially of a country's economy (e.g. hospitality sector)	<b>Sektor</b> - 'n deel van 'n aktiwiteitsgebied, veral van 'n land se ekonomie (bv. gasvryheidsbedryf)	<b>Icandelo-</b> yinxenye yomsebenzi othile, ingakumbi owoqoqosho lwelizwe (njengecandelo lokubuka iindwendwe).
<b>Scheduled</b> – to operate according to a set timetable	<b>Geskeduleerde</b> - om volgens 'n vasgestelde rooster te werk	<b>Icwangciselwe-</b> ukusebenza ngokwexesha elimisiweyo.
<b>Seasonality</b> – refers to where the majority of travel only occurs at certain times of the year	<b>Seisoenaliteit</b> - verwys na waar die meerderheid van reis net op sekere tye van die jaar plaasvind	<b>Ngokwexesha elithile lonyaka-</b> kubhekiswa kwixesha elithile apho utyelelo oluninzi lwenzeka ngokwamaxesha athile onyaka.
<b>Service</b> – a business whose work involves doing something for customers but not producing goods	<b>Diens</b> - 'n besigheid wie se werk dit is om iets vir kliënte te doen, maar nie die vervaardiging van goedere nie	<b>Inkonzo-</b> ishishini elimsebenzi walo ikukwenzela abathengi into, kodwa lona lingenzi mveliso yampahla.
<b>Socio-cultural impacts of tourism</b> – refers to the positive and negative effect or impact of tourism on the cultural heritage, traditions, customs and social lifestyle of host communities	<b>Sosio-kulturele impak van toerisme</b> - verwys na die positiewe en negatiewe uitwerking of impak van toerisme op die kulturele erfenis, tradisies, gebruike en sosiale leefstyl van gasheergemeenskappe	<b>Ifuthe lokhenketho entlalweni nakwezenkcubeko-</b> libonisa okuhle nokubi noko ekunokuthi kungqzulane nelifa lempucuko, izithethe, amasiko nohlobo oluphila ngalo uluntu lwendawo leyo ityelelwayo.

<b>Souvenir</b> – a thing that you buy and/or keep to remind yourself of a place, an occasion or a holiday/vacation	<b>Aandenking</b> – iets wat jy koop en / of hou om jouself aan 'n plek, 'n geleentheid of 'n vakansie te herinner	<b>Isikhumbuzo</b> - into othi uyithenge okanye uyigcine ukuzikhumbuza ngendawo, ngomcimbi okanye ikhefu obe ukulo.
<b>Spa</b> – a place where people can relax and improve their health.	<b>Spa</b> - 'n plek waar mense kan ontspan en hul gesondheid kan verbeter, byvoorbeeld, 'n swemspa	<b>Umthombo wempilo-</b> indawo apho abantu baphumla khona, babhilabhilwe, bazole bephucula impilo.
<b>Spatial</b> – relates to space and the position, size, shape of things in it	<b>Ruimtelike</b> - het betrekking tot ruimte en die posisie, grootte, vorm van die dinge daarin	<b>Ngokwesithuba-</b> okunxulumene nendawo (isithuba), nobume, ubungakanani bezinto nohlobo ezakhiwe ngalo kuyo.
<b>Staged authenticity</b> – is experienced when the host community stages or enacts authentic elements of its culture for the benefit of tourists, even though those cultural elements may no longer be part of their normal modern daily living	<b>Aangeplakte egtheid</b> – word ervaar wanneer die gasheergemeenskap outentieke elemente van sy kultuur vir die voordeel van die toeriste voorhou, selfs al maak daardie kulturele elemente nie meer deel van hul normale moderne daaglikse lewe uit nie	<b>Ukwenza ngathi kunjalo-</b> kubonakala xa abahlali baloo ndawo yamkele abakhenkethi belinganisa izinto zenkcubeko yabo besenzela abo bahambeli babo ngokungathi zizinto ezisenzekayo- ingathethi into yokuba phofu basazenza ezo zinto kula maxesha baphila kuwo ngoku.
<b>Stakeholder</b> – the people and organizations that take part in something or are affected by something (e.g. government, tourist, host community, businesses)	<b>Belanghebbende</b> - die mense en organisasies wat deelneem aan iets of daardeur geraak word (soos die regering, toerisme, gasheergemeenskap, besighede)	<b>Abantu okanye umbutho oyinxenye yokuqhubekayo kwindawo ekuhlalwa kuyo-</b> ngabantu abathatha inxaxheba nababa yinxalenye yoko kwenziwayo ekuhlaleni (umzekelo: urhulumente, umkhenkethi, abahanjelwa, amashishini).
<b>Standardize</b> – to make objects or activities of the same type, have the same features or qualities	<b>Standaardiseer</b> – om voorwerpe of aktiwiteite van dieselfde soort te maak, beskik oor dieselfde kenmerke of eienskappe	<b>Ukubeka kwizinga elithile-</b> ukwenziwa kwezinto okanye imisebenzi yohlobo olunye ibe neempawu ezikumgangatho omnye.
<b>Statistics</b> – a collection of information shown in numbers (the science of collecting and analyzing statistics)	<b>Statistiek</b> - 'n versameling van inligting wat in getalle aangedui word (die wetenskap van die insameling en ontleding van statistieke)	<b>Inggokelela yolwazi ethi ibonakaliswe ngamanani</b> (izinto zenzululwazi ekuqokeleleni nasekucaluleni amanani ngobuchule).
<b>Strategy</b> – a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose (the process of planning something or putting a plan	<b>Strategie</b> - 'n plan wat daarop gemik is om 'n spesifieke doel te bereik (die proses van die beplanning van iets of om 'n plan op 'n	<b>Ubuchule bokuyila into-</b> uyilo olulungiselelwe ukuzalisekisa injongo ethile (inkqubo yokuyila into okanye

into operation in a skilful way)	kundige manier in werking te stel)	ukwenza uyilo lusebenze ngendlela enobuchule).
<b>Superstructure</b> – a structure that is built on top of something, for example the upper parts of a ship or the part of a building above the ground	<b>Bobou</b> - 'n struktuur wat bo-op iets gebou word, byvoorbeeld die boonste dele van 'n skip of die deel van 'n gebou wat bo die grond is	<b>Isakhiwo esisencotsheni-</b> isakhiwo esibekeke encotsheni yento, umzekelo: amaqonga athile aphezulu enqanaweni okanye isakhiwo esakhiwe sabuphakama apha emhlabeni.
<b>Supplier</b> – provides accommodation (e.g. hotel), transport (e.g. inter-city buses), meals (e.g. restaurants) or entertainment (e.g. casinos)	<b>Verskaffer</b> - verskaf verblyf (bv. hotel), vervoer (bv. interstedelike busse), etes (bv. restaurante) of vermaak (bv. dobbelhuise)	<b>Umntu okanye ikhampani enikisa ngempahla-</b> ibonelela ngendawo yokuhlala (njengehotele), izithuthi (njengooduladula abahamba kuloo dolophu), izidlo (iindawo zokutyela), okanye iindawo zokuziyolisa (umzekelo : amagumbi okungcakaza ngemali, ikhasino).
<b>Supply</b> – the quantity (amount) of goods or services available	<b>Aanbod</b> - die hoeveelheid (aantal) goedere of dienste beskikbaar	<b>Unikezo-</b> isixa sezinto okanye impahla okanye iinkonzo ezifumanekayo.
<b>Survey</b> – an investigation of the opinions, behavior of a particular group of people, which is usually done by asking them questions	<b>Opname</b> - 'n ondersoek oor die menings, gedrag van 'n bepaalde groep mense, wat gewoonlik gedoen word deur hulle te ondervra	<b>Uvavanyo-</b> uphengululo lwezimvo, oluye lwenzeke ngokubuzwa kwemibuzo ngokwendlela iqela elithile labantu eliziphatha ngayo.
<b>Sustainable</b> – involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment	<b>Volhoubare</b> - met betrekking tot die gebruik van natuurlike produkte en energie op sodanige manier dat dit nie die omgewing benadeel nie	<b>Indlela yokhuselo-</b> iquka ukusetyenziswa kweemveliso zendalo namandla ngendlela eya kuthi ingabalimazi abemi bendawo.
<b>Sustainable development</b> – is maintaining the delicate balance between the need to improve the lifestyles and well-being of people on the one hand and preserving the natural resources and ecosystems on which people and future generations depend on the other	<b>Volhoubare ontwikkeling</b> - handhaaf die delikate balans tussen die behoefte om die lewenstyle en die welstand van mense te verbeter aan die een kant, en die behoud van die natuurlike hulpbronne en ekosisteme waarvan mense en toekomstige geslagte afhanklik is, aan die ander kant	<b>Uphuhliso oluqhubekekayo nolungahexiyo-</b> kukugcina ubuethethe bemeko bukwizinga elilinganayo phakathi kwemfuno yokuphucula iindlela zokuphila nentlalo-ntle yabantu kwelinye icala, nokonga ubutyebi bendalo nazo zonke izityalo, kwanayo yonke indalo ephilayo kuloo ndawo ithile- apho abantu nezizukulwana ezizayo zakuxhomekeka omnye komnye.

<b>Sustainable tourism</b> – creates employment and income-generating opportunities for local communities, uses environmental resources optimally, and respects the culture, values and heritage of local communities	<b>Volhoubare toerisme</b> - skep werk en inkomstegenererende geleenthede vir plaaslike gemeenskappe, maak optimaal gebruik van natuurlike hulpbronne, en respekteer die kultuur, waardes en erfenis van plaaslike gemeenskappe	<b>Ukhenketho oluqhubekayo nolungahexiyo</b> -ludala imisebenzi, lwenze namathuba azisa ingeniso kubantu bendawo leyo yokhenketho-kusetyenziswe ubutyebi obukhoyo ngokupheleleyo, kuhlonitshwe inkcubeko, iingobo nezinto ezililifa zaloo ndawo.
<b>Symbiosis</b> – the relationship between two different living creatures that live close together and depend on each other in particular ways, each getting particular benefits from the other	<b>Simbiose</b> - die verhouding tussen twee verskillende wesens wat naby mekaar woon en op mekaar staatmaak, terwyl elk op spesifieke maniere bepaalde voordele van die ander verkry	<b>Ukuphila ngobudlelwane kwezidalwa eziphilayo nezahlukileyo-</b> ubudlelwane phakathi kwezidalwa ezibini eziphilayo nezahlukileyo nezihlalelenayo, esinye sixhomekeke kwesinye, ngeendlela nje ezithile, enye izuze nto kwenye.
<b>T</b>		
<b>Theory</b> – a formal set of ideas that is intended to explain why something happens or exists	<b>Teorie</b> - 'n formele stel idees wat bedoel is om te verduidelik waarom iets gebeur of bestaan	<b>Ithiyori. Inkcazo eyingcingane-</b> luthotho olusesikweni lwezimvo olunjongo yalo ikukucacisa unobangela wokwenzeka kwento, okanye ukuba kho kwayo.
<b>Tour operator</b> – sell tourism services in the form of travel packages	<b>Toeroperateur</b> - verkoop toerismediensie in die vorm van reispakkette	<b>Umququzeleli wokhenketho-</b> ngumntu othengisa iinkonzo zokhenketho azenze imiqulwana.
<b>Tourist</b> – is a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure and staying at least for one night in the place visited	<b>Toeris</b> - is 'n persoon wat reis of 'n plek besoek vir plesier en vir ten minste een nag oorbly in die besoekte plek	<b>Umkhenkethi-</b> ngumntu ohambela okanye otyelele indawo ngenjongo yokuziyolisa, abe sele ehlala alale noba bubusuku obunye kuloo ndawo ayityeleleyo.
<b>Tourism</b> – the activities of persons travelling outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business or other purposes	<b>Toerisme</b> - die aktiwiteite van persone wat buite hul gewone omgewing reis vir ontspanning, besigheid of ander doeleindes vir nie langer as een agtereenvolgende jaar nie	<b>Ukhenketho-</b> zezo hambo zabantu xa betyelela indawo engaphandle kule bahlala kuyo yesiqhelo , baye kuchitha ixesha elingangonyaka bengagoduki, injongo ikukuziyolisa okanye ukuhamba ngokomsebenzi, kanti ke nangezinye nje iinjongo.
<b>Tourism expenditure</b> – refers to the amount paid by visitors for the purchase of goods and services for own use during a	<b>Toerisme-uitgawes</b> - verwys na die bedrag wat besoekers betaal vir die aankoop van goedere en dienste vir eie	<b>Inkcitho ngokhenketho-</b> lelo xabiso lihlawulwa ngabatyeleli xa bethenga iimpahla neenkonzu abaza kuzisebenzisa

trip	gebruik tydens 'n reis	xenikweni beseluhambeni.
<b>Tourism industry</b> – is the collection of businesses and individuals that organize and arrange tourists' activities	<b>Toerismebedryf</b> - is die versameling besighede en individue wat toeriste se aktiwiteite organiseer en reël	<b>Ishishini lokhenketho-</b> yingqokelela yamashishini kunye nabantu abaye bahlangane beququzelela iihambo zabakhenkethi
<b>Tourism Multiplier effect</b> – refers to the amount of times money spent by tourist circulates through a country's economy (e.g. tourism provides benefits to other sectors of the economy such as butchers, laundromats etc.)	<b>Toerismevermenigvuldigingseffek</b> - verwys na die aantal kere wat geld wat deur toeriste bestee is, deur 'n land se ekonomie sirkuleer (bv. toerisme bied voordele aan ander sektore van die ekonomie soos slaghuise, wasserye, ens.)	<b>Ukujikeleza kwemali yokhenketho-</b> le yimali ethi ichithwe ngabakhenkethi, amatyeli ngamatyeli, nethi ijikeleze apha kuqoqosho lwelo lizwe (njengokhenketho olubonelela amanye amacandelo oshishino anjengezilarha, nezo ndawo kuthunyelwa kuzo iimpahla ukuze zihlanjwe zolulwe, namanye ke namanye).
<b>Tourism receipts</b> – the income earned by a destination from the expenditure of inbound tourists	<b>Toerisme-ontvangste</b> - die inkomste deur 'n bestemming verdien vanuit die uitgawes van inkomende toeriste	<b>Ingeniso ngokhenketho-</b> yingeniso efunyanwa yiloo ndawo yotyelelo ngenxa yenkcitho eyenziwa ngabakhenkethi ngokuhlala kuyo.
<b>Tourism Satellite Account</b> – is a set of accounts that can be used to determine the size or significance of tourism within an economy, but not the impact of tourism	<b>Toerismesatellietrekening</b> - is 'n reeks rekeninge wat gebruik kan word om die grootte of die belangrikheid van toerisme in 'n ekonomie te bepaal, maar nie die impak van toerisme nie	<b>lakhawunti exhomekeke kukhenketho-</b> luluhlu lwee-akhawunti olunokusetyenziswa ukubonisa ubungakanani okanye ukubaluleka kokhenketho kuqoqosho olo, ingekuba lubonakalisa ifuthe lokhenketho.
<b>Tradition</b> – a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people	<b>Tradisie</b> - 'n geloof, gebruik of 'n manier om iets te doen wat onder 'n spesifieke groep mense vir 'n lang tyd bestaan het	<b>Isithethe-</b> inkolo, isiko okanye indlela yokwenza into ekudala iqhubeka phakathi kweqela elithile labantu.
<b>Transaction</b> – a piece of business that is done between people, especially an act of buying or selling	<b>Transaksie</b> - 'n stuk sake wat gedoen word tussen mense, veral 'n daad van koop of verkoop	<b>Unaniselwano-</b> ushishino olungephi olwenzeka phakathi kwabantu, ingakumbi olo luquka ukuthenga nokuthengisa.
<b>Travel agent</b> – their main function is to organize and make travel arrangements and sell tourism products as intermediaries (agents) between	<b>Reisagent</b> - hul hooffunksie is om as tussengangers (agente) tussen groothandelaars, soos toeroperateurs, en voornemende toeriste te organiseer en	<b>Umntu okanye ishishini elumsebenzi walo ikukulungiselela abo bafuna ukutyelela iindawo-</b> ngokubalungiselela imiba yohambo enjengamatikiti ukanti

wholesalers such as tour operators and prospective tourists	reisreëlings te tref en toerismeprodukte te verkoop	nendawo yokulala. Undoqo womsebenzi wabo kukulungiselela bacwangcise iindlela zokuhamba nokuthengisa iimveliso zokhenketho, bengoosakuzaku phakathi kwabaquzeleli bokhenketho abathenga koosomashishini abakhulu abathenga ngezambukru, kunye nabo abanqwenela ukukhenketha.
<b>Travel frequency</b> – the average total number of trips taken by tourists	<b>Reisfrekwensie</b> - die gemiddelde totale aantal reise wat deur toeriste onderneem word	<b>Ukuxhaphaka kwamatyeli okutyelela</b> - yiavareji yenani lweehambo zonke ezithathwa ngabakhenkethi.
<b>Travel propensity</b> – the number of trips that have been taken in a particular population in a certain period of time	<b>Reisgeneigdheid</b> - die aantal ritte wat deur 'n bepaalde bevolking onderneem is gedurende 'n sekere periode van die tydperk	<b>Ubungakanani botyelelo</b> - inani leehambo ezithi zithatyathwe ngabemi abathile ngokwesithuba esithile sexesha.
<b>U</b>		
<b>Underdevelopment</b> – having few industries and a low standard of living	<b>Onderontwikkeling</b> - met enkele nywerhede en 'n lae lewenstandaard	<b>Ukungakhuli ngokwaneleyo</b> - ukuba mbalwa kwamashishini nezinga eliphantsi lokuphila.
<b>Urban decay</b> – this is the deterioration of buildings and infrastructure because of a lack of money	<b>Stedelike verval</b> - dit is die agteruitgang van geboue en infrastruktuur as gevolg van 'n gebrek aan geld	<b>Ukuhla komgangatho wesimo sedolophu</b> - oku kukuba mandundu kwezakhiwo namaziko akhoyo ngenxa yokushokoxeka komnotho.
<b>Urbanisation</b> – is a process where people move from rural areas to a central area, such as a town	<b>Verstedeliking</b> - is 'n proses waar mense uit landelike gebiede na 'n sentrale gebied, soos 'n stad, beweeg	<b>Ufudukelo-dolophini</b> - yinkqubo apho abantu bashiya iilali zabo besiya kummandla osembindini, onjengedolophu.
<b>V</b>		
<b>Valet</b> – an employee, as in a hotel or on a ship, who performs personal services for guests or passengers	<b>Valet</b> - 'n werknemer, soos in 'n hotel of op 'n skip, wat persoonlike dienste aan gaste of passasiers lewer	<b>Umququzeleli</b> - umsebenzi, njengowasehotele okanye enqanaweni onceda iindwendwe okanye abahambi ngenqanawa.
<b>Value(s)</b> – a principle, standard, or quality considered worthwhile or desirable	<b>Waarde (s)</b> - 'n beginsel, standaard of kwaliteit wat as die moeite werd of wenslik	<b>linqobo</b> - umthetho-siseko, umgangatho othile, izinga ekucingeleka ukuba

	beskou word	lifanelekile nelinqwenelekayo.
<b>Variable</b> – likely to change or vary (e.g. tourism services are different or changeable from one service provider to another)	<b>Veranderlike</b> - geneig om te verander of te wissel (bv. toerismediens is verskillend of wissel van een diensverskaffer na 'n ander)	<b>Into etshintshayo-</b> into enako ukutshintsha okanye yahluke (njengeenkonzozokhenketho ezahlukeyo nezitshintshekayo, ngokweshishini ngalinye elinika iinkonzozokwabo bazidingayo).
<b>Viability study</b> – this is done to see if the investment in the destination development will be profitable	<b>Lewensvatbaarheidstudie</b> - dit word gedoen om te sien of die belegging in die ontwikkeling van 'n bestemming winsgewend sal wees	<b>Uphononongo lwemeko</b> - oku kwenzeka ukubona ukuba utyalo-mali ekuphuhliseni loo ndawo kujongwe kuyolunganengeniso na.
<b>Visa</b> – is a document that a country's government issues or gives out, that gives a person permission to travel in that country	<b>Visum</b> - is 'n dokument wat 'n land se regering uitreik of uitgee, wat aan 'n persoon toestemming verleen om in daardie land te reis	<b>Imvume yokungena kwelinye ilizwe-</b> luxwebhu olukhutshwa ngurhulumente welo lizwe elinika umntu imvume yokutyelela kwelinye ilizwe.
<b>W</b>		
<b>Wildlife tourism</b> – attracts lovers of wildlife, and is largely concerned with the aesthetic enjoyment of the quality of the natural environment, such as its flora and fauna	<b>Natuurlewetoerisme</b> - lok liefhebbers van wild, en is hoofsaaklik betrokke by die estetiese genot van die kwaliteit van die natuurlike omgewing, soos sy fauna en flora	<b>Ukhenketho kwindawo yendalonezilwanyana, iintakanezinambuzane-</b> lunomtsalane kubathandi bezilwanyana, iintakanezinambuzane, yaye lujongene nokonwabela umgangatho nobuhle bendalo, enjengeentyatyambo nezilozonke zelizwe elithile.
<b>X, Y</b>		
<b>Z</b>		
<b>Zoning</b> – is the cordoning off of certain areas that may be particularly fragile	<b>Sonering</b> - die afsperring van sekere gebiede wat besonder kwesbaar kan wees	<b>Ukwahlula ngokwemimandla-</b> kukwahlukaniswa kwemimandla ethile enokuthi kanti iceketheke kakhulu.

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