A Comparative Study of Offers for Recreation in Nature Parks in Germany and in Recreation Forests in Korea

**Idea**

**Introduction and Method**

The occident and orient had very different culture and history. Because of differing understanding of nature, they had also high contrast with nature using forms.

To review current different recreation use in nature, German Nature Parks and Korean Recreation Forests were compared since both are founded not only for nature protection, but also for recreational use. The recreational offer reflect on exact expectations of recreation users, therefore the different recreational use type of both countries can be recognize through this study.

To review recreational offers, services and infrastructure, a complete search of the websites of all German Nature Parks and Korean Recreation Forest was conducted in 2007.

**Comment**

There are variable and many activities in German Nature Parks than in Korean Recreation Forests. The activities in Korea is mostly hiking, walking, fitness trail and team sport as well as soft and passive activities, but the offers in German Nature Parks are more active, variety and hard. The two countries have other direction in environmental education. Installation and furnishing plays an important role in Korean Recreation Forest, whereas programs (including environmental guide, program for children, environmental program, etc) and their contents are the most important in German Nature Park. There are no environmental education activities in only 12% of German Nature Parks as opposed to 24% of Korean Recreation Forests.

For Disabled People

The recreational offer reflect on exact expectations of recreation users, therefore the different recreational use type of both countries can be recognize through this study.

To review current different recreation use in nature, German Nature Parks and Korean Recreation Forests were compared since both are founded not only for nature protection, but also for recreational use. The recreational offer reflect on exact expectations of recreation users, therefore the different recreational use type of both countries can be recognize through this study.

In summary, Korean recreation is characterised by passive activities, few and furnished environmental education with simple tour themes. The reason of this condition is, there is less amount of holiday periods in Korea than in Germany, leading to less experience with Nature in a conurbation life style. In the case of the German Nature Parks, there are variable and many activities, very good offers and few demand on comfortable furnishing.