



Study of agriculture tourism effect in stable development of area with using of SPSS model case model of Sari Roodpey Part Dropped

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Abstract. It's not much time that rural agriculture tourism world became customary in the world but because it cause economic growth and establishment of variety occupation and increase of income for villager residents, this believing is emphasized by international community in local development politics. In this search it is tried that subsistence environment effects of present of rural agriculture tourists assest. The way of research in this study is descriptive-analytic and correlation that it's givens were collected based on square studies and by using of Cochran formula 375 people of villagers with more than 15 years record of residence were asked by using of simple sismatic sampling method and finally givens were analyzed in fame of Excel and SPSS software by using of related statistical exams. The research results show that the presents of agriculture tourists in study villages collected positive changes in changeable of development of circumferential subsistence notice, amelioration of passages network inside the village, increase of visual attraction and amelioration of rural architecture, amelioration of hygienic burial condition of rubbish and... In the other hand the present of tourists in study villages made negative changeable of views and natural sights, increase in measure of water contamination, disappearing of variety animal and herbaceous types, laying hands to limited of natural sources, increase in measure of rubbish and superfluous materials out of limited of body text ture of village, increase in measure of irregular unauthorized manufacturing.

Keywords: Tourism, agriculture tourism, Sari Roodpey part, Environmental subsistence events, Spss Model

1. INTRODUCTION

Tourism is one active, big, clean and one of growthful parts in the national economic system. Therefore all countries want to use of facilities and much benefits of that to cause a proportional convenience for present and future of their communities [1]. One kind of tourism is rural agriculture tourism. Development of tourism in rural areas is a basic element and one way for salvation of villages of poverty, migration and social and economic problems.

In many parts of rural areas, because of predominance of agriculture economic and damage, attention to other activities of development such as tourism as a completed of this part can improve life conditions of village residents from different as pects[2].

Rural agriculture tourism word was not famuase for a long time, but because it caused development and made variety in activities, occupation and increase of income for rural residents were emphasized by international communities in local area development politics [3]. In this search the effects of circumferential environmental of agriculture tourist in the village of Roodpey part were studies in frame of stable development. General target of search is study of capacity of agriculture tourism of Roodpey part of Sari in stable development of area, positive effects and decrease of negative effects of this industry, creation of change in development and roeognizing and exploitation of sources and gravities of village tourism and suitable exploitation of them and finally access to stable development.

To this extent these researches tries to study about revenue of tourism in rural stable development in these villages in order to planning for village development. In this way, research and essay try to answer to this total question with recognition of different dimensions of tourism in area that:

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How effect does the present of agriculture tourism in Roodpay rural area have on environmental subsistence changeable of rural areas?

According to this question following theories are designed:

- It is seemed that development of agriculture tourism caused of destroying of views and natural sights, increase in measure of rubbish and increase in measure of buildings. (Negative effects)

From answering of studying about these searches and informations of studying about the positive and negative results of agriculture tourism on subsistence environment of village, tourism bosses of province and township and other national local and organizations can increase the positive and negative points of agriculture tourism and decrease the negative points by using of these results.

Explanation of question

Rural tourism is a new way in texes of rural development that development has also different effects and dimensions [2]. Thus different suggestions about tourism development in rural areas and the way of community to development of rural areas know and emphasize that there is a change from present side to growth by tourism. Therefore tourism is a main element of movement and rebuild of tourism areas [2]. In this case in recent years rural tourism were noticed as one of the most important industry the local communities that know them one replace way to reach the rural stable development.

In attention to increasing from day to day process of demolition of villages and setting of agriculture, try to present some new ways for revival of rural areas by making completed activities or changing these areas in a attention to natural and human sources[4].

Rural tourism is one of the most important under groups of tourism industry development in each area that in days is one of the most humanity forms of tourism and accomplish as tourism activities in village.

Village can hare both geographical definition and describe cultural particulars of un urban communities. Villages can not only attract tourists and occupation but also can help a lot to economic of community in side of development of agriculture lands and a lot of products to community economic. In the other hand tourism and rural tourism are one of the economic sources that have demanded out puts. Roodpey village has much suitable potential for tourism development because of it is environmental- ecology particulars of attractions that can cause background and environment for stable development of village by tourism development.

Research resume

Khodadadi (1392) in one research named "study the role of agriculture tourists in increasing the local identity for reaching to stable development" showed that identity or feeling are one of the human basic needs in Malzo hierarchy. To exist as one of the people prior needs, is the importance of identity in convenience and quality of life.

The results of searches make clear that this kind of tourism will have benefits in each three aspects of stable. In maintain of stable environment identity of a problem is original. In increasing and maintaining of all three natural, manufactural and human identity have very important roles.

Mashhoor Khajeh and caw works (1392) in one search named" study of agriculture tourism in Mazandaran province" (case study: agriculture cultural traditions of Mazandaran province) said that tourism in causing income in the world has different branches that can point them as agriculture tourism. Among them Mazandaran area with high potential of subsistence

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environment and agriculture traditional festivals can be an effective member in this progressing ceremonies and customs like Zard Kija festival, Amol Ghalsnow customs, Kharnan party in Mazandaran province organic plantation of heap in this province and tens various customs can be used as main parts of agriculture tourism and can be useful in attracting interested tourist to agriculture and traditional events. Thus with program, management and true program can walk effectively tower improving the rural economic.

Salimzadeh Gholanji (1391) in an essay named " agriculture tourism and stable development of rural economic " said that villages with having factors and cultural, social and natural attractions produce very favourable potential for attracting tourists. Rural tourism and attention to tourism attractions in that specially agriculture that is in shaping the village concept can save village and it is agriculture from selusion and privation with attention to social and economic and body out puts.

Agriculture is the basic background of economic agriculture in rural environment of Iran and since in days half of the rural employments work in agriculture part so there is a suitable background for programming in order to prepare getand accompaniment of rurals for development of rural tourism generally and agriculture tourism particularing.

Sedaei and Dehghan (1389) in a research with subject of "tourism development: tourism and tourism in rural nature" in days rural development is one of the important targets in countries. In addition existing problems in villages unemployment, low for tunatly in agriculture part and exploitation of nature sources more than limit. Attention to other reasons of economic as necessary tourism to be necessary. In this writing it was tried to answer to this question that what role tourism can have in development of rural. Search is theoretical and descriptive type and was accomplished by study of librarian sources and internet search and the result of research showed that tourism and ecotourism influenced an economic development, creation of variety in employment, creation of new markets and economic development of rural area. Viver(1986) in his research record resulted that rural tourism not only can increase the employment chances increase the potential income for local residents follow the firmness of local economic legs and be a tax source for management of rural areas. But also can increase the cultural opportunities for local residents.

Javarsk (1996) explained that if rural tourism is programmed and managed can maintion and increase the local environmental sources. He also discussed that rural tourism increases the employment opportunities for rural residents and causes various jobs such as local and native markets and make valuabe employment opportunities for residents in all seasons of year.

Research targets

Many of the advanced countries with perception of tourism place in rotation of economical, social and cultural placed this without smoking industry the vignette of forward activities in their countries.

Completely tourism can have two main targets.

In the first place it familiarize people to other cultures, races, tries, lands, accents and secondly is one of the important source of in came and ceder because of economic and creates occupation, too that in days it is economic aspect is noticed more. In the other hand tourism stable development follows these targets:

- Improve of life qualities of host community.
- Creation of area balance in background of development specially economic.

- Observance of equality between two generations and inside one generation.
- Maintenance of quality of subsistence environment.
- Maintenance of correlation of culture and communities.
- Creation of facilities and possibilities until visitors can earn valuable experiments (Maasoomi, 1388).

Theoretical statement

One of the full definitions of tourism is Matsin and val's definition who said that tourism is contemporary movement of people to spend their free times places out of houses and reside.

There are activities that are done according to their residings and also there are facilities that are proportional with their needs [5]. In days villages change in to traffic center of humans who travel to villages for escaping of urban cramped life and machin life. Therefore in attention to extent of demand and needs of rural environment, rural tourism will develope and it is attraction and importance will be increased. In the course of program of area can talk into account rural and agriculture tourism as a tool for increasing the local employment and improve of life quality and in conclusion development of economic convenience level and social possibilities of area [6]. Rural tourism has expanded specially since 1950 s[4]. And from one look this kind of tourism as an output can expand and continue partnership and relationship to other parts of economic and social of development community and can play on important role in process of country development in development and elevation of village and naturally it is connection to national development [7]. Tourism generally and rural tourism specially and subsistence environment reciprocally are related to each other. In one side subsistence environment with tourism presentation and in the other hand tourism development can have positive and negative effects on subsistence environment [8]. Therefore tourism discussion generally and rural tourism and agriculture tourism specially will connect to stable development.

When development is stable that not to be destruction and create possibility of maintain of water, soil, genetic sources, her because and animal for future people. In stable development maintenance of natural sources is important as future generations can produce and use as measure as present generation [9]. Batlen (1993) defined that stable tourism is a tourism that can continue in one environment in unlimited time and does not injure to social subsistence environment as account of human and physical [9]. Completely one of the most challengeable subjects that were propounded around rural agriculture tourism. Seeing it for stability aspect and in principle, the importance of tourism in rural environs is more evident because of it is close connection with subsistence environment and natural views. Tourists in environs always search new purposes with hidden attraction of nature.

Is this condition perhaps one natural view, phenomeno or virgin geographical outlook disappear because of unpredictable attack. Among that development of public convenience with increasing form day to day progress in background of transport is one planning factor of irregular and without program attack of tourist. In some cases that rural tourism management work out of control and without gram with host community will make stable condition because of lock of perception of local condition, cultural and local traditional.

Agriculture tourism

Agriculture tourism that sometimes it is called form tourism. Is a kind of rural tourism that in direct connection with agriculture in rural areas. Agree tourism is areaction of new opportunities preparation about creation of new opportunities by tourism in farms. This kind of tourism can know compound of one natural condition and process of plantation and conception of agriculture products as a opportunity in limits of tourism experiment. There are some forms in rural areas that in showing one special ability or very suitable view maybe as a place for spending the free

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time is selected by urban or stranger visitors [11]. They want to find new places for earning trueborn experiment of tourism that connect to development of income level and crystallization of spending the free time as a right. Although capitalism progress of without organization in very modern ago has an important role in shaping the expersionisti life method, too [11]. When attention and much capitalize were done in agriculture areas and are rich and also a lot of variety in economic activities because they have lower attractions do not need to tourism development a lot. Sdge areas that are on the leg- of traditional and limited agriculture have more needs to economic variety. And will be more attractive for tourists [12].

Totally agriculture tourists are as an instigation way of economic stagnancy in rural areas that it is effects in rural areas can be defined:

- Development of exploitation of form.
- -Increase of information about local agriculture products.
- More perception and attention to importance of maintain of useable lands.
- Earn of income for members of farmer's family and other who do not work on farm.
- Encouragement of farmers to continuation of agriculture although markets are competition a lot.
- Help to revival and development of traditions arts and local industries.
- Increase and revival of local signs for arrest the attention of visitors.
- Development and improvement of culture, connection and perception in the area.
- Needs to management of healthy environment for a rural view.
- Increase of information and news about agriculture.
- Preparation of opportunity for management of economic crises about agriculture.
- Increase of stability for long term agriculture trade.
- -In addition to what were side, can say that rural tourism is a new way in rural development that has different dimensions and effects like development.
- So rural development and growth usually is suitable with sharing in improvement of social and economic of rural areas. From this aspect can project three important views.

Rural tourism as a way for rural development

They be live that can reach to this important thing by development and increase of tourism as a replace for agriculture activities, In these areas. Because of this strategies usually follow bottom solutions:

- 1- Rural tourism as a development solution.
- 2- Change of fewer development rural areas.

Rural tourism as a rebuilding politic for rural residency

In this tourism solution as one main part for rural rebuilding even in the areas that were not very important for tourism activities since the past time.

Because of this, solution usually is followed three bottom points:

- 1- Rural tourism as a rebuilding politics.
- 2- Rebuilding in front of agriculture setting.
- 3- Development, improvement of tourism products and goods.

Rural tourism is a tool for stable development and kegetseping of natural sources.

The stable tourism politics in modern world is a complete solution that wants to grow in the tourism industry without ruined effects an natural regions subsistence for a long time. It is also emphasized on this point that in frame of tourism development men can adjust or repair special aspects of environment toward positive a negative side. This strategic usually follow two bottom points:

- 1- Rural tourism as a tool for stable development.
- 2- Distribution and dispersion in order to protect the capitals and tourism sources.

In attention to different views and ideas of tourism said targets and effects for them. We can say that rural tourism from one side by creating the new opportunities for many village is a tool that give relief to rural communities and cause the development in these areas and this fix the residencies.

In the other hand development without program causes serious social and environmental environmental subsistence injuries in rural residencies. So in attention to these enviromental effects and condition of each place. We can use a special kind combining of these solutions and strategies for tourism development in rural areas.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Present research is an application kind because of containg and descriptive- analytic kind because of quiddity.

In present search with select of villagers of Roodpay part as a researchful community. The environmental- subsistence effects of rural stable agriculture tourism were searched on target villages.

By using of kookran formula 387 people of local residents with resume more than fifteen years and 12 people of bosses including governmental workers, foresters and village securities by simple accidental sampling were selected as excellent people of research. Research givens were collected in the way of library and square that questionnaire; interview and observation were used in square method.

The questions of questionnaire by using of likert spectre and in five types were compiled from compeletly opposed to compeletly agriable. At last toward analysis the connection between the briskness of rural stable agree tourism as an independent changeable and condition of environmental subsistence as related changeable were used in frame of Spss and Excell softwar and pirsoon statistical examinations.

Studied limit

Roodpey part of Sari based on devisions of civil was made of 64 villages and farms and places. Akend village in the center of Roodpey part of Sari. It is geographical situation is 5' and 54'geographical length and 42'and 36' geographical width. Based on topography map of Sari it is high is -8 meters and an account of geology is in bed of quaterny sediments of senozoeik times that in cluding of young alluvfum, terraces and valas young cones that are very suitable for agriculture culture.

This village is indistance of ten k.m from Sari and Sea Road passes from middle of it and it is 14 k.m to mazandaran a Sea. Proportional situation of this village is in this manner, Tejan river and Marzrood village in east, abmal and kordkheil village in northeast, sar Akand chaft village in

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north west, Panbeh Zarkati and Laleh Marz village in west and south west and Shei Khani Mahalleh village in south.



Image 1. Google Maps™ satellite image of the location of Sari in 2014.

3. RESEARCH FINDINGS

Tourism industry in present world especially in third world countries left suitable and unsuitable environmental subsistence effects in their environs.

The former research showed that farming of tourism phenomenon in arena of Roodpey part village changes the space of traditional subsistence environment of village and cause a view different from the last rural view.

Square and documentary findings toward knowing the effect of tourism on subsistence environment of village are showed in two bottom parts:

Decriptive findings

Answerable responsible people in this research are three clerks of district four official of foreststion, three numbers of securities and two behvarz that have resume and sufficient recognition of study area and also answerable village in cluding 177 women and 198 men in different ages and different education. All suitable people were selected of the residents of that place (table number 1).

Table 1. Profile of respondents.

Male/Female		Education			Age				Property
Female	Male	MA	Expert	Primary	-65 55	-55 45	-45 35	-35 25	
177	198	35	135	205	75	90	100	110	The number of questionnaire respondents villagers
-	12	1	7	4	1	5	4	2	The number of respondents to the questionnaire officials

Source: Research findings

Individual particulars answerable square concepts show that tourism is done study villages with target of walk in nature. The existence of virgin natural views, springs, wild world.

The existence of attitudes for hiking is the element of tourist attraction with motive of agriculture tourism and tour in nature. Interview with securities of village showed that about 60 percents of tourist's area are local and 40 percents are strangers that the number of this group of tourists will increase day to day.

According to the local principles idea in analysis of environmental subsistence effects of agree tourism because more local residents do not have much money for destroying the natural views and also the sense of possibility and informations of common rules of area and local responsible people's orders like securities and sources office for performance of retentive of building is more than strangers [14]. The result of answering the questionnaire show that about 65 percents of local residents are opposed of tourists presents that was said their main reason is lack and unseen culture traditions, economic living and destroy of spiritual and psychical peace and same. Also, know that the lements like economic briskness and coming out of selclusion of village for respect of economic, vulture and social are good reasons far presentence environment quality with presents of tourists were used of buoyful spectare that in number2 table is result of village's statements were shown.

Table 2. The environmental impact of tourism on rural areas.

The villagers (residents)					The impact of tourism on:	
5	4	3	2	1		
20	25/7	25/2	14/1	14/8	Increasing environmental awareness	
8/1	44/8	21/1	18/4	7/2	Improve communication path into the village	
28	25/1	2/9	12/5	14/2	Increase the visual appeal of the improvement of rural architecture	
12/8	39/9	29	15/3	3	Improve the quality of residential building	
24/2	30/5	26/2	5/6	13/3	Improve the quality of religious buildings	
3/2	28	6	61/4	1/3	Improving landfill waste	
1/3	12	22	13/3	32/2	In the end Tourism has increased the quality of the environment	
20	45/8	19	15/1	0	Destruction of landscapes and natural landscapes	
30/1	42/6	9/6	9/5	8	An increase in water pollution	
16/2	38/5	12/1	29/1	3/9	Increased pollution Weather	
7/6	35/9	35/2	15/5	5/6	Micro-climate change or local air	
11	32	26/5	29/3	1	Increased soil erosion process	
7	39/3	31	22/5	0	The loss of plant and animal diversity	
19	23	5/9	22/5	9/8	Filling valleys and waterfalls destruction of the season	
16/5	62/3	11/8	42/1	0	Privacy encroaching on natural resources	
43	36/6	20/2	10/2	0	Increase the amount of waste and waste out of the body of village	
25/3	29/2	20	20/3	5/2	Agricultural land use change	
14/6	36	14/5	11	23/8	Release unpleasant smells of sewage from recreational sites	
14/6	39	21/4	25	0	Create noise	
18/5	56/3	12/2	12/8	0	An increase in irregular and illegal construction	
40/5	48/1	7/9	2	1/3	Tourism ultimately reduce the quality of the environment	

Source: Research findings

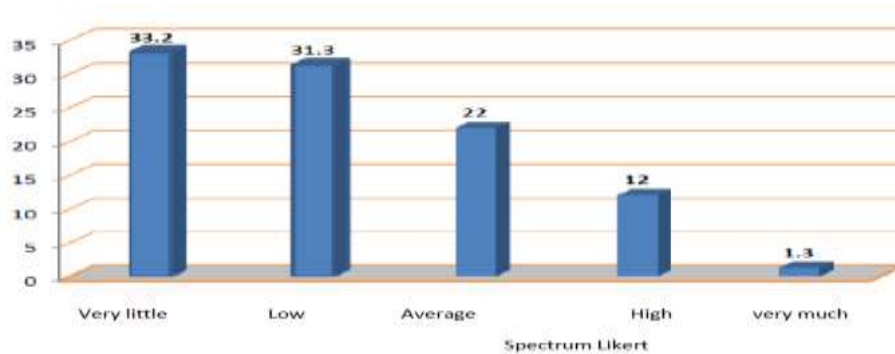
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Answerable idea are based on likert spctre that in that the 1 distinction is very low,2are law, 3 are average,4are high, 5are very high numbers were explained based on present. Answerable were completed about positive and negative effect of rural tourists present.

That do rural agriculture tourism has positive effect on subsistence environment square or not?

About 33.2 percents had very low, 31.3 percent low, 22 percents had average, 12 percents had high and 1.3 percents had very high effects (Diagram 1).

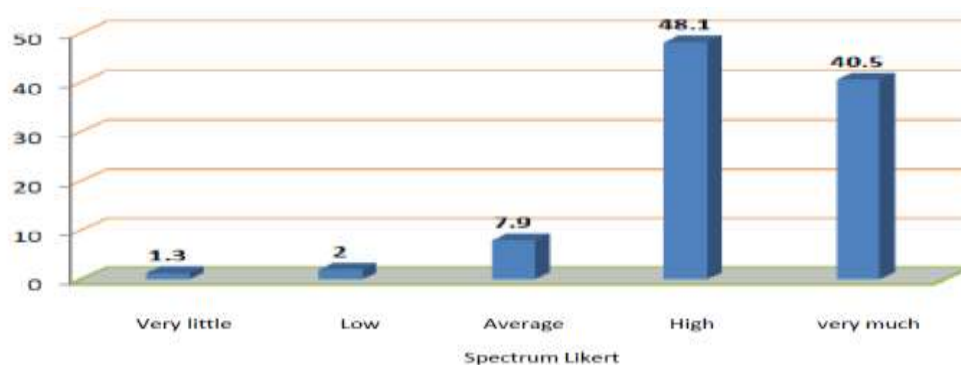
Diagram 1. Distribution of respondents believe the positive presence of tourists in the villages of sample size.



Source: Research findings

In assessment part, negative effects of tourist’s presentation on quality of the subsistence environment of villages were asked finally that totally how much did the presents of rural tourists have negative events of the quality of subsistence environmental of villages the recent years. About 1.3 percents had very low, 2 percents had low, 7.9percents had average, 48.1 percents had high and 40.5 percents had very high effects (Diagram 2).

Diagram 2. Distribution of respondents' comments about the negative impact of tourism on the sample villages.



Research findings

Source:

Inference findings

In continuation after analysis of collecting givens with use of Spss software the relationship between independent changeable and dependent with use of pirsoon connection coefficient were examed and were know that the presentation of tourists on some environmental subsistence changeable had positive effect and on some environmental subsistence of good villages had negative effects. Thus inference findings are shown in two parts of positive and negative effects of environmental subsistence of rural agree tourism in study rural areas.

Analytic studies showed that the presentation of rural agree culture tourists in good villages caused reinforcement and promotion of notice level of villager's environmental subsistence.

Because pirsoon meaningful test with meaningful level (sig= 0.33) the measure of connection were shown 0.61 between these two changeable said that connection is nearly very high. In fast transaction of villagers with new people and effort of environmental subsistence problems by local responsible people cause more responsibility sence of villagers about subsistence problems around them and infact the presentation of tourists show the villagers about the importance of environmental subsistence problems and also causes culture in order to protect the environmental subsistence in villages.

Some positive effects are tourism briskness and it is effect on the quality of passages network that meaningful level is equal to (sig=0.32) and connection coefficient 0.89 explain high connection intensity between these two changeable. Interview with Islamic securities of good villages showed that all in ternal passages of villages with presentation of tourists increased their qualities annual and also main ways and access to city in result the presentation of tourists were efforted by responsible people and because of more transport in main lines, road gurd's responsibilities emphasized. More on keeping the quality of roads[14]. Research findings show that two changeable of visual attraction with improvement of rural architecture and condition of safe firmness of residential buildings in creased because of the presentation of tourists.

Since statistical analysis of meaningful level and some connection coefficient equal to(sig= 0.45) and 0.78 was shown in these two cases. The amount of high connection intensity showed that the quality of rural houses were improued because of both safty and firmness and architecture.

Making culture in order to hygienic burial of rubbishes is changeable that tourists in sample villages. Hygienic officials of hygiene center said that eastern Roodpey are not done buried of rubbish compeletly and these activities became strength in attention to bulk of tourists.

A meaningful level between two burial changeable and hygienic collecting of rubbish and presentation of rural tourist are about (sig=0.41) and connection coefficient is0.32 that is in overage limit for intensity (table 3).

Table 3. A significant test of the presence of rural tourism and environmental variables.

Correlation coefficient Pearson	Significant level	Positive items
0/61	0/33	Increasing environmental awareness
0/89	0/32	Improve communication path into the village
0/78	0/42	Increase the visual appeal of the improvement of rural architecture
0/78	0/42	Improve the quality of residential building
0/6	0/4	Improve the quality of religious buildings
0/32	0/41	Improving landfill waste

Source: Research findings

Negative effects of rural agree tourism environmental subsistence in study rural areas.

The duty of tourism programmer is to minimize the negative effects of tourism on environment subsistence and problems that benefits and tourism interested specially those who resident there for spending short and long time holidays.

In study of negative effects of rural tourists in tourism areas of Roodpey part are said that in many eases rural agree tourism have negative on environmental subsistence sources analysis of questionnaire are founded that natural views of sample villages are destroying because of tourists

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arrival. A meaningful level about this case is equal to ($\text{sig} = 0.01$) and connection intensity of these two changeable is 0.63 that show a powerful effect of tourists presentation on natural views and sights of villages.

Interview with forestation official reveal this problem that each year a lot of villa house in virgin areas are made without any programs that decrease natural views of villages day to day and is a sample of rural irregular building. One of the important elements to attract tourist in study areas is a lot of springs and rivers but square concept show that even some spring were dried and natural way of rivers were changed in many cases. Hygienic possibles of sample villages said that existing superficial waters are not useable even for animals and water embarrassment are exposed of serious be careful. The relationship between presentation of tourist and embarrassment of water sources is a direct and meaningful relationship that connection intensity with amount of ($\text{sig} = 0.82$) is very strong.

Connect the homemade sewages to rivers and spring, existence of rubbishes like plastic and ...,creation of new house in sources parts of pourer water are some problems of environmental subsistence connected to water. According to hygiene house official statements references who were doubtful to use of embarrassed water happened rarely in recent years [14].

In meaningful analysis of connection between two independent changeable of pollution and change of micro region or local air with presentation of tourism were understand that two mentioned changeable have a meaningful relationship with tourism presentation in sample villages because the amount of meaningful level is equal to ($\text{sig} = 0.43$) that their connection coefficient is also 0.28 that show weak intensity. Soil erosion is a problem that can be seen with tourists presentation in different places of rural areas. Making smooth of land for creation of new building, const, uction of road inside and outside of the village texture, digging the earth to create a pit and ... cause conditions that soil texture won't have sufficient cohesive specially in front of rain and snow and will have enosion of soil every year. In conclusion connection between two changeables of soil erosion and increase of tourist presentation with measure of meaningful level ($\text{sig} = 0.43$). and measure of correlation also is equal to 0.61 that is a sign of strong correlation intensity between these two changeable. Destroying of variety of herbaceous monster cheeks are cases that studied in background of environmental subsistence problems conclusion of tourists presentation. Because with increase of population and buildings accumulation and constructions changed mixture quality of herbaceous and animal kind- manner.

Meaningful level show pirsoon correlation coefficient ($\text{sig} = 0.29$) that coefficient quantity of this correlation with number 0.58 influenced relatively strong tourists presentation on variety of herbaceous and animal cheeks. Filling the valleys and destloying the seasonal waterfalls as one effects of agriculture tourists presentation in sample villages is itself one element to change the herbaceous and animal cheeks, because existence waterfalls and natural follow of water and also natural topography make possible growth and life of many animal cheeks but the conclusion of statistical analysis of pirsoon coefficient with meaningful level ($\text{sig} = 0.38$) and average correlation intensity means 0.45 the story goes that briskness of agree tourism have a negative effect on rural space. Apuddle to limits of natural sources is a problem that more then ever take vigour by arrival of tourists. In collecting the square gives recognition of development effects of agree tourism on this changeable that the results of the questionnaire show that there is a meaningful relationship between these two changeable with meaningful level ($\text{sig} = 0.33$) and correlation coefficient 0.77 show that interesting of strong correlation between these two changeable. In confirmation of this imperative forester's officials of area expressed that the mainest challenge of this office is in authorized construction and irregular encroachment of tourists on arena's of natural sources and agriculture lands that each year numerous complaint are given by forestation office[15]. Meaningful level between increase of rubbish measure and

superfluous materials out of limit of body texture of villages and rural agriculture tourist presentation with amount of (sig= 0,02) and with correlation intensity 0.39 explain the negative effect of growth of tourism on study rural areas. Rubbish gathering in track of road and inside the rural texture is a difficult that in recent years became stronger and according to hygienic officials speech the area in spite of informing and announcing of necessary be wares and preparation of trash can in some rural areas, because of neglecting, lack of responsibility sence and without program instructions existence of recycled rubbishes cause some problems for villagers [14].

These finding change of land and tourism presentation and intensity of strong correlation between these two changeable because a meaningful level equals to (sig= 0.03) and correlation coefficient equals to 0.8.

Since the job of many study rural natives is agriculture. This influenced on quality and quantity of agree culture area and according to farmers statements of area. They cannot do agriculture work like past in the recent years.

Elements such as population crowd, lack of existence of security, existence of rubbish in agree culture lands are cases that make lack of farmer’s statisfaction [14]. Distribution of bad smell of sewage in expert result of recreative possibilities, creation of noise and increase of measure of irregular construction are changeable that in order with meaningful level 0.043, 0.021, 0.042 and correlation coefficient 0.52, 0.51, 0.63 meaningful relationship with tourism presentation in area level. Lock of true management on physical expanded of sample villages and lock of control of quality of burial of sewage are elements that cause these problems. Finally in fervency analysis to givens result of question is this question that “How much do agriculture tourists presentation influence on decrease of quality of rural agriculture environment?”

Show that there is a meaningful and direct relationship between rural agriculture tourists presentation in study villages and quality of subsistence environment as the measure of level is equals 0.041 and correlation coefficient is equal 0.61 (table 4).

Table 4. A significant test of the presence of rural tourism and environmental variables.

Correlation coefficient Pearson	Significant level	Positive items
0/63	0/01	Destruction of landscapes and natural landscapes
0/82	0/00	An increase in water pollution
0/28	0/43	Increased pollution Weather
0/28	0/43	Micro-climate change or local air
0/61	0/43	Increased soil erosion process
0/58	0/29	The loss of plant and animal diversity
0/35	0/48	Filling valleys and waterfalls destruction of the season
0/77	0/33	Privacy encroaching on natural resources
0/39	0/02	Increase the amount of waste and waste out of the body of village
0/8	0/03	Agricultural land use change
0/52	0/43	Release unpleasant smells of sewage from recreational sites
0/51	0/21	Create noise
0/63	0/42	An increase in irregular and illegal construction
0/63	0/41	Tourism ultimately reduce the quality of the environment

Source: Research findings

4. CONCLUSIONS

Tourism has different effects on village environment. Decrease of negative effects and increase the positive effects result of this phenomenon can increase the tourism development that is plan of development in villages. In this search the effect of environmental subsistence of tourists presentation to rural areas of Roodpey were studied. The result of given analysis says that positive and negative effects of rural agriculture tourism presentation in study area. According to result of agritourism in study rural areas can cause some subsistence- environmental problems.

This finding with results of Ghadami and cow workers's research, 1389. Gharakhloo and cow workers 1388. Khani and cow workers, 1386: 51. Aligholizadeh and coworkers, 1386 .

Mahdavi and cow workers, 1386 Rezvai and safaei 1384 are harmonious that emphasized on negative solutions of presentation of tourists. The importance of these negative problems is limited that can eclipsed other opositive effects of tourism development and neutralize them. In days this accomplis is compeletly evident that demolition and embarrassment of subsistence environment can be dangerouse for stability of rural areas and bring together a background for destroying the capitals.

So it isseemed that although tourism (without perior programming towards maintenance and support of subsistence environment) can have many economic sources for host community but can damage a lot of villages and natural sources. Changeables like increase of information of environmental subsistence, improve the quality of religious buildings and improve of hygienic rural situation of rubbish from positive results of tourism in study rural areas.

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