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Ecotourism as a dialogue between the cultures of England and Russia

Tourism plays an important role in intercultural communication between England and Russia. All types of communication are involved in the tourism sector. Currently, nature and culture studying of England and Russia attracts more and more people. Ecotourism is a special sector of tourism and the main thing of it is an interaction of nature conservation and culture of the countries. The objects of ecotourism are national parks and natural monuments of England and Russia.

Great Britain is the country with a high level of ecotourism. A unique image of Great Britain helps to support the famous national parks and natural monuments attracting tourists. The largest ecotourism centers are located in Scotland, Wales and Northern England. The features of the British national parks are the following: they are not the remote areas and located next to the large cities. Besides, these objects are like city parks. A variety of tourist programs and routes are offered for tourists. According to the Times newspaper, the top five British national parks include the New Forest, Exmoor, Brecon Beacons, Peak District and Cairngorms.

The New Forest National Park is located on the south coast. It is the largest wooded area in England where locals traditionally graze their cattle. Among the beautiful oaks, beeches and holly trees there are many deer, badgers, foxes, wild ponies and cloven-hoofed animals living there. It is a good place of the UK ecotourism: there is a tourism center which includes museums, shopping stalls and cafes. It is a great area for doing outdoor activities such as pony riding, cycling in the park and boating.

Exmoor National Park is one of the forests in England where grasses, flowers and shrubs grow and wild ponies are found. Exmoor is famous for the largest number of royal deer in England. There are a lot of seabird nests on the rocks which are watched by tourists.

The famous Brecon Beacons Park is located on four mountain ranges and it isn't surprising that most of the tourists are hikers. Mountains that can boast the most beautiful landscape and sights are the ruins of Llantoni Monastery, the river Honddu, the beautiful church in Patrishaw and the highest peak of Vaughn Fah. Pen-y-Fan is considered to be the highest among the hills of the Brecon Beacons.

The Peak District National Park is located on the southern part of the Pennines. A park has been created to preserve fragments of broad-leaved forests and heaths on the Pennines. Flora is more diverse on the slopes of the mountains: there are ash, linden, maple and wild cherry, as well as many plants. Karst caves with numerous bats attract many tourists too.

The main idea of ecotourism in Russia is the combination of routes to the natural areas including environmental safety.

Baikal is one of the most interesting places for ecotourism and tourists from different countries come there. An interesting fact is that clouds cannot be seen over Lake Baikal because the water in lake is very cold and evaporation isn't sufficient enough. Eco-tours to Baikal will not leave anyone indifferent. Here you can see magnificent islands and unique old trees. The largest island (there are twenty-two) is Olkhon Island. The high level of ecotourism in the Baikal Nature Reservation helps to preserve nature thanks to organized tours and the accomplishments the restrictive rules: a fishing ban, hunting, and collecting plants. Also, the ecotourism program includes fire extinguishing and forest planting.

Altai is another interesting and popular place loved by many tourists. This region where real shamans still live is full of wonders and mysteries. Locals can tell you a lot of mysterious and amazing legends.

Karelia is the magnificent place that is suitable for ecotourism. The nature is varied and beautiful: there are rocks, forests, lakes, waterfalls, and beautiful islands in Karelia. Traces of ancient volcanoes

have been preserved here. People who plan to take a tour to Karelia will get an opportunity to get acquainted with local traditions and customs of Karelians.

The nature of Kamchatka is the unique object of ecotourism. There are many places where nature is as it was hundreds years ago. Ecotourism is more suited to see this beauty because it is also important to preserve nature. There is tundra, mountains, forests, and magnificent reservoirs. Kamchatka is a home of unique animals and rare plants.

To conclude everything, we can say Russian ecotourism is aimed at improving the environmental situation in the country, while the UK ecotourism is aimed at relaxing. Finally, we see that ecotourism in both countries is a way of intercultural communication.

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