

The Development Mechanism Relationship between Tourism Economy and Regional Economy

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Abstract: This paper makes a comprehensive and in-depth analysis on the relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development. The introduction first expounds the research background and points out that tourism, as a new economic growth point, has an important impact on regional economic development under the background of globalization. Subsequently, the article elaborated the basic theories of tourism economy and regional economy in detail, including the concept and characteristics of tourism economy and the theoretical basis of regional economic development, which provided a theoretical framework for in-depth analysis. Among them, the influence of tourism economy on industrial structure optimization, employment and income, regional infrastructure construction and cultural environment protection is emphatically analyzed, and the internal relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development is revealed. The relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development mechanism is of great importance, and this study provides practical guidance for policy makers and tourism industry.

1. Introduction

In the wave of globalization, tourism, as a new economic growth point, has far exceeded the simple category of leisure and entertainment, and has become an important engine to promote regional and even national economic development [1]. With the improvement of living standards and the change of leisure concept, people's demand for tourism is growing day by day, which not only promotes the vigorous development of tourism industry, but also profoundly changes the regional economic structure [2]. With its unique comprehensiveness, driving force and sustainability, tourism economy has become the key way to realize economic transformation, increase employment and improve residents' living standards in many areas [3]. Therefore, it is of great theoretical and practical significance to explore the internal relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development for understanding current economic trends, guiding future policy formulation and realizing sustainable development.

Looking back at the existing literature, scholars have conducted extensive and in-depth research on the relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development [4]. Early research mostly focused on the direct contribution of tourism economy to regional economic growth, such as the contribution rate of tourism revenue to GDP and the effect of tourism employment [5]. With the deepening of research, scholars began to pay attention to the deep-seated impact of tourism on the regional economic structure, including industrial correlation effect, technological innovation drive, cultural inheritance and protection [6]. At the same time, some studies have also discussed the possible negative effects of tourism development, such as environmental pressure and cultural conflicts [7]. Although the existing research has provided us with rich theoretical basis and empirical evidence, there are still many unsolved mysteries and space to be explored in the specific path, influencing factors and sustainable development strategies of the interactive mechanism between tourism economy and regional economy.

This study aims to reveal how tourism economy promotes regional economic growth through its unique mechanism, and the challenges and opportunities it may face in this process. The core purpose of its research is to systematically analyze the complex relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development, especially to explore how tourism activities can inject new vitality into regional economic development by promoting consumption, attracting investment and optimizing industrial structure.

2. Basic theory of tourism economy and regional economy

2.1. The concept and characteristics of tourism economy

As a comprehensive economic concept, tourism economy covers all economic activities and phenomena directly or indirectly related to tourism activities. It not only includes the business behavior of tourism service providers, such as travel agencies, hotels, scenic spot management, etc., but also involves the consumption behavior of tourists and a series of economic activities caused by it, such as transportation, catering, shopping, etc. [8]. Tourism economy is characterized by its high comprehensiveness and relevance. It can span many industries and form a huge industrial chain, which has a far-reaching impact on regional economy. Tourism economy also has obvious seasonality and fluctuation. Affected by weather, holidays, economic environment and other factors, tourism demand often shows obvious periodic changes. These characteristics make tourism economy promote regional economic development, but also require policy makers and industry participants to have a high degree of flexibility and resilience.

2.2. The theoretical basis of regional economic development

The theory of regional economic development is an important branch of economics, which aims to explain and guide the differences and coordination of regional economic development [9]. Among them, growth pole theory, gradient transfer theory and point-axis development theory are several representative theories. The growth pole theory holds that economic growth is not evenly distributed in all regions, but takes the lead in developing through some regions with advantageous conditions, and then drives the economic development of surrounding areas through the diffusion effect of these growth poles. Gradient transfer theory emphasizes the imbalance of regional economic and technological development, and holds that innovation and technology in high gradient areas will gradually transfer to low gradient areas, thus promoting the economic development of the whole region.

These theories provide important theoretical support for understanding the role of tourism economy in regional economic development. It reveals how tourism, as an important link in the regional economic growth pole or gradient transfer, can promote the optimization and upgrading of regional economic structure by attracting investment, promoting technological innovation and optimizing resource allocation.

2.3. The interaction between tourism economy and regional economy

There is a close and complicated interaction between tourism economy and regional economy. On the one hand, the development of tourism economy can directly promote the growth of regional economy. As an important part of the service industry, the rapid development of tourism can attract a large number of tourists, increase tourism income, and then drive the development of catering, accommodation, transportation and other related industries, forming an economic linkage effect. At the same time, the development of tourism can also create a large number of employment opportunities, improve the income level of residents, promote consumption and investment, and provide impetus for the sustained growth of regional economy. On the other hand, the development of regional economy also provides a solid foundation and support for the tourism economy. The prosperity of regional economy can improve the level of infrastructure construction, improve the tourism environment and improve the quality of tourism services, thus attracting more tourists and further promoting the development of tourism economy. In addition, the optimization and

upgrading of regional economic structure, such as industrial upgrading and technological innovation, can also provide new growth points and development space for tourism and promote the continuous innovation and upgrading of tourism economy. Therefore, the interaction between tourism economy and regional economy promotes and complements each other, and they realize common development in the interaction.

3. The influence mechanism of tourism economy on regional economic development

3.1. The role of tourism economy in optimizing industrial structure

Tourism economy plays a key role in promoting the optimization of regional industrial structure. With the vigorous development of tourism, it not only directly promotes the prosperity of traditional service industries such as hotels, restaurants and transportation, but also gives birth to new formats such as tourism e-commerce, cultural tourism and eco-tourism. These emerging fields often have higher added value and innovation, which is helpful to improve the quality and efficiency of the whole regional economy. The development of tourism has also promoted the deep integration of agriculture, industry and service industry, such as the rise of farmhouse music and industrial tourism projects, which not only enriched tourism products, but also promoted the extension of related industrial chains and promoted the diversification and upgrading of industrial structure. The influence of tourism on the optimization of regional industrial structure is shown in Table 1:

Table 1 The Impact of Tourism on Regional Industrial Structure Optimization

Influencing Factors	Specific Contents
Prosperity of Traditional Service Industries	Development of Hotel Industry; Growth of Catering Industry; Enhancement of Transportation Services
Emergence of New Industries	Tourism E-commerce; Cultural Tourism Industry; Rise of Ecotourism
Industrial Integration and Extension	Integration of Agriculture and Tourism (Farmhouse Entertainment); Industrial Tourism Projects; Extension and Diversification of Industry Chains
Exploitation of Local Characteristic Resources	Utilization of Historic Sites; Development of Natural Landscapes; Exploration of Folk Culture
Formation of Regional Brands	Shaping Unique Brands; Enhancing Regional Competitiveness; Attracting Investment and Tourists
Optimization of Industrial Structure	Improving Economic Quality; Promoting Benefit Growth; Driving Upgrading and Transformation

The development and utilization of local characteristic resources by tourism will help to form a unique local brand, enhance the competitiveness and attractiveness of regional economy, and further promote the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure.

3.2. The impact of tourism economy on employment and income

As a labor-intensive industry, tourism plays a significant role in promoting employment. The development of tourism economy not only directly creates a large number of direct jobs such as tour guides, hotel employees and scenic spot managers, but also indirectly promotes the employment growth of transportation, catering, retail and other related industries. Especially in remote or economically underdeveloped areas, tourism often becomes an important way to absorb local labor and relieve employment pressure. The prosperity of tourism has also significantly improved the income level of local residents. The consumption of tourists not only increases the income of service industry, but also increases the market demand of local specialty commodities such as agricultural products and handicrafts through the transmission mechanism of industrial chain, thus increasing the income of farmers and craftsmen. This increase in income further stimulated consumption and investment, forming a virtuous circle of economic development.

3.3. Tourism economy promotes regional infrastructure construction

The development of tourism puts forward higher requirements for regional infrastructure, and

also provides a strong impetus for its construction. In order to meet the travel, accommodation, entertainment and other needs of tourists, local governments and enterprises have to increase investment in infrastructure such as transportation, communication, water and electricity, environmental sanitation, etc., which not only improves the local tourism reception capacity, but also improves the quality of life of residents. The impact of tourism on regional infrastructure construction is shown in Table 2:

Table 2 The Impact of Tourism on Regional Infrastructure Development

Influencing Factors	Specific Contents
Increased Investment in Infrastructure	Expansion of Transportation Networks (Highways, Railways, Airports)
	Upgrading of Communication Facilities
	Improvement of Water and Electricity Supplies
	Enhancement of Environmental Sanitation Facilities
Enhancement of Tourism Reception Capacity	Increase in Accommodation Facilities (Hotels, Guesthouses)
	Improvement of Catering and Entertainment Facilities
	Optimization of Tourism Information Services
Improvement of Residents' Quality of Life	Enhanced Transportation Convenience
	More Efficient Communication Services
	Strengthened Water and Electricity Supply Security
	Improvement of Residential Environmental Sanitation
Foundation for Regional Economic Development	Smoother Flow of Goods
	Accelerated Information Flow
	Enhanced Attraction of Talent
Cultural and Leisure Facilities	Construction of Cultural Facilities (Museums, Theaters)
	Leisure and Entertainment Facilities (Parks, Amusement Parks)
	Facilities Utilized by Residents During Off-peak Tourism Seasons

In addition, in order to enhance the tourism experience, local governments will also invest in the construction of cultural facilities and leisure and entertainment facilities. These facilities can also be used by local residents in the off-season of tourism, realizing the effective use of resources.

3.4. Interaction between tourism economy and cultural and environmental protection

There is a complex relationship between the development of tourism and the protection of cultural environment, which promotes and restricts each other. On the one hand, tourism provides economic support for the inheritance and protection of local culture. By developing cultural tourism projects, such as folk performances (see Figure 1), tourists can not only feel the local culture at close range, but also provide economic resources for the inheritors of traditional culture and encourage them to continue to retain and carry forward traditional culture. At the same time, part of the tourism income can be used for the protection and restoration of cultural sites and cultural relics, so as to realize the sustainable development of culture.

On the other hand, excessive tourism development may also cause damage to the cultural environment, such as the commercialization of cultural heritage and the degradation of natural landscape. This requires the government and developers to pay attention to environmental protection while pursuing economic benefits, implement scientific tourism planning and management, and ensure the harmonious coexistence of tourism activities and cultural environmental protection.



Figure 1 Cultural Tourism Project-Folk Performance

4. Conclusions

This paper systematically discusses the internal relationship and influence mechanism between tourism economy and regional economic development, and reveals the key role of tourism in promoting regional economic development through multi-dimensional analysis. First of all, from the perspective of tourism economy's optimization of industrial structure, we can see that tourism not only promotes the upgrading of traditional service industry, but also promotes the emergence of new formats and enhances the diversity and competitiveness of regional economy. Secondly, in terms of employment and income, tourism, as a labor-intensive industry, provides a wide range of employment opportunities for local residents, significantly improves the income level and promotes the all-round development of social economy. The role of tourism economy in promoting regional infrastructure construction can not be ignored. It not only enhances the tourist reception capacity, but also lays a solid foundation for the improvement of residents' quality of life and the long-term development of the region. Finally, this paper also deeply analyzes the interactive relationship between tourism economy and cultural environment protection, and emphasizes the importance of balanced development and protection in order to realize the sustainable development of tourism.

To sum up, there is a close and complicated mechanism relationship between tourism economy and regional economic development, which is not only reflected in the economic level, but also goes deep into many dimensions such as society, culture and environment. Therefore, it is of great significance to deeply understand and rationally use this mechanism relationship for promoting the healthy development of regional economy and realizing the sustainable growth of tourism.

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