

# Effects of covid-19 on tourism in Turkey

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## 1 Introduction

The COVID-19 global epidemic, which emerged in China at the beginning of 2020 and then spread to the whole world, has affected many national, regional and global movements (human, capital, goods, trade, migration, etc.) KERVANKIRAN & BAĞMANCI (2020). It has had a huge impact especially on the tourism industry. The tourism sector in Turkey has been significantly affected by the Covid-19 outbreak. Turkey is one of the most popular travel destinations in the world and the tourism industry is an important source of income for the country's economy. However, the tourism sector in Turkey has been severely affected by the spread of the pandemic. Tourist numbers have decreased significantly as a result of border restrictions, flight cancellations and quarantine procedures. In addition, the epidemic caused employment losses and income reductions for those working in the tourism sector. Turkey has taken the necessary steps against COVID-19, but the recovery process for the travel and tourism sector can be long and difficult. In this study, the effects of covid-19 on the tourism sector in Turkey will be examined together with the data.

### 1.1 Literature Review

Turkey's tourism sector has been heavily affected during the covid-19 process. Studies on its effects and evaluations in Turkey have been started. (Aydın & Doğan, 2020; BÜYÜK & Emel, 2020; KERVANKIRAN & BAĞMANCI, 2020; Yenişehirlioğlu & Salha, 2020) Especially the entry bans to the countries that started to be implemented after the pandemic have caused great damage to the tourism sector in Turkey. In addition, people's insecurity about the cleanliness of hotels is one of the leading factors that negatively affect the effects of the pandemic on the tourism sector. The negative effects of the pandemic on the economy have also led people to cancel their holiday plans.

#### 1.1.1 Data

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\*20080384, [Github Repo](#)

```

library(tidyverse)

veri <- data.frame(
  AYLAR = c("OCAK", "ŞUBAT", "MART", "NİSAN", "MAYIS", "HAZİRAN",
            "TEMMUZ", "AĞUSTOS", "EYLÜL", "EKİM", "KASIM", "ARALIK", "12 Aylık Toplam"),
  `2019` = c(1755674, 1505062, 1865797, 2287216, 3024127, 3823979,
            4951125, 5921319, 4970573, 4590419, 2393087, 1842095, 38930474),
  `2020` = c(2085858, 1682608, 895926, 175638, 196363, 275473,
            711042, 2054698, 2356564, 2301315, 1178102, 903685, 14817273),
  `2021` = c(854475, 722424, 1059071, 1198135, 1035086, 1870861,
            3844761, 5641288, 4640682, 4678158, 2511421, 2117226, 30173587),
  `2022` = c(2259265, 1870892, 2430853, 2525296, 3611055, 4378817,
            5439592, 6710319, 5684611, 5783369, 3220811, 2370026, 46284907)
)

veri %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -AYLAR, names_to = "YILLAR", values_to = "TURIZM_GELIRI") %>%
  mutate(YILLAR = as.numeric(YILLAR)) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = YILLAR, values_from = TURIZM_GELIRI, names_prefix = "GELIR_")

```

```

## # A tibble: 13 x 2
##   AYLAR          GELIR_NA
##   <chr>         <list>
## 1 OCAK          <dbl [4]>
## 2 ŞUBAT         <dbl [4]>
## 3 MART         <dbl [4]>
## 4 NİSAN         <dbl [4]>
## 5 MAYIS        <dbl [4]>
## 6 HAZİRAN      <dbl [4]>
## 7 TEMMUZ       <dbl [4]>
## 8 AĞUSTOS      <dbl [4]>
## 9 EYLÜL        <dbl [4]>
## 10 EKİM        <dbl [4]>
## 11 KASIM       <dbl [4]>
## 12 ARALIK      <dbl [4]>
## 13 12 Aylık Toplam <dbl [4]>

```

**1.1.1.1 Data Analysis** In this table, we see the revenues obtained in the years before and after the covid-19 pandemic process. As seen in the table, there is a decrease in tourism revenues with the pandemic process. When the table is examined, even a person who has no knowledge about the pandemic process can make a prediction about the pandemic process by looking at the year and months with the lowest income.

**1.1.1.1.1 Conclusion** As a result, the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly affected tourism in Turkey. The number of foreign tourists visiting the country has decreased sharply, seriously hurting the finances of the tourism industry. While domestic tourism helped to offset the decrease in foreign tourists to some extent, it was not enough to compensate for the overall decline in income. The epidemic has also caused changes in tourist behavior as visitors prefer outdoor and nature-based activities and are more concerned about health and safety measures.

#### Summary

Since the covid-19 pandemic process has negatively affected people economically and spiritually, this situation has kept people away from making holiday plans and the tourism season in Turkey has experienced a painful process. The bans imposed on entry to countries further increased this negative effect.

## 2 References

- Aydın, B., & Doğan, M. (2020). Yeni koronavirüs (COVID-19) pandemisinin turistik tüketici davranışları ve türkiye turizmi üzerindeki etkilerinin değerlendirilmesi. *Pazarlama Teorisi Ve Uygulamaları Dergisi*, 6(1), 93–115.
- BÜYÜK, Ö., & Emel, C. (2020). Covid-19 salgınının türk turizmine etkisi: Seyahat ve konaklama endüstrileri üzerine değerlendirme. *Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli Üniversitesi Turizm Fakültesi Dergisi*, 23(2), 312–331.
- KERVANKIRAN, İ., & BAĞMANCI, M. F. (2020). Bildiğimiz turizmin sonu mu? COVID-19’un türkiye’deki turizm hareketliliğine etkisi. *Türk Coğrafya Dergisi*, 76, 19–32.
- Yenişehirlioğlu, E., & Salha, H. (2020). COVID 19 PANDEMİSİNİN TÜRKİYE İÇ TURİZMİNE YANSIMALARI: DEĞİŞEN TALEP ÜZERİNE BİR ARAŞTIRMA. *İstanbul Ticaret Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 19(37), 355–368.