## RECREATIONAL STUDIES

## Types of scenic landscape complexes of Volyn region

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**Abstract.** Evaluation of the landscapes aesthetic appeal is relevant to the rational planning of economic activity territorial organization, especially for the development of recreational and environmental activities. Volyn scenic landscape complexes as taxonomic units are shown there for complex estimate of it's esthetic attraction in the topic.

Keywords: landscape, scenic landscape complexes, attractiveness of the landscapes, Volyn region.

Determining of a comprehensive assessment of territory's recreational potential gives an overall picture of the feasibility of using it in tourism. Nowadays, the development of tourism operations has started to divide people's preferences, and works in more strict directions. Accordingly, there is a necessity to study the territory's recreational feasibility for different kinds of tourism in more details. When choosing a place for a holiday of any kind, most of the vacationers prefer places with a fair landscape. With this background, it is necessary to study territory's landscapes and mark out the most attractive areas for the further recreational complex designing.

Volyn region is rich in different natural resources, which determine a high recreational potential of the region. They are climate, biological, hydrological, land-scape resources, brine springs, therapeutic muds, etc. Historical and cultural landmarks are attracting objects for visiting on tourist routes, and at the same time they embellish sceneries opening up to observers. In light of this, the assessment of Volyn landscapes' attractiveness can establish more harmonious exploitation of natural complexes in providing tourist and recreational activities.

Scientific researches of many foreign and national scientists are dedicated to the salient features of the landscape attractiveness assessment. For instance, K. I. Erinhis and A. Budriunas [10] gave a comprehensive aesthetic assessment of Lithuania's landscapes, and detached a landscape complex as a new taxonomic unit. Among national scientists, Zh. I. Buchko used to work on the assessment of the aesthetic characteristics of landscapes and landscape-forming features of the territory of Chernivtsi region [1]. K. N. Horb has made a major contribution to the methodology and practical aspects of the assessment of natural landscape aesthetic characteristics [2]. Theoretical advances on this subject are disclosed in the work of M. D. Hrozdynskyi and O.V. Savytska [6]. A. R. Hrynasiuk and L. V. Ilyin have dedicated some works to the landscape attractiveness of the studied region [3–5, 8–

The objective of the study is a typification of natural complexes according to their landscape and aesthetic characteristics for going behind and identifying the most attractive landscapes in Volyn region. In the furtherance of this goal, scientific works of A. Budriunas and K. I. Erinhis were used [10].

An incessant using of natural resources for own needs is the typical feature of modern society development. The Restoration of physical and mental state of man is one of those needs. Most often it is provided due to a recreation. Recreation resources, including the area with a favourable climate, picturesque landscapes, coast waters, a forest, sources of mineral waters and curative mud deposits serve as a basis for the development of recreation. Tourists primarily oriented to the attractiveness of the territory when selecting destinations. Considering inadequate theoretical and methodological support of the problem of evaluating attractiveness of landscapes and, consequently, no practical results, detailed study of this issue is an actual task.

Definition of comprehensive assessment of the recreational potential of the territory gives an overall picture of the possibility of using it in tourism. Today the development of tourism began to distinguish preferences of people and to work in narrower areas. Therefore there is a need for more detailed study of the recreational fitness of area for a particular type of tourism.

Volyn region is rich in various natural resources that define high recreational potential of the region. They are climatic, biological, hydrological and landscape resources, sources of medicinal waters, mud and others. Historical and cultural monuments of the region are attractive objects of review on tourist routes, along with this, they complement landscape views, opened to observers. These characteristics determine the features of the natural landscape complexes that are common in the region.

The geographical landscape is the main object of recreational use. But uncontrolled development of recreation can cause major damage to the natural environment. Geographers faces the problem of development of recreational facilities, that is to optimize the territorial organization of recreation, where the attractive landscapes play the leading role of the formation of such facilities [3].

Studying and identifying of the most attractive landscapes requires the development of the system of taxa that will highlight the natural systems on landscape by aesthetic properties. In our opinion, the universal unit of territorial division is a complex of landscapes, proposed by Lithuanian researchers A-R. A. Budryunas and K.I. Eringis. According to them the complex of landscape is «... area, which is characterized by a physiognomic diversity based on main qualitative and quantitative indicators of the landscape, namely: by the terrain, surface water, vegetation and the nature of human activity. Some landscapes on the evaluated area can be quite varied. Landscape complex is selected by not all possible landscapes in the area, but only by the most expressive landscapes, that are opened from a specially selected points of view called landscape approaches. A complex of landscapes is a typological unit» [10].

O. D. Dyrin noted that typologically identical landscapes form similar images of areas. These views of the same types cause similar feeling in their perception in the observer and, obviously, have the same aesthetic potential. Therefore, based on this assertion there was allocated such taxonomic units as "landscape and scenery complex that is a set of basic visual characteristics of the landscape, forming its specific image. Landscape and scenery complexes - a particular spatial and geographic realities that are different in terms of perception and physical features of the landscape formation of a locality" [7].

On the basis of field and office studies, relying on the visual landscape features, considering the dominant components of the landscape, which have a significant impact on its landscape and aesthetic properties and based on the geological and geomorphological structure of the region 3 types of landscape and scenery complexes were allocated (including 12 kinds of landscape complexes that are characterized by specific features and characteristics):

- 1. Landscape and scenery complexes of river valleys of alluvial plains of Polissya is river-valley landscapes formed in floodplains and terraces above the floodplain of the main arteries of the region, situated on open and half-open mostly flat and slightly dissected surfaces surrounded by meadow and marsh vegetation, occasionally surrounded by forests. The visual appeal of the territory conditioned by the combination of flat terrain and meanders of rivers. Typical wooden houses, sacred buildings and agricultural fields complement the landscape picture.
- 2. Landscape and scenery complexes of interfluves of water-glacial plains that are presented by lake, forest and agricultural landscapes of Polesia lowlands. The area has high aesthetic potential: little altered natural landscapes,

which harmoniously combine extensive forests with spacious swamps, diversity of vegetation creates a kind of coloring of the area, and attractiveness of numerous lakes with clean clear water enhances the topography, each lake has a different configuration of the coast, an area of water surface, a kind of form of basins. A large number of recreational areas is confined to this area. Agricultural land-scapes are most attractive in the middle of summer, when sown fields are combined with individual forest plantations in slightly wavy relief, create some variety by contrast colors.

3. Landscape and scenery complexes of denudation plains is a river-valley landscape of small rivers and agricultural landscapes on slightly hilly watershed areas of Volyn upland. The visual perception of landscapes depends on a combination of agricultural areas with relief, vegetation with the valleys of small rivers. In the formation of the landscapes participating elements of the cultural landscape. Numerous historical, cultural and natural monuments create a kind of coloring of area. Overall, the area is characterized by a large landscaped expressiveness, where dominates the combination of open and half-open spaces with small forested areas and slightly hilly watershed areas, with dominant agricultural land and water bodies in them.

So, Volyn region has significant natural resources are characterized by high visual appeal. Dedicated landscape and scenery complexes are the basis for further research and selection of attractive landscapes. The most valuable landscapes in terms of aesthetics may be the basis for creation of new nature reserve fund, for example, natural landscape reserves. This, in turn, will help preserve the unique beauty of nature, and will provide new space for development of ecological tourism. In the attractive areas that will not be included in conservation should arrange a place intended for recreational holiday.

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# Типы ландшафтно-пейзажных комплексов Волынской области А. Р. Гринасюк, Л. В. Ильин

Оценка эстетической привлекательности ландшафтов актуальна для рационального планирования территориальной организации хозяйственной деятельности, особенно для развития рекреационной и природоохранной деятельности. Для изучения и выявления наиболее привлекательный ландшафтов Волынской области необходимо выделить природные комплексы по пейзажно-эстетическим особенностям. В статье наведены закономерности ландшафтно-пейзажной дифференциации пейзажей Волынской области.

Ключевые слова: пейзаж, ландшафтно-пейзажные комплексы, привлекательность ландшафтов, Волынская область