

Inter Religious Dialogue - an Effective Factor in Tourism

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Abstract

Nowadays, inter religious dialogue is not a regional or national necessity. But it is necessary globally. Human being is social creature and needs dialogue. Directly and indirectly they have fulfilled all scientific and cultural accomplishment by dialogue. Undoubtedly, the growth of dialogue appreciates a important notion, grasping dialogue as one of the arts and skills for culture exchanging firmly. Religions are the most important factor in forming and diversity of culture. When religions agree with dialogue and the culture of dialogue is stabled among them, it eases dialogue in all aspects of cultures and civilizations, communication among societies will be possible. Tourism industry is one of the accomplishment of cultural dialogue which not only is a kind of industry but also it is a science, art and knowledge.

The interpretation of tourism as the acknowledgement of the global culture, having critic outlook toward oneself and others, paying attention to heritage makes everybody get new experience. Religious dialogue not only can have cultural perceptual and moral outcomes but also it requires challenge in the aspects of economy among different societies. Along with globalization, economy which play a major role in relations among nations and tribes, becomes stronger and creates some new ideas to make the economy not as a fixed power but as an issue which is growing daily that represents the growth and improvement of cultural tourism and uniting different nations as a result. This is achievable by shaping and reshaping the issue of inter religious dialogue. Tourism extends our knowledge and information in two way : we can know ourselves and others better.

Keywords: civil society, dialogue, cultural dialogue, globalization, inter religious dialogue, cultural tourism

1. Introduction

Culture is a community production through which individuals recognize each other, represent themselves and attribute common meanings to the world, which surrounds them. Interrelation and interaction are conditioned by culture. In fact, culture both safeguards the integrity of a community and plays an instrumental role in promoting and enhancing relations among communities, religions, civilizations. Culture is a social mechanism that shapes and guides people's thoughts values and beliefs and ultimately controls their behavior. One often-posted question about multinational corporations relates to the nature of the relationship between the cultures of corporations /industries and the prevailing national culture. More specifically, the question is to what extent these corporate cultures and independent from national systems and can thus be implemented worldwide, or whether they are subjugated to national cultures and must be congruent with them. Cultural tourism can be defined broadly as the commercialized manifestation of the human desiring to see how others live. It is based on satisfying the demand of the curious tourist to see other peoples in their authentic environment and to view the physical manifestations of their lives as expressed in arts and crafts, music, literature, dance, food, drink, play, handicrafts and language.

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2. Civil Society

One of the important features of civil society is the exist of discourse. The aim of discourse is to reach common consent through persuading the parties of dialogue and agreeing. The necessity of running the dialogue is the social contracts and the authority of law. Civil society is the way of living and cooperation in collaborative rituals that by emphasizing on individual values and rights which its main and basic features consist of rationalism, common consent and collaborative agreement through dialogues, participation, equality, underestimation, maximum and variety of ideas, thought and respect to the individual's freedom and rights. But we should bear in mind that there is difference between dialogue and talking. The consequence of a rich dialogue that seemed as the interaction of two thought, is not just a transaction of information, but also is the change on the exist realities and creating new realities, promotion of the partners to new level of recognition, and providing new views on ideas and actions.

Civilization, in its participant concept, is the central column of social organization that justifies dialogue. Civilization means to empower individual for listening the others speech that based on the reciprocal respect, participation and freedom. Up on these values the culture of dialogue justify. It means that dialogue needs its own culture and in frame of a civil culture it will be convey. The civil culture, in the frame of intercultural rituals, follows a civilization that wisdom and reciprocal respect are the accepted affairs. Herzog believes that "civilization demands people who need and are able to understand the concepts and others experience, and also can transfer whatever they were thought to others and based on trust make abridge between themselves and others." Civil thought at the end of twentieth century and beginning of twenty first century is formed that assumed a value aspect for the establishment of civil culture and performing dialectic communication. Therefore the civilizations will empowered which grew at performing dialogue and reaching the communication understanding. Those civilizations that couldn't perform the roles, put themselves at the unproductive ways, because they internally becomes indolence with no creativity. According to development of civilization and civil culture and communication in the recent decades, the process of religious dialogue is changed to a part of the requirements of the existence of religions and cultures.

3. Dialogue

Healthy and useful relations of religions and cultures with each other depend on dialogue. When one civilization dialogues with other civilization, it should constitute the culture of dialogue in itself which means that its parts can dialogue with each other and their relationships arranged up on this base. Habermas expresses that: "truth will reveal in dialogue, and also we get the opportunity to clarify the truth that has more power." In the extent concept, dialogue is the way to face with differences. Dialogue needs variety of voices, because there will be no conversation when there is no variety of voices. Dialogue is not merely an expression, because "understanding" is the result of hearing and listening. If the importance of hearing from others is not more than "telling", it surely wouldn't be less than that. For hearing we should let the partner to express his or her speech. Although it seems that not talking is necessary, but it doesn't

mean to be silent; because there is difference between hearing and being silent. Hearing is not a reactive action, but also it is an action. So, the logic of dialogue is not only a one way communication, but also is based on dialogic understanding.

Dialogue among people who are completely have the same ideas, it can be less cause a field for wisdom growth and ideas exaltation and experienced actions such as discovering, identifying new notes, that are related to creative ideas attitude. The best kind of dialogue is a dialogue that each of the partners, who have common ideas with his or her partner, knows somehow more and represents it to others which are new and has points for them. Jean Avastin, the famous English author, repeatedly expressed about newspapers that: "The person who just read newspaper does not have an ability of performing profitable and beneficial dialogue. Books and theater which are suitable for learning dialogue, is not mentioned a lot nowadays; this is a risk that shouldn't neglected and stay indifferently.

Religions are the vital factors of forming and variety of cultures. As the field of religion is holy, religious dialogue is one of the hardest levels of dialogue among the people and scientists. When the religions accept the originality of dialogue and constitute the tradition of dialogue among them, the ways of dialogue will be reveal in all cultural and civilization fields, and the possibility of thought and cultural interactions among the human societies is assumed. The most important elements of dialogue consist of two partners of dialogue, the purposes of the dialogue, judging and managing the dialogue, time, place, the style, methods and results of dialogue.

4. Intercultural Dialogue

Culture can be defined as human creation. it is the human part of the environment. In other words, culture is non-biological aspects of life. This social system is comprised of values, norms and ways of behaving and so culture comprises the ways we interact, behave and communicate with one another. Culture shows movement and expansion that represents itself at intimacy, enlightenment and collaborative lives. Put the concept of freedom in the minds. Culture is a lightened aspect of collaborative life that is hidden at the human's communications. Weather the human's communications expanded more, there is more opportunity for creation and depth finding of culture. The interaction of humans with each other makes the way of the creation of culture and causes the human's recognition from themselves. Each culture evaluates its weak and strong points through interaction to other cultures and the most suitable and appropriate tool of interacting knowledge is Tourism. Not just cultures should deal with the differences among people. The differences of cultures should assist the richness of other cultures. People are the representative of different cultures and their face to face contact is the face to face contact of the cultures. The result is the cultural richness.

All of the cultures are parts of shared heritage of human beings. The cultural identity of a nation is made from the agreed contract with other traditions and values that are reconstructed and enriched. Idea, thought, experiences interaction, respect to others value and traditions and their cultural identity are not the factors of facing and isolating nations, but those factors are the

results of dialogue consequence and the respect among the nations. It is assumed that by participation and interaction among all cultures along with their agreements, humans can accelerate the condition of "globalization of culture". Cultural relationship as a tool for international understanding and conception makes a situation that different nations understand each other more and not only the use each others thought and having, but also by reciprocal understanding, the international cooperation and preventing form conflict will be occurred.

Dr. Khatami pointed to the phenomena of cultural dialogue as a special perusal of people, that human is assumed as a social creature and meant with other people of the society. Khatami's anthropology is based on collaborative aspect of human and bedded the humanist receptor in it. Khatami believes that the complete human that is subjected at the philosophical utopia and by eradicating his soul reaching to the eternity is not taking place; instead there is a human with history, past, and memory, briefly an enclosing and social human that for improving his personality and proceeding his humanity targets is forced to dialogue with other people; and for continuing these dialogues and constituting them in human culture, there is no way just identifying and obeying the rights of others. (Haghdar,1998: p.40)

5. Globalization and Inter Religious Dialogue

Globalization in the economical and cultural aspect on the other hand can be divided and analyzed. Globalization is the result of expansion and acceleration of communication and interaction between societies and governments in economical, political, and cultural fields. Probably globalizing the information is one of the incoherencies in twenty first century. Information that up to now was considered as a proud and improving factor can be changed to disagreement and even hate factor. It is true that technically the world transferred to the global village, but socially, culturally, and politically is separated. Technique is not the motor of development. Nowadays the newspapers, radios, TVs, and even the computers are not the communication carriers yet; communications should accept these realities that the peace is not just related to information and communication; they are also transferred to tension factor. The distances are not physical anymore, but they are cultural.

Communication and the extraordinary expansion of different Medias in the modern periods can not be considered as a beginner of the globalization process. But communication based on the nature of human has a vital and fundamental role on globalizing the thoughts of human from many far past, and in the contemporary period has got an unbelievable speed for the human consequences. Globalization is a kind of increasing contact points process and different level of conflicting of human life fields. Inherently, globalization developed many cultural challenges in different levels, and also developing it yet; but the current century, for the most attention on the economical dimension of globalization of power century is expanded except justice. The result is that instead of reforming, the globalize culture, making more crisis situations. This culture does not have the capacity of interacting with other cultures. There is a reason that John Pop Paul II said "Globalization should not become a new form of colonization. It should respect the variety of culture. Two inseparable ethical principals should be respected: the

value of individual freedom and the value of cultures that no external power has not the right to destroy and diminish it." When culture is dynamic and generative, it is culture. Cultural dialogue causes the religious dialogue, too; because religions are parts of cultures. (Ewazi,2007:P.90)

Globalization gathers cultures, civilizations and religions. Gathering the religions and recognition systems together, make the religious methods, nature believing and logic unstable. Globalization by permeability of the borders and remarkable increase of cultural conflicts, increase the knowledge of human about cultural elements such as ways, values, customs, and religions. In this kind of situation, believing on the superior specific world and defending its total accuracy in contrast of other cultures, is very difficult. Giddens believes that the most important dimension of globalization is the globalization of communication that the base of the unified globalization atmosphere and changed the intercommunication, individual with group communication and group with group communication. Forcing, violence, and traditional approaches which are based on weapons, do not have the power of preventing and conflicting against risks and current threat. Today every body needs to accept the collaborative understanding that the force with welfare and weapons can't coexistence with security and calmness. For peace the suitable field of dialogues between religions and culture can make a fundamental agreement. Because the live full of peace and security is just existed when human can understand others culture, and even their interests deeply and also deeply other nation's morality and culture through dialogue.

Art as a figurative dialogue tool and shared construction is become important, because "... the language of painting and many other arts is an explanatory language that without any intermediates can cause a relationship between the men of thought and the men of art. With this kind of relation the belief of mixing the logical thoughts with human affection becomes practical, and with the effect of such change, we never face with the plastic language which is governed on the diplomacy of the world, instead we will face with a live, and happy, and the most important of all, ethical and humanity language.

In religious dialogue the aim is to change the view limitation and mono voices to the benefit of all of the people all around the world, and people were not limited from viewing other types and understanding other thoughts and arts. Understanding ideas and thoughts needs global view. Therefore global view is resulted from dialogues between religions and cultures." Thus, "to provide a real dialogue among religions, ii is needed that the East instead of being the object matter, change to discuss partner and the other partner at the conversations." Because in the religious dialogue there are not any parts that one of them takes the role of thing and the other part takes the role subject; both of them are creatures that think, have historical background and identity, are sitting with each other, are talking with each other, are dialoguing with each other, negotiating with each other and both are following the ways. Habermas "communication potentiality" is not just meant the ability of people to produce sentence up on undetermined grammar of a language, but also it means our ability to establish a global communication that is correspondent to others thought an our destinations, dreams and emotions. The destiny of the societies are related to each other

closely, and different kinds of problems in a society transfer to other society very easily, and even the industrial countries couldn't be free of world issues. In these kind of situation, for having a faired and auspicious fortune in all nations, there is no solution of dialogue between cultures and religions, in order to make the basis principals of the global peace and also provide an equal and cooperative cultural, political, social, economical, and healthy fields for the human world that is sometimes filled by war, bloodshed which cause poverty and backwardness. This solution provides fair and equal possibilities for all nations and governments. Generally we can brief the purposes of religious dialogue as follow:

1. Attempt to make peace, security, and calmness for all nations through a useful friendship and cooperation.
2. Attempt to provide a new technology for all nations and increase the amount of profits.
3. Attempt to increase the level of health and environment through trusting and close cultural relation among the nations.

Expansion of communicational, cultural cooperation, increases at world communication networks, growth and development of TV channels and international Media(through Internet) remove many informational inequality; and the people around the world can easily informed from all events and happenings that this causes high level of general thoughts and gradually decline some weak points and backwardness. If the world powerful opponents and competitors logically dialogue with developing countries and third worlds(that have less power), surely the distances among them will be decreased and the preliminary steps of permanent global peace will be hold. Therefore there should be less insecurity and more calmness and security at global society.

A religion before dialogues with other religions should have coherence in its own structure that is necessary for dialoguing among religions. And also we should mention that the interaction surface of religions had not only bright and shiny points, but also has dark ones too; therefore we should think about the necessity of deep coexistence and referring to the deeper level of humanity through the apparent level of life and also investigating and studying the religious communications.

The necessity of religious dialogue should be started through the recognition of religion. Human being is a social creature that for surviving he/she needs dialogue. The identity of human being shaped along others. Religion responds the existence of human. Referring to trains of supernal religions the highest connection is between God and human and the aim of all monotheistic religions is to reach human and human societies to the high moral and ethical level. If people recognize the others right officially, there no conflicts will be occurred and expanded. In the world that human in the human societies developing and growing, the role of saints and religious followers is to understand the new necessities of human along with the recent changes, and also cause motivational and dynamic religion.

Promoting dialogue, weather in small and limited such as family or in big limitations such as national or international societies, can establish agreement and cooperation between people and groups. This kind of agreement and cooperation between people and groups provide the field of wisdom and humanity.

Agreement and cooperation should not be considered equal with equalizing view and lack of differences at views. In fact the vital and effective role of dialogue will emerge when there is a position for interfacing and exchanging of different and multiple ideas.

The religious museums as a sub museum of cultural ones are like a bridge among different religions. They present tangible information that promoting the knowledge of believers from different religions that represent peaceful coexistence. On the other hand, the religious museums have exclusive potentiality for promoting understandings among religions. In the societies all around the world, museums are valuable tools in producing intercultural communication, that have equal approach between rich or poor cultures, small or big countries in order to develop respect and understanding between cultures and religions. Studying religions is the key recognition and understanding of other cultures. The person, who knows another person, knows nobody; this is if you study just one religion, in fact you don't study that."

The first approach in religious dialogue to respond to the various religions pointed by John Heek at the second half of twentieth century. When Heek substituted the principle of God orientation on human orientation principle, presented the various religions in differences at God's nature manifestation. He claimed that all of the salvations inside the religions in result of Locus action and people corresponding to their different imagines and symbols in different cultures and religions face with Locus and salvation. Dialogue persuades people to move and avoiding he to drown in his believes. In the history of human life there were no tribes that don't have any kinds of religion. For religious and cultural dialogue it is necessary to review the economical attitude and paying attention to the original nature of human.

The executive ways of religious and cultural dialogues are:

1. establishing global center of religious and cultural agreement.
2. celebrating the global symposium.
3. inviting different men of art, culture and knowledge from around the world for drawing the symbol of agreement among religions.
4. planning situations to familiarize the general thoughts with agreement culture.

Changing of the encounter understanding environment to interaction environment join the cultural identities together and the economical opportunities connections.

UNESCO believes that there is no culture that is isolated from other cultures of the world. Each culture is interact with other cultures and also influences them. There is no culture that didn't face with any changes, transformation, unchanging or congeal. According to the increase on tourism in nowadays world and the growing process of globalization, UNESCO considers cultural tourism ,an important factor in increasing agreement among nations. In this view it is believed that reciprocally the cultures owing to each other, and they just reach dynamic and constructive position when the just put in the outside borders of national government. Globalization is the set of opportunities and threats; the opportunities for distributing better educating, developing and transferring information, threats for making the

peace and security more fragile than before and imposed special standards at culture. We must dialogue with globalization in order to keep our culture from becoming parochial. we cant live in isolation, isolation generate loss of identity. (Baker,2000:P.610)

6. Cultural Tourism

Cultural Tourism is a genre of special interest tourism based on the search for and participation in new and deep cultural experiences, whether aesthetic, intellectual, emotional, or psychological the development of successful strategies linking the arts and tourism in communities. Human being demands often supplied by environmental changes. People from a long time have tried to catch nature to solve their needs. That, nature of tourism activities is about a close link to develop, so that a physical environment is one of the main sources of tourism. Usually in tourism, there is a relationship between physical environment and cultural-social environment. Physical environment is flora species, fauna species, climate conditions, wild life and handmade environments, and cultural-social environment contains people and their interaction in societies. Cultural tourism is kind of tourism, which a passenger browse, search, learn and experience past and now society's culture with others.

Tourism expansion, is economy and human interaction expansion. Cultural tourism is defined a coexistence art in cultural-scientific and training relations, a comprehensive expansion and understanding among nations are evident. Tourism looks at culture as a background factor for global peace and security.

Any society's culture is a proper layer or bed to tourism growing and evolution, and a created tourism can defined as a current of society.

Cultural tourism development can :

1. Provide a vehicle for cultural exchange and understanding
2. Stimulate conservation and heritage preservation efforts.
3. Revitalize traditional building and craft industries
4. Generate economic activity and local or regional development
5. Enhance community cohesiveness and pride in cultural identity.

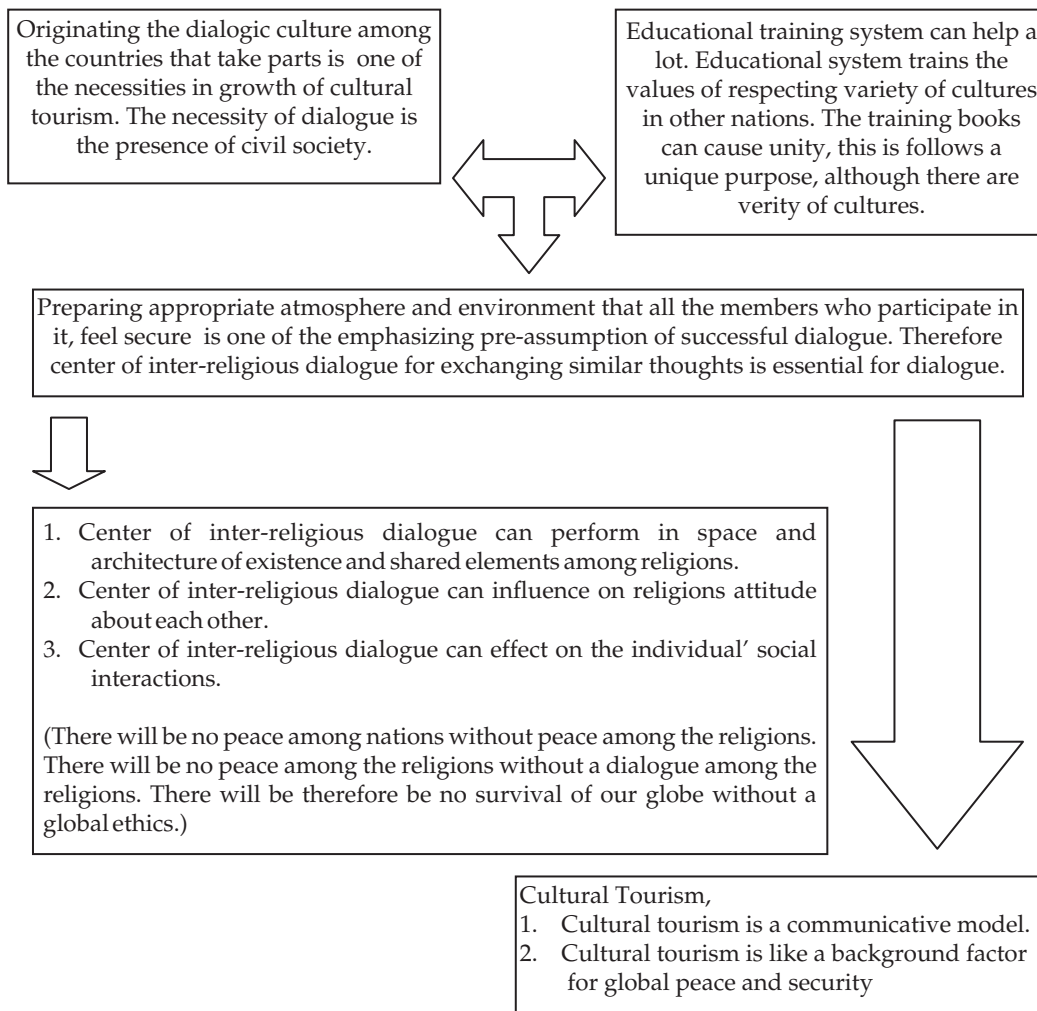
This chapter has developed the theme that the culture of tourism has been influence or modified by the growth of cultural tourism with the intention of providing new opportunities to develop attractions experiences, and to attract new groups of tourists. The following definition of cultural tourism reflects that shift: Cultural tourism consists of customized excursions into other cultures and places to learn about their people, lifestyle, heritage and art in an informed way that genuinely represents those cultures and their historical contexts. As tourism becomes merged with cultural development, tourist experiences embody aspects of self-improvement, education, discovery and individualism.

7. Conclusion

Today, interaction among nations is an inevitable necessity, because the capitalist system is a form that all countries have an economic relationship with each others and this and other issues have connected countries of the world. In addition to nation's economic growth, tourism development is able to close different cultural people to each other. Face to face contact that is occurred due to tourism growth, helps a lot at respect and tolerance among nations. Shallow relationships between tourists and hosts because of a visit programs compaction on mass tourism and decreasing time to establish connection and deepen it, have caused derivation in tourism from its routine connectivity stream in recent era. Tourism is impossible with out interchange of cultures. Thus, any effort that can gives movement opportunity for societies and interacts between nations and supports them to establish connection with each other and standing beside, is an important step in the way of global union fulfillment. By cultural interaction between host and guest society and by two cultures combination, a new culture creates that it's name is "a culture of tourism".

In mass tourism, tourism is merely considered an economic phenomenon, and all related accoutrements are for economic prosperity to which societies that tourism has grown, but as a cultural point of view, tourism is a general concept and hypothesis that before yielding and birth in advanced countries needs a proper cultural bed fulfillment. In other words, since a dominant thought in society is based on developing tourism equal to cultural accoutrements exist in that society, tourism can finds its place easily. Real dialogue is possible only in the presence of mutual knowledge and acceptance of cultural and religious values. (Boissevain,2002: p.383)

Have our own cultures, talk with each other, discuss with each other, and among these discussions and interactions we can complete and revise our culture and exchange them with others. Therefore different variety of communications can provide the introduction of technical, cultural, industrial, and economical developments to each other, the recognition of people from each other, and also correct and true transfer of information to each other. If the religious and cultural dialogue welcomes around the world, for the needs of human beings to dialogue and interaction, and make a world that human being is at the central part of it.



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