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MAN-MADE TOURIST DESTINATION

Tourism is one of the most important areas of the modern economy. This type of activity is aimed at familiarizing people with the history, culture, customs, spiritual and religious values of various countries and their peoples.

The development of tourism, the increase in its share in gross domestic product, employment, investments, budget revenues remain topical issues of our economy.

There is a wide variety of tourist destination objects of which can become recreational facilities, such as sanatoriums and different recreation centers; objects of educational purposes, in particular natural reserves, objects of cultural and historical heritage; business objects; sports facilities, conducting both organized and amateur sports events; cultural and entertainment institutions — places of organized recreation, parks, including places of festivals, attractions, national holidays etc.

Objects of educational purposes make up a separated group. Magical and unimaginably beautiful nature can't leave the visitors indifferent. Immense landscapes of fields where crops are grown, fascinating and numerous lakes and rivers, unforgettable panoramic views attract an increasing number of tourists to our motherland. Bright example of it is Chalkpits in Grodno.

«Belarusian Maldives» have become popular in a short time and amaze locals and guests from abroad by their fantastic and fabulous colors that brought a new name to it. The beauty of the place is stunning: blue-turquoise water which goes nicely with white chalk shores, pieces of stones and silicon which look like meteorites and all this is framed by the forests nearby. Chalkpits are compared to exotic places all over the world and attract more and more tourists every season.

The great Belarusian miracle didn't appear by itself but because of the mining and manufacturing enterprise which works with chalk deposits as well and produces cement, lime and various mixes for building industry. The worked out pits are filled with water afterwards that unexpectedly created a popular place for holidaymakers. Neither the complexity of the route nor prohibiting signs (for the moment the quarries are a technical object, not tourist) can stop the tourists on the way to this place.

It refers to technical objects but the further fate of the man-made lakes raises many questions. There are radical ideas because of the danger to completely destroy these lakes filling them with tons of sand. But other effective measures are also considered: to organize a legal tourism industry and get a good income in the future. But firstly, it is necessary to improve the surrounding territory so that it would be comfortable and safe for visitors.

Nowadays, ecotourism is a part of powerful global industry. For its rapid growth, it is recognized as the economic phenomenon of the century. As it is becoming more and more popular we must continue to develop it in our country taking into consideration both positive and negative aspects of it.

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PROBLEMS OF UNDEVELOPED MANSION HOUSES IN BELARUS

It's common knowledge, that *mansion* is a very large and expensive house [1]. From the Cambridge dictionary a *mansion house* — a settlement, a complex of the inhabited, economic, park and other constructions and also, a farmstead park as a whole. Mansion houses appeared in the 15th century in Moscow and are connected with an estate system when the landowner built a house for his household members and for the whom he got in wars with Tatars, Lithuanians and the Lebanese.

A lot of mansion houses are also kept in Belarus. However, most of them are in a destroyed state. In comparison, world foreign countries attract thousands of tourists by means of ancient beautiful remarkable building.

The purpose of our research is to investigate this issue and to offer some solutions for the future.

There can be vivid examples of mansion houses such, as *Pavlinov's Mansion*, *Svyatopolk-Chetverinsky' Palace*, *Umyastovsky' Mansion*, etc.