

“Shaping the Future: Evaluating Programs and Policies in Public Education and Youth Development”

EVALUATION OF NEW WORKING SPACES FOR RURAL YOUTH WITH THE PRACTISES OF ETHNO VILLAGE AND ARCHAEOVILLAGE IN ÇANAKKALE

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Introduction

Within the scope of the "Respect for History Project" carried out by OPET Petrol Company in Çanakkale Gallipoli Peninsula and the 2018 Year of Troy in Çanakkale, the village of Tevfikiye was transformed into Archaeovillage and in 2019 another village in the Troy Region, Çıplakköyü, was transformed into Ethnovillage.

Methodology

Located on the southern shore of the Dardanelles strait (also known as the Hellespont, or Çanakkale Boğazı in Turkish), Çanakkale was the strongest point in the defence of the Dardanelles from the time of the Trojans through World War I. The city is the closest major town to the site of ancient Troy.

Within the scope of this study, field studies were carried out in Ethnovillage and Archaeovillage. During the field visits, the revisions made for the ethnovillage and archaeovillage transformations were examined and interviews were conducted with the local people to get information about the level of reaching the goal of rural development and creating new working spaces.

Background

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Results

Development efforts have contributed to the preservation of rural identity, cultural heritage, memory, prevention of rural to urban migration, employment and quality of life of rural people. In addition, in order to support the rural development of the local people, diction, production of local food products, history, English, rural tourism, cleaning and hygiene, souvenir making, communication in business and social life, occupational safety and occupational health, personal development, souvenirs and sewing courses arranged. It has been determined that it is possible to preserve the rural identity and cultural heritage with the Ethnovillage and Archaeovillage applications, but the employment level of the local youth and sustainability of cultural memory have not yet reached the desired level.

Conclusion

As a result, the rural tourism supply potential of the Troy Region has a strong structure. Tevfikiye and Çıplak village themes; It is an example for other villages in terms of the development and sustainability of rural tourism. It also has many weaknesses, such as the forced migration of local people in rural areas and therefore a negligible young population, lack of promotion, inadequate infrastructure, deficiencies in public tourism education, and lack of coordination between private and public enterprises.