

ABSTRACT

Tourist traffic in the Stołowe Mountains National Park is constantly increasing and it is concentrated primarily in the area of the two most popular attractions - Szczeliniec Wielki and Błędne Skały. Excessive numbers of tourists can lead to the development of a conflicting function of tourism in the legally protected area, which requires taking appropriate measures to manage tourist traffic. One possible way to reduce it is to disperse tourists traffic based on tangible heritage sites, which are now mostly perceived as cultural resources.

The paper presents an overview of the attractions and cultural resources of Stołowe Mountains National Park and its neighboring administrative communes, which are an expression of the multicultural past of the area. On the basis of the tourist valorization carried out, the variation in the suitability of resources for the development of cultural tourism in the area was determined, and the potential course of thematic cultural trails and educational paths was presented. Due to the implementation of expert interviews and the recognition of good practices in providing access to cultural sites in Irish national parks, optimal proposals for highlighting selected cultural resources in the form of thematic tours were discussed. Based on surveys conducted among the tourists, the organization of tourist trips visiting the Stołowe Mountains was determined, and the degree of their awareness and interest in the potential cultural tourism offer in the area was recognized.

The work expands the knowledge of the possibilities of tangible cultural heritage objects in the Stołowe Mountains region by compiling the potential of attractions and categorized and valorized cultural resources with the expectations and preferences of tourists and the opinions of experts.