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Geotourism and educational utilization of geosites in the Byeonsanbando National Park, Korea

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This study is to investigate the possibility of geotourism and educational use of geosites in the Byeonsanbando national park, Korea. Geosites within the national park were explored through literature search and field work, and 207 tourists were surveyed to identify the educational utilization of geosites. The results suggest seventeen geosites in the western coastal areas of Byeonsanbando such as various sedimentary rocks, volcanic rocks, magmatic intrusive rock with contact metamorphism, and dinosaur track fossils. To develop effective geotourism educational programs, diverse experience programs and abundant information were regarded as important elements. If additional geological surveys of geosites are conducted and educational programs for geotourism are developed in the Byeonsanbando area in Korea, this area is likely to be valuable as the national geopark of Korea.