While Turkey welcomes millions of people every year from different countries, the number of trips made from Turkey to different countries has also increased steadily every year. The main motivation of this study is to explore the reasons why the ratio of trips is low compared to developed countries and the number of studies in terms of the increase in the quality and quantity of travel is limited. In addition to the social, political and economic dimensions of tourism, the study explores the spatial dimension of tourism; the study has been carried out to reveal the temporal changes by comparing the spatial distribution of traveling abroad from Turkey, the development process and the direction of tourism activities. The statistical data of this study, which covers the period between 1970 and 2017, was obtained from the World Tourism Organization and TURKSTAT. The temporal and spatial analysis of the data was carried out by using the ArcGIS 10.5 program. The number of citizens who went abroad in the 1960s, which was around 20-30 thousand, reached 9 million by 2017. The share of travel for “excursion, entertainment, sporting and cultural activities” has been increasing day by day, similar to international mobility. The countries preferred by those traveling abroad were Georgia, Greece, Bulgaria, Germany and Italy due to kinship, neighborhood relations and spatial proximity. Our country, which has a significant share in foreign active tourism, endeavors to create a suitable environment by supporting the participation of its citizens in foreign travel; this is essential for international relations, cultural transfer, awareness for environmental protection, human rights, transnationalism, multiculturalism, contributing to peace and tolerance, and universal integration. While the ratio of those traveling abroad to the population in developed countries is over 40%, the low rate in our country it viewed as a matter that should be discussed.