ABSTRACT
According to the UNESCO World Natural and Cultural Heritage Protection Convention; it is defined as the World Heritage Site where the important natural and cultural assets on a global scale are protected, developed and managed by countries for humanity. Cultural heritage is the values that emerge as a human product as a result of the interactions and interactions of nature with human beings. Cultural heritage values are the values that should be accounted for in the development of the region, especially in terms of cultural tourism, increasing social awareness, forming an economic resource, coming from the past generation and protecting the future generations. Local communities may have many tangible and intangible cultural values that reflect their identity in the historical process.
In this context, Isparta Islamköy settlement, where the 9th President Süleyman Demirel was born, has an important local potential in terms of cultural heritage values. These values; Süleyman Demirel Museum of Democracy and Development, Süleyman Demirel Tomb, Islamköy Traditional Turkish Houses, Seleukeia Sidera Ancient City, Islamköy Bread, Isparta Rose (Rosa damascena), Şevket Demirel Museum etc. are important values. Together with these values, with its location, history, livelihoods, tradition and custom structure, it is perhaps the potential of being a significant cultural heritage and tourism destination of the Isparta region. It will be of great benefit to ensure that these values are preserved within the context of cultural heritage, to be transferred to future generations and to contribute to the development of the region. In this study, it was be evaluated in terms of cultural heritage values and criteria of the existing values in Islamköy and future suggestions was made.
Key Words: Isparta-Islamköy, local identity, cultural tourism, cultural heritage