**The available services and their role in developing tourism in Jordan**

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Abstract:

The study focuses on the services that are offered, how they contribute to the growth of Jordan's tourist industry, and the future outlook for investment that offers equitable opportunities and depends on hard work. The Jordanian economy will suffer and the state's national income will suffer if infrastructure, such as the services the state offers its citizens and the services connected to the public sector in the nation, is not utilized.

This research falls under the category of exploratory analytical investigations and uses data collecting and analysis to arrive at conclusions. It is a research done on workers in Jordanian tourism destinations. As a result, we used a variety of questionnaires that we were able to get, and the information was gathered from them using the questionnaire, which represented the study sample and the research community.

Key word: available services, tourism, investment

The introduction:

The public sector services that the state provides to its citizens can be summed up as follows: water networks (constructing dams, water networks, and water in all regions of the country, as well as digging artesian wells to collect rainwater to fill the shortage in dry seasons), and electrical energy (street lighting, public squares, and delivering electrical energy to homes, public, and private facilities).

Previous studies:
Muhammad Nasr Louay Fathi (2008) The Gaza Strip Case Study: The Function of the "Investment Promotion Agency" in Promoting Domestic and International Investment in Palestine.
The purpose of the study is to determine how the Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency contributes to the promotion of both domestic and international investment in Palestine (Gaza Strip Case Study).
The research problem, which shows that Palestine's investment climate is not totally appropriate for the country's current economic circumstances, is attempted to be addressed in this study. However, the Investment Promotion Law and the General Investment Promotion Authority's ability to assist investment as best they can is lacking.

The absence of supporting investment procedures and the slack legal environment for investments are two of the many barriers to investment. The expansion of domestic investment and the allure of international investment to Palestine are impeded by external variables in addition to these internal ones. Aggressive Israeli tactics and the frequent and ongoing restriction of land and sea ports and outlets serve as symbols for these external causes.

A number of significant conclusions were drawn from the study, including the inadequacy of the guarantees and incentives offered by the Palestinian Investment Encouragement Law No. 1 of 1998 and the subpar services offered to investors by the General Investment Encouragement Authority both before and after investments, especially the unified investment window, which is responsible for promoting investment and guaranteeing the prompt completion of transactions for investors.

Barriers to Algerian Tourism Investment: The Tourism Development Plan (2025) Hani Hiziya et al. (2015) A Case Study for the Chlef Wilaya

As stated in the tourist development plan, which expresses the political resolve to grow and promote the tourism industry and make it a viable alternative to the hydrocarbons sector in the future, the Algerian government has attempted to construct a new strategy for Algerian tourism that would last until 2025.

As a result, the state has passed a number of laws in an effort to create a favorable climate for tourist investment.

The most significant of them was the Sustainable tourist Development Law of 2003, which granted financial and tax incentives as well as amenities related to tourist real estate. Investment in tourism is nevertheless hampered by a variety of issues, particularly those pertaining to the environment as a whole, such as unstable political and security conditions and an unstable economic climate. There are further barriers associated with the tourist industry, including the difficulties in acquiring real estate for tourism purposes and the difficulty in obtaining bank financing appropriate for this kind of investment.

Study problem:

The existing services and their contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourist industry are the main topics of the study, along with the future investment strategy that emphasizes equality of opportunity and hard work. The Jordanian economy will suffer from underutilization of infrastructure, such as the variety of services the state offers its residents and the public sector services it organizes, which will have a detrimental effect on the state's national revenue.

Study hypotheses

Given factors like gender, age, years of service, marital status, income, education level, and government policies and laws, there is no statistically significant correlation between the local community's perception of the services offered and their contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourism industry.

Testing and analyzing hypotheses:

The first hypothesis:

The perception of the local population, the services that are offered, and their contribution to the growth of the Jordanian tourist industry do not statistically significantly correlate with government initiatives.

that the arithmetic means for each paragraph were more than 4.00 and the significance levels were less than 0.01.

The observed significance level was 0.01 and the arithmetic mean for the combined paragraphs that represented government procedures was 6.32. The second hypothesis is thus disproved, because the offered service and its contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourist industry differ statistically significantly from government policies.

The second hypothesis:

The perception of the local population, the services offered, and their contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourist industry do not statistically significantly correlate with the laws.

The measured significance level was 0.01 and the arithmetic mean for the combined paragraphs that represented the legal regulations dimension was 4.44. As a result, the third hypothesis is disproved, and statistically significant disparities exist between the services that are offered, their contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourism industry, and the laws.

The results:

1. The viewpoint of the local community, the services that are offered, their contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourism industry, and government initiatives all differ statistically significantly.

2. The viewpoint of the local community, the services that are offered, their contribution to the growth of Jordan's tourism industry, and the laws all differ statistically significantly.

Recommendations:

1. Locating specialist service support consulting centers and setting up business incubators for tourist initiatives.

2. The development of transportation and communication networks in all its forms, as well as the provision of basic infrastructure, as they are key components in luring investors.

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