

KONSTANTIN  
PRESLAVSKY  
UNIVERSITY  
SHUMEN



ШУМЕНСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
“ЕПИСКОП КОНСТАНТИН ПРЕСЛАВСКИ”

IV Научна конференция с международно участие  
ГЕОГРАФИЯ,  
РЕГИОНАЛНО РАЗВИТИЕ И ТУРИЗЪМ  
Посветена на 30 години от възстановяването на обучението по  
география в Шуменския университет и  
50-годишнината на висшето училище

3 – 5 декември 2021

## СБОРНИК С РЕЗЮМЕТА

IV Scientific conference with international participation  
GEOGRAPHY,  
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM  
Celebrating the 30 th Anniversary of the Establishment of Geography  
program in Konstantin Preslavsky University of Shumen  
and the 50 th Anniversary of the University

3 – 5 December 2021

## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Университетско издателство „Епископ Константин Преславски“  
ШУМЕН, 2021

KONSTANTIN  
PRESLAVSKY  
UNIVERSITY  
SHUMEN



ШУМЕНСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
"ЕПИСКОП КОНСТАНТИН ПРЕСЛАВСКИ"

IV Научна конференция с международно участие  
**ГЕОГРАФИЯ,  
РЕГИОНАЛНО РАЗВИТИЕ И ТУРИЗЪМ**  
Посветена на 30 години от възстановяването на обучението по  
география в Шуменския университет и 50-годишнината на висшето училище

3 – 5 декември 2021

## **СБОРНИК С РЕЗЮМЕТА**

IV Scientific conference with international participation  
**GEOGRAPHY,  
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM**  
Celebrating the 30 th Anniversary of the Establishment of Geography  
program in Konstantin Preslavsky University of Shumen  
and the 50 th Anniversary of the University

3 – 5 December 2021

## **BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

Университетско издателство „Епископ Константин Преславски“

ШУМЕН  
2021



*Сборникът се издава с финансовата подкрепа на Фонд „Научни изследвания“, Проект № КП-06-МНФ/15*

**РЕДАКЦИОНЕН КОЛЕКТИВ:  
EDITORIAL TEAM:**

проф. д-р Светла СТАНКОВА  
Prof. Svetla STANKOVA, PhD

доц. д-р Ваня ВАСИЛЕВА  
Assoc. Prof. Vanya VASILEVA, PhD

доц. д-р Дора КАБАКЧИЕВА  
Assoc. Prof. Dora KABAКCHIEVA, PhD

ISBN 978-619-201-534-3

Университетско издателство „Епископ Константин Преславски“  
2021

**СЪДЪРЖАНИЕ**

**CONTENTS**

<b>СЪДЪРЖАНИЕ / CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>ПЛЕНАРНА СЕСИЯ / PLENARY SECTION</b> .....	<b>13</b>
30 ГОДИНИ ОТ ВЪЗСТАНОВЯВАНЕТО НА ОБУЧЕНИЕТО ПО ГЕОГРАФИЯ В ШУМЕНСКИЯ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ, <i>Димитър Владев</i> .....	13
30 YEARS SINCE THE RESTORATION OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION AT SHUMEN UNIVERSITY, <i>Dimitar Vladev</i> .....	14
<b>СЕКЦИЯ „АКТУАЛНИ АСПЕКТИ НА РЕГИОНАЛНИТЕ ИЗСЛЕДВАНИЯ“ / CURRENT ASPECTS OF REGIONAL SURVEYS SECTION</b> .....	<b>15</b>
ВЪЗМОЖНОСТИ ЗА РАЗВИТИЕ НА ТУРИЗМА В ГРАД КРУШЕВО, РЕПУБЛИКА СЕВЕРНА МАКЕДОНИЯ, <i>Цане Котески</i> .....	15
OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN THE CITY OF KRUSEVO IN THE REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN MACEDONIA, <i>Cane Koteski</i> .....	16
ТАЙНИТЕ НА ИНДИАНСКАТА ПИСМЕНОСТ В ЮЖНА АМЕРИКА, <i>Хуан Естебан Юпанки Вилалобос</i> .....	17
SECRETS OF NATIVE AMERICAN WRITING IN SOUTH AMERICA, <i>Juan Esteban Yupanqui Villalobos</i> .....	17
ТУРИЗЪМ, ПОДПРАВКИ И РЕГИОНАЛНО ИКОНОМИЧЕСКО РАЗВИТИЕ: ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ В ИНДИЙСКИ КОНТЕКСТ, <i>Патита Пабан Моханти, Бипиталал Балакришнан Найр</i> .....	18
SPICE TOURISM AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: A POLICY IMPLICATION PERSPECTIVE IN INDIAN CONTEXT, <i>Patita Paban Mohanty, Bipithalal Balakrishnan Nair</i> .....	18
АКТУАЛНОСТ НА ГЕОГРАФСКИТЕ ИЗСЛЕДВАНИЯ НА ПРИРОДНИ ГАЗОВИ ХИДРАТИ, <i>Атанас Василев, Никола Ботушаров, Емануил Кожухаров, Петър Пецински, Росица Пехливанова</i> .....	20
ACTUALITY OF GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES OF NATURAL GAS HYDRATES, <i>Atanas Vassilev, Nikola Botusharov, Emanuil Kozhuharov, Petar Pecinski, Rositsa Pehlivanova</i> .....	21
БЪЛГАРСКАТА МАРЕОГРАФНА СТАНЦИЯ НА О-В ЛИВИНГСТЪН – ИЗГРАЖДАНЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ, <i>Борислав Александров, Доброслав Дечев</i> .....	22

<i>ЕНЕРГИЯТА НА ВЯТЪРА – ПЪТ КЪМ ЗЕЛЕНИ ХОРИЗОНТИ, Бояна Димитрова, Веселин Жечев</i> .....	80
<i>THE ENERGY OF WIND - A PATH TO THE GREEN HORIZONS, Boyana Dimitrova, Veselin Zhechev</i> .....	81
<i>ЗНАЧЕНИЕ НА ДОБРУДЖА И СЕВЕРОИЗТОЧНИЯ РАЙОН ЗА РАЗВИТИЕТО НА БЪЛГАРИЯ, Иван Попов</i> .....	82
<i>IMPORTANCE OF DOBRUDJA AND THE NORTHEASTERN REGION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BULGARIA, Ivan Popov</i> .....	82
<b>СЕКЦИЯ „ТУРИЗЪМ“ / TOURISM SECTION</b> .....	<b>83</b>
<i>ЗНАЧЕНИЕТО НА МЕНИДЖМЪНТА ЗА ДЕЙНОСТТА НА ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯТА В ОБЛАСТТА НА ТУРИЗМА, Георги Петкоски, Цане Котески, Златко Яковлев</i> .....	83
<i>THE IMPORTANCE OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE OPERATION OF COMPANIES IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM, Gjorgji Petkoski, Kane Koteski, Zlatko Yakovlev</i> .....	83
<i>ЗНАЧЕНИЕТО НА ФИНАНСОВИТЕ РЕШЕНИЯ НА РЪКОВОДСТВОТО ЗА ДЕЙНОСТТА НА ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯТА В СФЕРАТА НА ТУРИЗМА, Георги Петкоски, Цане Котески, Златко Яковлев</i> .....	85
<i>THE IMPORTANCE OF MANAGEMENT'S FINANCIAL DECISIONS FOR THE OPERATIONS OF TOURISM ENTERPRISES, Georgi Petkoski, Kane Koteski, Zlatko Yakovlev</i> .....	85
<i>АНАЛИЗ НА ТУРИСТИЧЕСКИЯ ОБМЕН МЕЖДУ БЪЛГАРИЯ И ЧЕХИЯ, Ваня Василева</i> .....	87
<i>ANALYSIS OF THE TOURIST EXCHANGE BETWEEN BULGARIA AND THE CZECH REPUBLIC, Vanya Vasileva</i> .....	88
<i>МЕЖДУНАРОДНИТЕ КУЛТУРНИ И СПОРТНИ СЪБИТИЯ В ЕВРОПА КАТО ФАКТОР ЗА РАЗВИТИЕ НА ГРАДСКИ ТУРИЗЪМ, Дарко Майхошев, Цане Котески</i> .....	89
<i>INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS EVENTS IN EUROPE AS A FACTOR FOR URBAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, Darko Majhosev, Cane Koteski</i> .....	89
<i>ВЪЗМОЖНОСТИ ЗА РАЗВИТИЕ НА СПА ТУРИЗЪМ В МАКЕДОНИЯ, Фатон Шерифу</i> .....	90
<i>OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPA TOURISM IN MACEDONIA, Faton Sherifi</i> .....	91
<i>СПА ТУРИЗЪМ В ОБЩИНА КЛОКОТ, Перпарим Кахили</i> .....	92
<i>SPA TOURISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KLOKOT, Përparim Qahili</i> .....	93



<b>ЕФЕКТИВНОСТ НА МЕРКИТЕ ЗА ПОДКРЕПА НА ДЕЙНОСТТА НА ТУРОПЕРАТОРИ В УСЛОВИЯ НА ОГРАНИЧЕНИЯТА, НАЛОЖЕНИ ОТ COVID-19 ПРЕЗ 2020 Г., Николай Йотовски .....</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>EFFICIENCY OF MEASURES TO SUPPORT THE TOUR OPERATORS UNDER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY COVID-19 DURING 2020, Nikolai Yotovskiy .....</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>ЛУННО-СЛЪНЧЕВА ОБСЕРВАТОРИЯ С РИСУВАН СЛЪНЧЕВ КАЛЕНДАР ОТ ПРАИСТОРИЯТА КАТО ОСНОВА НА АРХЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИ ПАРК В ОБЩИНА ГОРНА МАЛИНА, Пенка Стоева, Десислава Алексова, Ангел Жиланов, Мина Спасова, Алексей Стоев .....</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>LUNAR-SOLAR OBSERVATORY WITH A PAINTED SOLAR CALENDAR FROM PREHISTORY AS THE BASIS OF AN ARCHEOLOGICAL PARK IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF GORNA MALINA, Penka Stoeva, Desislava Aleksova, Angel Zhilanov, Mina Spasova, Alexey Stoev .....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>РОЛЯТА НА ЛЕТИЩАТА ВАРНА И БУРГАС ЗА РАЗВИТИЕ НА МОРСКИЯ ТУРИЗЪМ, Галина Тодорова .....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>THE ROLE OF VARNA AND BURGAS AIRPORTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEA TOURISM, Galina Todorova .....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>АВИАЦИОНЕН КЕТЪРИНГ – ПРЕДИЗВИКАТЕЛСТВО В ТУРИЗМА, Йордан Адолфов .....</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>AVIATION CATERING - A CHALLENGE IN TOURISM, Jordan Adolfov .....</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>ВИНЕН ТУРИЗЪМ – СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКИ СЕГМЕНТ В ИКОНОМИЧЕСКОТО РАЗВИТИЕ НА БЪЛГАРИЯ, Кристиан Рангелов .....</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>WINE TOURISM - A STRATEGIC SEGMENT IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF BULGARIA, Christian Rangelov .....</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>РЕЛИГИОЗНИТЕ ТУРИСТИЧЕСКИ РЕСУРСИ НА БЪЛГАРИЯ – ПОТЕНЦИАЛ И ПРАКТИКИ, Дора Кабакчиева .....</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>THE RELIGIOUS TOURIST RESOURCES OF BULGARIA – POTENTIAL AND PRACTICES, Dora Kabakchieva .....</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>ВЪЗМОЖНОСТИ ЗА РАЗВИТИЕ НА КУЛТУРЕН ТУРИЗЪМ ПО ДОЛИНАТА НА РЕКА СТРУМА, Милена Стоянова, Екатерина Керемидарска .....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR CULTURAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE RIVER STRUMA VALLEY, Milena Stoyanova, Ekaterina Keremidarska .....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>АНАЛИЗ И ОЦЕНКА НА РАЗВИТИЕТО НА ТУРИЗМА В КРУШУНСКАТА КАРСТОВА ГЕОСИСТЕМА, Диляна Стефанова, Петър Стефанов .....</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE KRUSHUNA KARST GEOSYSTEM, Dilyana Stefanova, Petar Stefanov .....</b>	<b>106</b>

<i>КОРЕЛАЦИЯ МЕЖДУ ХАЗАРТ, ТУРИЗЪМ И СОЦИАЛНО-ИКОНОМИЧЕСКО РАЗВИТИЕ, Любомира Георгиева</i> .....	108
<i>CORRELATION BETWEEN GAMBLING, TOURISM AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, Lyubomira Georgieva</i> .....	109
<i>НЕДВИЖИМИТЕ РИМСКИ АРХЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИ ОБЕКТИ С НАЦИОНАЛНО ЗНАЧЕНИЕ В КОНТЕКСТА НА КУЛТУРНИЯ ТУРИЗЪМ, Стела Стефанова</i> .....	110
<i>IMMOVABLE ROMAN ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE IN THE CONTEXT OF CULTURAL TOURISM, Stella Stefanova</i> .....	111
<i>СЪВРЕМЕННО СЪСТОЯНИЕ И ВЪЗМОЖНОСТИ ЗА РАЗВИТИЕ НА СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРАНИ ФОРМИ НА ТУРИЗЪМ В ТУРИСТИЧЕСКИ РАЙОН РОДОПИ, Севджан Сабриева</i> .....	112
<i>CURRENT STATE AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALIZED FORMS OF TOURISM IN THE TOURIST REGION OF THE RHODOPEs, Sevdjan Sabrieva</i> .....	112
<i>ПРЕДИМСТВА И НЕДОСТАТЪЦИ ОТ ВНЕДРЯВАНЕТО НА ИНФОРМАЦИОННИ И КОМУНИКАЦИОННИ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В МІСЕ ТУРИЗМА, Стефка Христова, Милена Стоянова</i> .....	113
<i>ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF IMPLEMENTING THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN MICE TOURISM, Stefka Hristova, Milena Stoyanova</i> .....	113
<i>СПЕЦИФИКА НА ОСНОВНИТЕ ПОНЯТИЯ В КУЛТУРАТА НА БЕЗОПАСНОСТ И ЗАЩИТА НА НАСЕЛЕНИЕТО ПРИ БЕДСТВИЯ, Захарий Дечев</i> .....	114
<i>SPECIFICITY OF THE MAIN CONCEPTS IN THE CULTURE OF POPULATION SAFETY AND PROTECTION IN DISASTERS, Zachary Dechev</i> .....	114
<i>СЪСТОЯНИЕ И ПРОБЛЕМИ НА ТУРИЗМА В КЕНИЯ. СЛУЧАЯТ НА BLUE MARLIN BEACH HOTEL, Красимир Левков, Велико Великов</i> .....	116
<i>STATE AND PROBLEMS OF TOURISM IN KENYA. THE CASE OF THE BLUE MARLIN BEACH HOTEL, Krassimir Levkov, Veliko Velikov</i> .....	116
<i>КУЛТУРНО-ИСТОРИЧЕСКО НАСЛЕДСТВО НА ОБЩИНА ИСПЕРИХ, Теодора Михайлова, Сема Алиева, Ерхан Фикрет</i> .....	117
<i>CULTURAL-HISTORICAL HERITAGE OF MUNICIPALITY ISPERIH, Teodora Mihailova, Sema Alieva, Erhan Fikret</i> .....	118
<i>РЕЧЕН ТУРИЗЪМ ПО РЕКА ДУНАВ, Християна Янкова</i> .....	119
<i>RIVER TOURISM AT THE RIVER DUNAV, Hristiana Yankova</i> .....	119
<i>ТУРИСТИЧЕСКИ РЕСУРСИ В ГЕРМАНИЯ. ПРОБЛЕМИ И СЪСТОЯНИЕ НА ТУРИЗМА В РЕГИОНА БАДЕН-ВЮТТЕМБЕРГ, Денис Стоянов</i> .....	120



<i>TOURIST RESOURCES IN GERMANY. PROBLEMS AND STATE OF TOURISM IN THE REGION OF BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG, Denis Stoyanov</i> .....	120
<i>ПАРИЖ В СПОМЕНИТЕ НА ВЕСЕЛИН СМЯДОВСКИ, Мария Христова</i> .....	122
<i>PARIS IN THE MEMOIRS OF VESELIN SMYADOVSKY, Maria Hristova</i> .....	122
<b>СЕКЦИЯ „ГЕОГРАФСКО ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ“ / GEOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION SECTION</b> .....	<b>123</b>
<i>ОТ РЕФОРМАТА КЪМ ПРОМЕНИТЕ В УЧЕБНАТА ПРОГРАМА ПО ГЕОГРАФИЯ И ИКОНОМИКА ЗА VI КЛАС, Стела Дерменджиева, Тамара Драганова</i> .....	123
<i>FROM THE REFORM TO THE CHANGES IN THE CURRICULA IN GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS FOR VI GRADE, Stella Dermendzhieva, Tamara Draganova</i> .....	123
<i>ДЕТЕРМИНИРАНИ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ И ДОПЪЛНЕНИЯ НА УЧЕБНАТА ПРОГРАМА ПО ГЕОГРАФИЯ И ИКОНОМИКА ЗА VI КЛАС, Стела Дерменджиева, Тамара Драганова</i> .....	125
<i>DETERMINED CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO THE CURRICULA IN GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS FOR VI GRADE, Stella Dermendzhieva, Tamara Draganova</i> ..	125
<i>ПРОТЕСТАНТСКИЯТ КОЛЕЖ НА ОСТРОВ МАЛТА И НЕГОВИТЕ БЪЛГАРСКИ ВЪЗПИТАНИЦИ (1862 – 1865), Росица Ангелова</i> .....	127
<i>THE PROTESTANT COLLEGE ON THE ISLAND OF MALTA AND ITS BULGARIAN GRADUATES (1862 – 1865), Rositsa Angelova</i> .....	127
<i>ШУМЕНЦИ НА УЧЕНИЕ В ЦАРИГРАД – ОБЩА ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА И ТЕНДЕНЦИИ, Росица Ангелова</i> .....	128
<i>SHUMEN STUDENTS ON STUDY IN CONSTANTINOPLE - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS, Rositsa Angelova</i> .....	128
<i>ТЕСТ-СПЕЦИФИКАЦИИТЕ КАТО КРИТЕРИИ ЗА СЪСТАВЯНЕ НА ТЕСТОВЕ И ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ НА ПОСТИЖЕНИЯТА НА УЧЕНИЦИТЕ, АДАПТИРАНИ СПОРЕД УЧЕБНАТА ПРОГРАМА ПО ГЕОГРАФИЯ И ИКОНОМИКА – IX КЛАС, Семра Неждев</i> .....	130
<i>TEST SPECIFICATIONS AS CRITERIA FOR COMPILING TESTS AND ASSESSING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT ADAPTED ACCORDING TO THE CURRICULUM IN GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS - IX GRADE, Semra Nezhdet</i> .....	130
<i>РОЛЯ И ЗНАЧЕНИЕ НА УРОЦИТЕ ЗА ФОРМИРАНЕ НА ГЕОГРАФСКА КУЛТУРА И МОДЕЛ НА ПОВЕДЕНИЕ НА УЧЕНИЦИТЕ, Живка Тодорова</i> .....	132
<i>THE ROLE AND MEANING OF GEOGRAPHY LESSONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GEOGRAPHIC CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS BEHAVIOUR IN STUDENTS, Jivka Todorova</i> .....	133
<i>НОРМАТИВНИ ДЕТЕРМИНАНТИ НА ГЕОЕКОЛОГИЧНОТО ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В НЕФОРМАЛНА СРЕДА, Милка Асенова</i> .....	134



# SPA TOURISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KLOKOT

**Perparim Qahili**

## ***Abstract:***

*Scientific work, research, several phases of the geographical position of the municipality of Klokot, natural features (climate, relief, hydrography), its demographic characteristics and finally the development of spa tourism with special emphasis on the development of two spas in this place. The river Morava is Binches, latitude and altitude, bath Klokot, as medical, "treatment", health water, facility, medical service, catering, offer, driving, intermediary factor (transport) capacity, bath Vona Naile, capacity, thermal mineral water and temperature, healing clay and minerals, healing diseases, hydrographic resources, natural flora and fauna, adult parks (animation and open space for the elderly), parking, infrastructure, category, necessary and appropriate indication for good development of coastal tourism, Tourism as an important place for the economic development of the municipality, for the welfare of the citizens. Large tourist demands, residential and foreign (suburban tourism), is a huge investment of one of the richest families in Kosovo (Novosela family, from the municipality of Vucitrn). Tourism in Banja is as an aspect of movement, the capacity of the premises in the premises are:*

- VIP apartments, flats and regular suites.*

*Since the advent of the infamous Covid-19 virus, global economic development has declined significantly, with losses large and irreversible for some companies. Kosovo's economy has also had a major negative impact, also of this type of development; The stagnation does not lag behind the development of tourism in the country and especially in the suburban tourism in the municipality of Klokot.*

***Keywords:*** Klok bath, sanitary water, facility, tourist claims, apartments.

## **SPA KLOKOT**

The aim of this study is to investigate the physico-chemical parameters of the thermal water in the Klokot bath, the Klokot bath is a known center for the treatment of various diseases. The Klokot Spa has been known since ancient times for its source of hot water, which is rich in minerals and dioxide, with temperatures approaching 32 ° C. During the Yugoslav period, two thermal facilities were built near the spring. They are very popular with Kosovars and host 20,000 to 25,000 tourists each year. If the accommodation is renovated, the buildings retain some of the architectural charm of Yugoslavia. Located next to the previous building, this spa center has a capacity of 800 tourists in rooms for 2 or 3 people. A bottling plant was built along the road connecting Gjilan

(District) with Ferizaj to place water from the spring.<sup>1</sup> Anamorava is a morphological unit in the southeastern part of Kosovo, which in the central part has accumulated groundwater with high mineral values and high temperatures. The curative values of these waters are presented today through two baths, the one of Klokot which has a longer history and the "Mother Nail" which started its activity in 2007/08. The thermo-mineral waters of this area were recognized very early by the inhabitants of the area for the respected medicinal values of this water. In the 1960s and 1970s, investment began to increase the capacity to receive tourists and other necessary medical facilities, known as the Spa Klokot, crowned in 1981, 52 km from Vitinja and 52 km from Pristina, near a highway connecting two other nearby regional centers, Gjilan and Ferizaj. Anamorava<sup>2</sup> is known for its hydrographic resources. There is also the Clock, which is also known in the geography of Europe, thanks to this treasure. So, Spa Klokot is the toponym that crossed the borders of Kosovo, not only now, but also from the former Yugoslavia. This center treats various diseases, some of which are mentioned below:

1. Those of the locomotor system (inflammatory, degenerative and extrahepatic rheumatism),
2. Post-traumatic conditions,
3. Cardiovascular,
4. Chronic diseases of the digestive organs,
5. Diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract,
6. leather and
7. Gynecological diseases.

The center employs a full team of physicians with many years of experience, including psychiatry specialists. The healing qualities of this center are numerous thanks to the natural sources of thermo-mineral water. The temperature of the spring water is 16-32 degrees Celsius. The water in the Klokot spa is well known and can be bought in almost every grocery store in Kosovo and beyond. The climatic conditions in this region are favorable and the center is used throughout the year. Winters are relatively short with hot and long summers. The winds during the summer are northwesterly and significantly contribute to the freshness of the air. It has a capacity

---

<sup>1</sup><https://www.petitfute.co.uk/v72550-kllokot/c1173-visites-points-d-interet/c976-archeologie-artisanat-science-et-technique/c981-nature/1567409-ville-thermale-de-kllokot-klokot.html>

<sup>2</sup><https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anamorava>



of: 210 beds. Accommodation in: single or double rooms. Location: road to Ferizaj - Gjilan. Distance from Pristina: 55 km Distance from Skopje: 60 km. The bath "Klokot" has a mixture of mineral water with inorganic chemical substances which with its thermal, chemical action and absorption of chemical components through the skin throughout the body, has a generating and healing effect on the individual.

The mud is usually applied topically by washing or wrapping the body parts, as well as by various applications in the form of immersion of the whole body. Depending on the disease and the Indications of the individual, the mud is first heated, then it is wrapped with the diseased parts of the body and so the wrapped remains for 15 to 20 minutes and finally the mud is removed with thermo-mineral water.<sup>3</sup>

The Klokot Spa region is characterized by a mild continental climate that falls into the categories of relaxing, calming climate and is suitable for treatment, rest and recreation. Mineral water and large amounts of carbon dioxide gases.<sup>4</sup> Bath Klokot is very famous for its healing quality thanks to the numerous and inexhaustible sources of mineral water with a temperature of 20-36 C as well as the well-known healing mud (peloid). In this center, in addition to the natural factor, thermo-mineral water and peloids, other methods of treatment and medical rehabilitation are applied, such as: Electrotherapy, Sono therapy, Magnetic therapy, Laser therapy, Chinese therapy and others. Diseases that can be treated in the bath "Klokot" are: rheumatism, cardiovascular, post-rheumatic, neurological, gastrointestinal tract, hepato-biliary tract, kidney and urinary tract diseases, gynecological diseases, many spa skin diseases, etc. It has a modern and contemporary interior, especially after our privatization, now the construction of the new facility with patient rooms has started where we claim that we will increase our capacity for hundreds of other beds that are also comfortable and meet the conditions and requirements of our patients. Water temperatures range from cold to hot. A short bath with cold and fresh mineral water is desirable for some nervous and mental diseases, to increase the tone of the nervous system.

**The climate**, thermal water, organic food, physiotherapy, the removal from everyday mental and physical stress, together with the comfort and quality service 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, offered by the professional medical staff at CPMR "Nena Naile" to their patients and customers, make a combination of factors to achieve the best possible results.

---

<sup>3</sup><http://banjakllokotit.com/>

<sup>4</sup><https://kukur.me/shendetesi/banja-e-klllokotit>

**Nena Naile:** The spa complex has 654 apartments and rooms with a capacity of 1 to 3 beds. They have been renovated. The center is equipped with equipment adapted for rehabilitation and thermal water pools. The pool can be enjoyed without medication.<sup>5</sup>

Anamorava consists of the valleys and mountainous parts of Mount Karadak on the right and the mountains Njegos and Koznik on the left. Anamorava consists of the plain of Viti, Gjilan and Dardana (Kamenica) with an area of about 650 square kilometers, over 40 km long and over 16 km wide, with a high end of 500 m and high sides up to 1000 m.

**Geology.** It consists of old layers and volcanic eruptions, has good lands, the Morava Plain is characterized by new Cenozoic formations. It is dominated by conglomerates, gravel and sand sediments from the Neogene age, which makes this area more homogeneous in lithological terms. The Morava Plain is the lowest part of the relief of southeastern Kosovo. The Moravian plain with an altitude of 450-500 m, is not only lower, but also the differences are smaller between the alluvial plain and the terraces of the former lake.<sup>6</sup>

**Air conditioning.** The climate of Anamorava is moderately continental, as it has a relative altitude of 110 m. There is no strong wind in this area. The north wind usually blows from the northeast. This wind is dry, and sometimes when it comes with it, the rain is thin and short. This wind is cold, in winter it often brings light snow. The westerly wind coming from the direction of Pristina, through Bresalc and Pasjak in Anamorava brings rain, and sometimes it is very strong. It is popularly known as the "Kosovo wind", and this wind is said to be "wet and dry". From the south, a "wind" blows towards the Karadak mountains - from the south, a hot wind full of moisture, which brings mild weather in winter, this wind in Karadak is said to "melt the snow".

The warmest part is Dolna Anamorava while the higher ones are colder. It can be seen that the valleys are more protected from the winds than the hills around. Dominated by north and west winds that carry precipitation. The average annual temperature for Anamorava is 10.6 degrees Celsius. The average temperature of the coldest month is that of January -0.9 degrees Celsius, of the warmest month of July with 20.7 degrees Celsius. In Anamorava they are lower than in the higher areas on the slopes of Karadakt.<sup>7</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup><http://www.nenanaile.com/en/home/>

<sup>6</sup>[https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banja\\_e\\_Klllokotit](https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banja_e_Klllokotit)

<sup>7</sup><https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anamorava>



**Hydrography.** The Morava's Binkes River flows through the Anamorava Plain with its tributaries such as the Karadak River, the Economy The former agrarian province where wheat and tobacco were grown, later acquired industrial features, especially the center of this region Gjilan, now a town of about 80,000 textiles. , radiators, accumulators, etc. Vitnja, a municipal center, is an agrarian town with an initial metal industry, with the Klokot Spa nearby, while Dardana is also a municipal center, a small agrarian industrial town with a ceramic industry.

The basic planning documents of the highest order and whose solutions have been developed with this Plan are the Spatial Plan of Kosovo, the development plan of the municipality of Viti and Klokot. In the field of population development, the main goal is its survival and employment of all, and especially the youth of this area, its intensive renewal, through combined and harmonized measures of demographic policy and urban development policy.

In the field of protection of natural resources, protection of special values are proven natural, urban settlements, in which case the municipal and regional priority in this area is the protection of watercourses on the river Morava e Bincez, which flows through the Klok in the length of several kilometers. , and intensive protection of indigenous green areas. In the framework of tourism development and construction of tourist space, the Urban Zone strongly focuses on the revival of recreational and health tourism, but also rural tourism, which provides health activities, excursions, environmental and recreational activities, cultural and educational. other tourist activities. In the field of agriculture, the municipal area and the urban settlement Klokot belong to the region of cereals.

The development plan of the urban area of Klok in the concept for development of the road infrastructure and traffic, plans reconstruction of the road traffic capacity and its adaptation to the modern transport technologies. Reconstruction of the roads connecting the rural areas in the Urban Zone is envisaged, as well as opening of the roads in relation to the connection with other highways and settlements, the neighboring municipalities and the region. In the supply of water settlements, local surface groundwater resources are used with priority and maximum will. The long-term need for water supply will be based on the construction of integrated hydro-economic systems, with special emphasis on large underground water resources and the accumulation for multiple purposes. Water for technological needs will be required as a rule from watercourses.

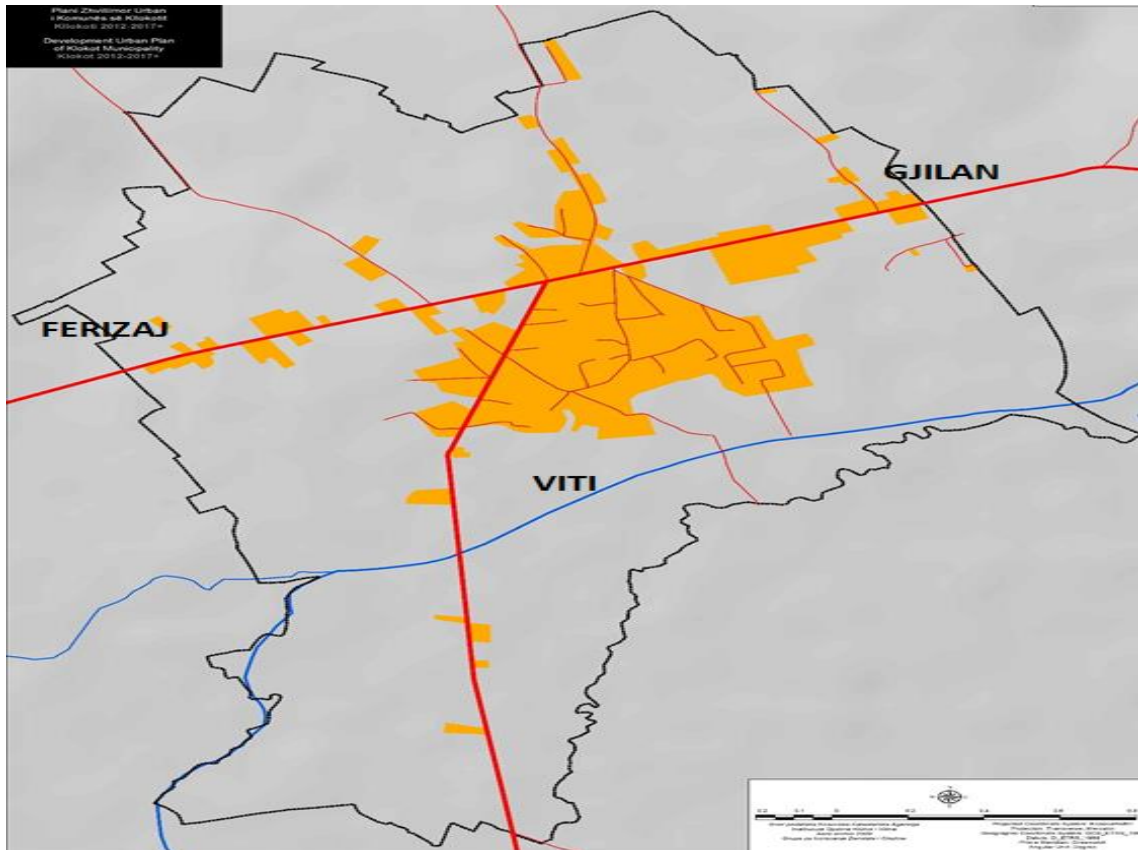
Flood protection will be performed with passive protection through the realization and construction of protective belts as a line along the streams and with planned construction control

in the endangered areas. The conditions and guidelines regarding the development of energy infrastructure based on PH in Kosovo are related to:

- Rational use and saving of non-renewable resources,
- Saving the produced energy and stimulating the application of new technologies for energy production, especially those that contribute to rational use,
- Energy saving and environmental protection. The development and improvement of the telecommunication system will be done in accordance with the spatial plan of Kosovo. For more efficient and faster development we will approach the demonopolization of the telecommunications system, construction of new facilities, such as fiber optic cables wherever possible, economically reasonable and in the interest of the urban area, especially in the construction of the main cable distribution network. Regarding the provision of space for the needs of the telecommunication system, it is necessary to provide space for telecommunication cables along the new and existing roads, especially those that correspond to the main network.

The surface of the Klokot Spa and the Mother Naile Spa are functionally divided into two surface areas, while together they form the Spa complex which is a symbol of today's Klokot, in terms of health, well-being and production. This is part of the health part. There are several collective apartment buildings for the needs of the workers in the health centers, buildings with hotels and ambulances, an outdoor pool, a gas room, a restaurant and two new dispensaries. The production part consists of bottling mineral water bottles and accessories. As part of the production expands directly in the vicinity of the Ferizaj-ланilan road, part is related to the treatment destination. This part of the spa Klokot is connected to the road: Ferizaj - Gjilan, at a distance of about 500 meters.





Map 1. Overview of the traffic connection of the Municipality of Klokot with the neighboring municipalities: Gjilan-Ferizaj-Vitinja (Source: Urban Development Plan of the Municipality of Klokot).

For the settlement of Klokot and the Spa Klokotit, the production part built on the surface of the Spa is Klokotit, as well as the regulated bed of the Morava River is Binches. Due to all this, future spatial plans can not ignore these facts, but must be calculated in any current fund, both for residential and other buildings, as well as for the roads Klokot - Vitinja and Ferizaj - Gjilan, which depends on the Ministry. . whether it will be supported.

This part represents the plain that is easily released along the riverbed of South Morava as well as on the slopes of the mountain Zegra in the direction of the riverbed of South Morava. With the exception of a few small depressions formed by the wanderings of the South Morava riverbed, the terrain can be considered flat ideally. The border of the cultivated land is the "Visoke" massif, which rises near the village of Radivojc. The height is on average 485 m.

Land. Along the southern Moravian watercourse and its tributaries, the land is very fertile with very good structure, especially in places with small depressions. On other surfaces the soil is of the resinous type with a very limiting process deep. Maximum fertile area (horizon A 65 cm, horizon B 105 cm).

**Air conditioning.** The continent (according to Ernerwo; 3 fonauli K1, = 33.4% K2 = 33.8%), places this location in the middle continental belt with a strong sub-Atlantic influence. Average annual temperature is: + 10 C °, with minimal fluctuations, during the year. Relatively light rainfall, about 600 mm. on average per year, with minimal amounts of snow. The average cloud cover is 6.5. No extreme odors. Wind prevails from the northeast. Number of foggy days, mostly in winter.

**Climatic conditions,** climatic valorization, characteristics As a result of the geographical position of Klokot and due to climate change, ie the change of temperatures around the world, influenced the climatic valorization in the urban settlement and in the municipality of Klokot to be different. According to the climatic data of the Hydro Meteorological Institute of Kosovo, from 2002 to 2008 there was an increase in temperatures in the entire region of Gjilan and Stime with Urosevac, which can be seen from the following tables.<sup>8</sup>

The mountainous areas of Klok characterize the territory with early vegetation as well as with minimal temperatures that differ from other neighboring municipalities. The climate in Klokot is different in different parts of the country, in the southeastern parts of the municipality of Klokot we have the lowest temperatures (by 0.3 C) less rainfall, while in the north-eastern part where the Morava valley is Binches, the climate parameters are changing.

**Surface waters** - water flows, the largest water flow in the Gnjilane Morava valley is the river Morava e Binces. This river is regulated in the section Klokot - Banja e Klokotit. However, the old riverbed remains, which serves as a receiver for smaller watercourses on the left side of the watercourse. Among them, the most characteristic are two unnamed streams that flow through the Klokot Spa and the Devaja River, which flows through the village of Radivojc. Both water streams that pass through the Baths, constantly have water only at the place where the water collects and at the bottom downstream.

---

<sup>8</sup><https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klima>



**Historical and spiritual heritage:** In Klokot, more precisely in the cadastral locality "Bozevc" there is a place called "Prilepc" where Prince Lazar was born, and there is the monument of Prince Lazar.

Transport is a very important activity for the citizens, institutions and businesses in Klokot. Transport is an essential factor for economic, social and spatial development, but also as a consequence of these flows plays an important role in the spatial relations between space and their destinations. Transport in Klokot is mainly developed by road transport. There is only one aspect of traffic in the Klokot area, and that is road transport. In the current situation, this aspect of traffic with its capacity mainly meets the requirements for transport, but is at a low level of transport and traffic service.

Sewerage in urban areas and the municipality of Klokot: The discharge is done with the sewerage, but this system is not distributed in all settlements of Klokot. All the water from the sewerage in the urban area of Klokot as completely untreated flows into the river Morava e Binches, where currently this fecal sewerage collects urban water supply area, but for future collectors and sewerage networks with larger capacities and possibilities for their proper treatment should be planned. .

Waste management: In Klokot the waste management system is performed by the company "Higiena" which covers the entire municipality.

The planned railway line and the highway that connects Ferizaj with Bujanovac through the municipalities of Klokot and Gjilan are one of the most important for the municipality and the development that is emphasized in the Spatial Plan of Kosovo and that we must keep in mind while working on this plan. This area is characterized by quality agricultural land, with rich mineral water resources, trade and tourist tradition, values that make this region important, but also with specific issues that need to be addressed in the municipal and urban plan of Klok. One of the advantages of the area is: Presence of natural resources, thermal waters, health and recreation, opportunity for development of mountain tourism, recreation and health. It is also important to consider the regional wastewater treatment plant.<sup>9</sup>

---

<sup>9</sup><http://helvetas-ks.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Plani-Zhvillimor-Urban-i-Klokotit.pdf>

## Literature:

1. <https://www.petitfute.co.uk/v72550-kllokot/c1173-visites-points-d-interet/c976-archeologie-artisanat-science-et-technique/c981-nature/1567409-ville-thermale-de-КЛОКОТ-КЛОКОТ.htm>
2. <https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anamorava>
3. <http://banjakllokotit.com/>
4. <https://kukur.me/shendetesi/banja-e-kllokotit>
5. <http://www.nenanaile.com/en/home/>
6. [https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banja\\_e\\_Kllokotit](https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banja_e_Kllokotit)
7. <https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anamorava>
8. <https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klima>
9. <http://helvetas-ks.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Plani-Zhvillimor-Urban-i-Kllokotit.pdf>

Perparim Cahili, PhD student at the University "Goce Delchev" - Stip, Faculty of Tourism and Business Logistics - Gevgelija: Str. November 7 without number. Gevgelija 2000, Republic of Northern Macedonia. Email: perparim.qahili@gmail.com