

## **FAQs:**

### **Q1. Discuss the origin of camping.**

**Ans.** The history of recreational camping is often traced back to a British travelling tailor, Thomas Hiram Holding, but it was actually first popularized in the UK on the river Thames. By the 1880's large numbers of visitors took part in the leisure time activity, which was also considered as the late Victorian craze for pleasure boating. Thomas Hiram Holding was considered as the father of modern camping in the UK.

### **Q2. Illuminate the journey of Thomas Hiram Holding, how did he embark on the journey of recreation?**

**Ans.** Thomas Hiram Holding was considered as the father of modern camping in the UK. The form of camping promoted by Thomas was something that he has experienced in the wild from his youth, when he had spent much time with his parents travelling across the American prairies. He later embarked on a cycling as camping tour with some his friends across Ireland, he wrote a book on his Ireland experience Cycle and Camp in Connemara which led to the formation of the first camping group in 1901, the Association of Cycle Campers, later known as the Camping and Caravanning Club. The Association later merged into the National Camping Club.

### **Q3. Explain camping.**

**Ans.** Camping is an outdoor recreational activity, which involves an individual to stay outdoors and away from the comforts of his home in a shelter such as a tent, a caravan or a motorhome. The general idea is to take a leave from the developed areas to spend time outdoors in more natural ones in pursuit of activities providing the thrill and enjoyment. For an activity to be considered to be camping it is an essential characteristic that a minimum of one night is spent outdoors, and this feature distinguishes it from activities such as day-tripping, picnics and all other similarly short-term recreational activities.

### **Q4. Explain leadership.**

**Ans.** Leadership is both a research area and a practical skill encompassing the ability of an individual or organization to 'lead' or guide other individuals, teams, organization or an entire country. It is the ability to build up confidence and zeal among people and to create an urge in them to be led. Leadership is an important element in directing the functions of a group, an organization or management.

**Q5. What does a good leader do?**

**Ans.** A good leader stimulates the best qualities in a group, unites and concentrates scattering. A leader provides a direction or channel for the unused potential to be utilized, thereby increasing the creativity and productivity of the group.

**Q6. List the factors that need to be considered before organizing a camp.**

**Ans.** In order to make camping an experience of a lifetime and that they keep coming back for more there are certain aspects that need to be considered. Before organizing a camp the following general things needs consideration:

- An adequate and competent camp personnel
- Budgeting
- Target group
- Camp site
- Food and refreshments
- Equipment supply
- Program/activities/contents
- Daily program/activity schedule
- Duration of the camp
- Transportation of the campers
- Plan of the camp site
- Pitching and allotment of tents
- Grouping of students
- Health
- Sanitation and safety
- Records
- Fees
- Rules of the camp
- Problems of the camp

**Q7. What is the aim of a camping?**

**Ans.** Camping being a recreational and educational activity has a common aim as both. Camping aims at development of the camper developing his or connection with the natural environment, development of personal aspirations, psychological behaviours and social skills; provide opportunities to be independent thus developing their decision making abilities and exercise self-discipline; develop team spirit and harness leadership skills.

The camper's aim in attending camps is to have 'fun'. A camper judges every activity on the basis of pleasure and interest. To fail to satisfy the camper's aim will defeat the central aim of the camp.

**Q8. List any five objectives of camping.**

**Ans.** Objectives act as the means for the achievement of the aim of camping. The following are the most important and common objectives of a camp or camping:

1. To further the welfare of campers and its leaders, through camping/outdoor education.
2. To extend the recreational and educational benefits of outdoor living.
3. To give emphasis to spiritual opportunities through camping.
4. To give more opportunities for developing fellowship among the campers.
5. To give stress in camping on leadership and citizenship training in keeping with the principles and traditions of democracy.

**Q9. List the importance of camping.**

**Ans.** Following are the importance of camping:

- Camping helps in problem solving
- Camping is great for children's education
- Camping helps you sleep better
- Camping increases vitamin D intake
- Camping leads to increased exercise
- Camping makes you happier.

**Q10. What are the types of camping?**

**Ans.** There are various types of camping some of them are:

- Adventure Camping
- Dry Camping
- Backpacking
- Canoe Camping
- Bicycle Camping
- Car, Off-Road and RV
- Glamorous Camping or Glamping
- Reenactment Camping
- Social Camping
- Urban Camping
- Winter Camping
- Work Camping.