The tradition of the term ‘tourism’ in Polish goes back to the interwar period. It was introduced into the language of science by a Jagiellonian University professor, Stanisław Leszczycki (1907-1996), who defined it in 1937 as “the whole of tourist, economic, geographic, statistical, legal, cultural and social issues related to spas and tourism” (Wprowadzenie, 1985, p. 3). Even at that early stage, tourism was seen in Poland as a complex, multifaceted research subject.

Those traditions were referred to in the 1970s when, in a completely different socio-political situation (a socialist country with centrally controlled economy), research on tourism was resumed, mainly by geographers but also representatives of other academic disciplines. In 1978 at the Jagiellonian University, Kraków the first Tourism Geography department in Poland was created by the authors of a pioneering textbook, entitled Podstawy geografii turyzmu/ The Rudiments of Tourism Geography (Warszyńska, Jackowski, 1978). At the same time, the University of Łódź introduced tourism courses run as part of a postgraduate Tourism Studies and this was followed by a specialization in Tourism Geography introduced by Prof. Stanisław Liszewski at the Department of Urban Geography in 1981.

Tourism studies were also introduced at many other academic centres in Poland (Wrocław, Warsaw, Poznań, Gdańsk). However, not all of the growing body of academic work could be published; there were few journals dedicated to tourism issues, they did not appear regularly and the chance to publish articles in foreign journals was very slim (due to the ‘iron curtain’). Scholars dramatically needed a forum for exchanging their research results, views and theories concerning tourism.

This problem was noticed by the founder of the Urban Geography and Tourism Department at the University of Łódź, Stanisław Liszewski. In 1985, as a part of the “Acta Universitatis Lodziensis” series, he initiated a new journal entitled “Turyzm”, referring to “Turyzm Polski”, a journal founded before World War II by Stanisław Leszczycki and it was intended to commemorate that scholar as a pioneer of tourism studies.

The new journal was to be available to all tourism researchers, regardless of the discipline they represented. This intention followed from the definition of tourism formulated by Stanisław Leszczycki, emphasizing the
interdisciplinary character of the research, and from the assumption that tourism theory can be developed only based on the cooperation of many academic disciplines. The new journal became a forum where various authors could publish both empirical research and significant review articles, as well as original theoretical and practical works which could help improve the functionality of tourism institutions.

“Acta Universitatis Lodzienis. Turyzm” included regular sections containing articles, academic notes, reports (usually from conferences, seminars or field classes with students), as well as reviews of published work. In a time of political isolation for many Polish researchers reading reports from conferences held abroad or reviews of books published in other languages was the only opportunity to follow current tourism research issues. Therefore, it is hard to overrate the role of these two sections.

Initially, the editorial team of the “Acta Universitatis Lodzienis. Turyzm” series was very small and consisted of only two members (Stanisław Liszewski – editor, Elżbieta Dziegieć – academic secretary). Their ambition was to publish extended summaries of the articles in foreign languages as well, translated by regular co-workers from the Philology Department: Lucjan Kowalski (French) and Leszek Podbielski (English). It was assumed that “Turyzm” would be aimed at a wide range of readers, not only Polish, but also foreign. Between 1985-1990, “Acta Universitatis Lodzienis. Turyzm” comprised seven issues in B5 format (in 1990 there were two, nos 6 and 7), presenting 36 articles, 8 academic notes, 10 reports and 7 reviews (Fig. 1a, 1b).

In 1991, an independent academic journal was created, entitled “Turyzm”, published twice a year and following a new numbering (vol. 1, issue 1; vol. 1, issue 2, etc.). The Editorial Board had three members: Stanisław Liszewski as the editor-in-chief, Elżbieta Dziegieć as the deputy editor and Elżbieta Paradowska as the secretary of “Turyzm”, while the Academic Council consisted of four distinguished Polish tourism specialists: Jadwiga Warszyńska, Alicja Krzymowska-Kostrowicka, Antoni Jackowski and Jerzy Wyrzykowski.

The output of the 1991-2000 period was 20 issues in 10 volumes, containing 83 articles, 39 academic notes, 51 reports and 39 reviews. The graphic design and form of the journal as well as its structure were similar to before (Fig. 1c, 1d), (Articles, Academic notes, Reports and Reviews) but in five issues, individual items appeared (e.g. Discussion, Bibliographical information, Didactic notes) which resulted from the character of those articles. The large, bilingual summaries were preserved and provided by Lucjan Kowalski (French) and Ewa Mossakowska (English). The uniform cartographic and graphic design of the articles was the responsibility of Anna Wosiak and she still remains a member of the editorial team.

The following years (2001-2008) brought several major changes to “Turyzm”. Since 2001, articles have been submitted for obligatory external reviews with the names of the reviewers placed on the editorial page. An equally important change involved translating whole articles into English and this required a format change from B5 to A4. Each page was divided into two columns so that the texts in Polish and English could appear alongside each other. At the same time, translation into French was abandoned. Since the beginning of the present century, the professional quality of academic English has been ensured by translator Ewa Mossakowska and a native speaker of English, a geographer Richard Bolt. In the meantime, Prof. Andrzej Matczak joined the Academic Council.

In 2001-2008, the publication ran to 14 issues in 8 volumes (with two double issues), containing 75 articles, 28 academic notes, 17 reports and 28 reviews. Despite the new format of the journal, its colour design and graphic details were preserved (Fig. 1e) but the structure of the articles was slightly changed for bibliographical purposes with abstracts and key words being introduced.

The next important changes took place after 2009 and have continued to the present preparing it for the international market. The bilingual journal, published earlier in two columns (which was very inconvenient in terms of typesetting), was completely reconstructed. It was decided that each language version should be printed as a separate whole, bound together but beginning from opposite ends (Fig. 1f, 1g). Consequently, it was necessary to introduce two titles, so in 2009, the journal was renamed “Turyzm/Tourism”. Since that year, it has been published in English by an e-publisher, Central European Science Publishers Versita (taken over in 2014 by De Gruyter Open EURSCI, and since 2018 run by Sciendo). Online publishing required assigning an e-ISSN number to the journal (2080-6922 – since 2009) and DOI numbers to the articles it presents. Since 2016, the online version has been the primary version. All in all, from 2009 to 2020, 12 volumes have been published, containing 170 articles, 11 academic notes, 9 reports and 16 reviews.

A significant change was the obligatory submission of articles to two reviewers, using the double-blind peer review system. The journal’s Academic Council became international: the five Polish members were joined by five non-Polish scholars. In the same year, to much regret, Elżbieta Dziegieć (deputy editor) passed away.

Subsequent changes to the Editorial Board followed in 2013, when two deputy editors were appointed: Andrzej Matczak and Bogdan Włodarczyk, and the Academic Council was joined by a further three Poles and from abroad, a further eight non-Poles. The death of Stanisław Liszewski (1940-2016), the founder and editor-in-chief for many years, put an end to an epoch in the
history of the “Turyzm/Tourism” journal. In 2016, Bogdan Włodarczyk became the new editor-in-chief and Andrzej Stasiak his deputy while Andrzej Matczak and Sławoj Tanaś took up other editorial positions.

The present board of editors took shape in 2019-2020. Currently, the editor-in-chief is Andrzej Stasiak and his deputy, Bogdan Włodarczyk, while the Editorial Board includes Leszek Butowski and Andrzej Matczak, as well as Brigita Zuromskaite from Lithuania and Vasyl Kyfjak from Ukraine. The duties of academic secretary are performed by Justyna Mokras-Grabowska and Michał Duda, while the language edition and typesetting are taken care of by Beata Bednarek (in 2019, in cooperation with Elżbieta Paradowska). In 2020, the Academic Council of the journal consists of 27 members, including 18 non-Poles representing 15 countries.

Apart from personal and organizational changes, the key innovations in the development of the journal were the implementation and use of modern information technology in its everyday work. For several years, “Turyzm/Tourism” has been accessible on the international publishing platform, OJS (Open Journal Systems), and since 2020, due to the agreement signed by the University of Łódź with the Elsevier Publishing House, on the Digital Commons platform as well. In 2019-2020, the editors of the journal participated in the Wsparcie dla czasopism naukowych (Support for academic journals) program, run by the Ministry for Science and Higher Education. Owing to the ministerial funds, it was possible to ask many recognized foreign reviewers for cooperation. As a result, in 2020, the “Turyzm/Tourism” journal joined the Scopus database and currently, it is indexed on 40 Polish and foreign bibliographic databases.

Over the past 35 years, the “Turyzm/Tourism” journal has come a long way: from a pioneering academic journal, where the results of the first tourism research were published still in a socialist Poland (the 1980s), through to one of the leading national journals documenting the transformations in tourism in the period of political and economic transformation (the 1990s, early 21st century), and since 2016 to a dynamic international title, aspiring to transfer the latest knowledge about tourism between Poland and the world. “Turyzm/Tourism” has been published throughout by the University of Łódź Publishing House with its Editorial Board remaining at the University of Łódź, Institute of Urban Geography, Tourism and Geoinformation. It is the...
The oldest academic journal devoted to tourism in Poland, boasting of an impressive publishing output. From 1985 to 2020, this comprised 338 articles, 86 academic notes, 87 reports and 90 reviews, written by many outstanding Polish and foreign scholars (Fig. 2).

![Publication structure in the “Turyzm/Tourism” journal, in 1985-2020](image)

However, it is not the number of published works that is important, but their quality. In many cases, they were fundamental pieces of work, presenting the results of innovative studies, descriptions of new concepts and theories, and summaries of the achievements of Polish tourism researchers. Those which should be mentioned certainly include the following: Funkcja turystyczna jednostek przestrzennych i program jej badania/ Research programs on the tourist function in administrative districts by J. Fischbach (1989); Spala: Morphologia i funkcja miejscowości wypoczynkowej/ Spala. Morphology and function of recreational village (1991), Przestrzeń turystyczna/ Tourist space (1995), Przestrzeń turystyczna miasta (przykład Łodzi)/ The urban tourist space (Łódź) (1999) by Stanisław Liszewski; Istota i właściwości przestrzeni rekreacyjno-turystycznej/ The essence and features of the recreational-tourist space (1998) by Stanisław Liszewski & Marin Bachvarov; Urbanizacja turystyczna terenów wiejskich w Polsce/ Tourist urbanization of rural areas in Poland (1995) by Elżbieta Dziegieć; Turystyka kulinarna – ujęcie geograficzne/ Culinary tourism from a geographical perspective (2005) by Andrzej Kowalczyk; Paradigmat terytorialności w turystyce kulturowej/ The territoriality paradigm in cultural tourism (2009) by Myriam Jansen-Verbeke; and Wkład nauk geograficznych w rozwój wiedzy o turystyce w Polsce/ The contribution of geography to the development of tourism research in Poland (2010) by Antoni Jackowski. “Turyzm” has been presenting articles written by the finest Polish geographers, economists, sociologists and representatives of other academic disciplines dealing with tourism.

A number of issues have been dedicated to distinguished scholars who greatly contributed to the development of tourism geography: Jadwiga Warszyńska (1995), Alicja Krzymowska-Kostrowicka (1999), Bernard Barbier (2002), Antoni Jackowski (2005), Marin Bachvarov (2007), Elżbieta Dziegieć (2009), Stanisław Liszewski (2015), Monika Sławek (2016), Włodzimierz Kurek (2017) and Andrzej Matczak (2020). We have also bidden farewell in obituaries to some authors of significant practical research, conceptual work and theories in the field of tourism: Professors Peter Mariot from Slovakia, Zlatko Pepeonik from Croatia, Marin Bachvarov from Bulgaria and Poland, Jadwiga Warszyńska, Krzysztof Przeclawski, Ryszard Galecki and Olaf Rogalewski.

The journal has evolved, adjusting to political transformations, ministerial directives and requirements (lists of ranked journals) and to advances in editing and printing technologies (from offset prints to specialist editing programs and online editorial platforms). Regardless of the external conditions, the editorial team has always insisted on creating a journal of the highest quality possible. We have always been able to count on the support from authors, reviewers and readers and we are very grateful hoping it will continue into the future. We are certainly not going to run out of ambitious goals!

*“Turyzm/Tourism” Editorial Board*

**REFERENCES**


