

Geographical Study of the Landmarks of the Settlements of Dmanisi Municipality

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The research is devoted to a comprehensive geographical study, inventory, and evaluation of the natural and historical-cultural landmarks of the settlements of Dmanisi Municipality. Within the framework of the study, all 58 settlements of the municipality were fully surveyed through field expeditions, photographic documentation, descriptive analysis, and systematic organization of the collected materials. The primary objective of the research was to identify previously understudied or unknown sites of interest and to assess their tourism potential.

Methodologically, the study is based on field expeditions, interviews with the local population, documentation of legends and oral traditions, as well as the analysis of thematic literature, aerial imagery, and topographic maps. Particular attention was paid to the inventory and documentation of natural and cultural heritage sites, the assessment of their spatial distribution, and the determination of their potential use in accordance with the interests of local communities and tourism development.

The research results revealed numerous distinctive natural and historical landmarks, many of which possess local and, in some cases, international significance. The obtained data confirm that Dmanisi Municipality represents a diverse cultural and landscape space, whose systematic study and promotion are of great importance from the perspectives of regional development, education, and scientific research.

The practical outcome of the study is the publication of a book that presents detailed descriptions, photographic illustrations, and geographical assessments of landmark sites in all 58 settlements of Dmanisi Municipality. This work constitutes the first comprehensive study conducted at the municipal level and provides a solid foundation for further scientific research, tourism route planning, and the sustainable management of cultural heritage.