

**Traditional folk medicine Between the mechanism of functional practice
and the rooting of the principle of cultural identity**

A study in the origins of traditional healing practices in Algerian society

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Abstract:

This study aims at introducing the local cultural heritage through popular healing practices in Algeria, It depends on the nature of the social and economic changes taking place in society and people's beliefs about the methods they use in order to heal, Recalls what is a therapeutic method in which forms of folk remedies are practiced, whether physical or natural remedies related to the folk medicine, to include the principle of cultural identity in a sense a number of values and standards, and constitute culture the human being and his knowledge in a number of different fields, this knowledge and awareness of the issues surrounding him in society, represent the intellectual and cognitive heritage of him.

This research study seeks to:

- 1- Detection and monitoring of traditional folk medicine forms in Algeria.
- 2- Finding out the most important local traditional healing practices that are rooted in the principle of cultural identity.
- 3- Explain the status of medical tourism in preserving the nature of the local folklore.
- 4- To uncover methods of intellectual efficiency and field practices that would enhance the cognitive and cultural interaction within the Algerian society.

keywords:

Traditional medicine-Folk art-Therapeutic practices-Medical Tourism-Popular food.

Introduction:

Traditional medical knowledge has a social, cultural and scientific value, and is of importance to many indigenous peoples and local communities. It is a set of knowledge and skills based on the theories, beliefs and indigenous experiences of different cultures, which would be used to maintain health and prevent, diagnose, treat or improve conditions. Those affected by it. These popular therapeutic practices are of great importance in improving the awareness and health activity of community members through methods and means that helped discover medical features outside the individual's social environment.

Tourism, including hotel services and catering services, is among the utilitarian methods that contribute to the economic growth of the country, thus intensifying the demand for improving the traditional medical activity that guarantees the mental and physical health of the tourist and the patient, in order to increase the recognition of tourism as a major source of growth and sustainable development through medical tourism As a way similar to economic and social

development and cultural appreciation, as tourism in the current era is no longer just an entertainment and entertainment activity for the human being, but rather is the industry of its dimensions, objectives and role in increasing national income and exchanging scientific and intellectual experiences in the fields of work and investment and in improving social, environmental and cultural conditions. Spur economic convergence between states and nations, and a means of intellectual and social communication.

Based on the aforementioned, the features of the main problem are determined according to the following proposition: To what extent can traditional healing practices or folk medicine be considered a folk art and a distinct cultural heritage? Does this uniqueness in our time give a necessity to preserve the origin of cultural identity and activate the mechanisms of traditional practices of folk medicine in Algerian society?

Research Objective:

This research study seeks to:

- ١) Detection and monitoring of traditional folk medicine forms in Algeria.
- ٢) Finding out the most important local traditional healing practices that are rooted in the principle of cultural identity.
- ٣) Explain the status of medical tourism in preserving the nature of the local folklore.
- ٤) To uncover methods of intellectual efficiency and field practices that would enhance cognitive and cultural overlap within the Algerian society.

Research Importance:

The importance of this study stems from the fact that it addresses a social phenomenon present in our society, as we try through it:

1. Knowing the forms of folk traditional medicine.
2. Standing on folk practices during the healing process of various traditional treatments in Algerian society.

Highlighting medical tourism and its role in improving the health and economic conditions of the country.

3. The cultural role in the diversity of knowledge and local folklore
- 4- This folk art gives the possibility of an accurate description of the treatment process with the available means, for a more in-depth and comprehensive knowledge of social and cultural dimensions related to man.

Conclusion:

Rather, it was extracted in the context of this research, and is mainly represented in:

Identifying a set of changes related to old inherited habits, for various traditional therapeutic practices of a popular nature that all members of society circulate on, as a result of the internal environment, from a natural, social, even cultural and economic point of view, and a number of changes that occur to that.

_The need to take into account the modern perspective of interest in medical tourism is an indication of concern for the health of the individual in general.

_National interest in the country's components of natural resources and the environmental climate are available and devoted to the benefit of the tourist and the patient.

_Continuity and activation of continuity, expansion, development and development on fixed assets and ideological roots that form cultural identity.

_Preserving the elements of medical tourism in Algeria.

Achieving helpful patterns by activating comprehensive quality standards for health services in the context of medical tourism.

Promoting the provision of sites with natural components that represent the era of development and social, cultural and economic well-being for service users from all groups of society, including the Algerian society.

_ Preserving the privacy of the local folklore, including Algeria's traditional folk cuisine, as well as using it to serve the health of the individual and society.

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