



ISSUES OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN (BASED ON FOREIGN EXPERIENCES)

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Abstract

The article presents an analysis of the studied foreign experience, acquired theoretical knowledge, as well as a number of regulatory documents.

Keywords: Tourism, methodology, tourist, transport, social, income, socio-economic, resource, hostel, traditions.

Introduction

O‘ZBEKISTONDA TURIZMNI RIVOJLANTIRISH MASALALARI (XORIJIY TAJRIBALAR ASOSIDA)

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Annotatsiya:

Maqolada o‘rganilgan xorijiy tajriba, egallangan nazariy bilimlar hamda bir qator me‘yoriy-huquqiy hujjatlarni tahlili keltirilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: turizm, metodologiya, turist, transport, ijtimoiy, rentabel, ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy, resurs, xostel, urf-odatlar.

Аннотация:

В статье представлен анализ изученного зарубежного опыта, приобретенных теоретических знаний, а также ряда нормативно-правовых документов.

Ключевые слова: туризм, методика, турист, транспорт, социальный, доходный, социально-экономический, ресурсный, общежитие, традиции.



In the world, the tourism industry is a socio-economic phenomenon that directly and indirectly affects the development of all infrastructures. Modern tourism is based on a high level of development of transport, social and service sectors, which ultimately makes it a highly profitable sector of the economy. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, from the first days of our independence, work has been continuing at a rapid pace to provide state support to the tourism industry, create incentives for enterprises engaged in this sector, as well as to form an infrastructure for the tourism industry. It should be noted that on October 4, 1993, Uzbekistan became the first Central Asian country to join the World Tourism Organization. This, in turn, gave a significant positive impetus to the development of international tourism in Uzbekistan. In the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 5611 dated January 5, 2019 “On additional measures for the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, in accordance with the “Concept for the development of the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025”, special attention was paid to further strengthening foreign relations in order to radically improve the transport communication system in the republic in order to increase trade turnover with the countries of Europe and Southeast Asia, the number of passengers transported and investments.

It is clear to all of us that the development of tourism in our republic has a huge economic impact, because it allows us to import foreign currency without exporting resources (cotton, gas, oil). Analyses show that in many developed countries, income from tourism brings much more foreign exchange earnings than other sectors. For example: Turkey annually exports goods worth 4-5 billion dollars, but receives more than 10 billion dollars from tourism activities. We can see similar high indicators in Austria, England, Italy, France, Spain. Observers of this industry unanimously agree that tourism and travel are the drivers of economic development, which, while creating new jobs (according to ICAO, one in every 10 jobs in 2017 belonged to this sector), contribute significantly to social development. Tourism stimulates the creation and development of a service-based economy. This sphere of activity covers everything from large hotels in Tashkent to small hostels in Samarkand, boutiques at international airports, to small handicraft shops on the picturesque streets of Bukhara and Khiva. It increases people's economic skills and broadens their horizons. Today, in most countries, including the 10 most developed countries, all efforts are focused on attracting



foreign tourists. It is well known that tourism is beneficial for developing countries, especially in increasing cash flow.

World research is paying special attention to the tourism sector. In particular, currently, in scientific research in developed countries, a number of studies are being conducted to study the impact of the tourism sector on their economy, social sphere, ecology and other areas. The main content of these studies is whether social capital is compatible with the policy being carried out in the direction of tourism. To solve this puzzle, several scientists conducted a study with 74 interested parties in 3 US states, Australia and Oceania. According to the results of this study, they are interconnected and the growth of social capital indirectly affects the development of the tourism sector. Kugel Yu revealed the role of the tourism sector in the socio-economic development of the country in his textbook. In this regard, he cites the need to pay special attention to tourism as the fastest growing sector of the country. According to Russian scientists N. Morozova and M. Morozov, the modern tourism industry has undergone significant changes with the introduction of new computer technologies. In practice, it is impossible for any organization to successfully operate in the tourism business market without the use of modern information technologies. According to N. Khaidarov, the country should sharply increase the number of foreign students admitted to education. They live like tourists for at least 4 years of study. During their studies, they have a great opportunity to come and visit their parents and close friends. According to the experts reviewed, it is justified that the development of the tourism sector has a direct impact on the development of all sectors of the country. Currently, it is necessary to demonstrate the tourism potential of our country to the world by using the existing tourism potential based on the experience of developed countries.

Research methodology During the research process, the best practices of foreign countries in the development of tourism were studied. Official statistics on tourism were used. The article effectively used methods such as theoretical observation, systematic approach, observation, generalization, comparative analysis, synthesis. Georgia has been praised for increasing the number of foreign tourists three times in the past few years. This country is famous for its wonderful cuisine, unique cultural heritage, and friendly and life-loving people. However, despite the fact that the gastronomic and cultural heritage of many other countries is also unique, they remain out of the sight of world tourists. Georgia's abolition of visas for most



countries, in turn, has led to a sharp increase in the number of tourists. A number of reforms are also being implemented in our country to develop tourism. In particular, the increase in the staffing of the State Committee for Tourism Development and its regional structures, the establishment of tourism departments and administrations in the regions, and the positions of deputy khokims play a major role in expanding the capabilities of these organizations.

As a result of the analysis of the laws and regulations adopted to regulate the tourism sector in our republic, we have witnessed the following inconsistencies and problems:

1. Special procedures have been developed on the activities of guides serving in organizations operating in the tourism sector, the requirements imposed on them, their certification and advanced training. However, the issue of independent guidance activities, the requirements imposed on them, their legal status and advanced training has not been addressed in any legal document related to the sector.
2. The issue of personal responsibility of guide-translators who provide tourists with information about historical monuments, historical figures, the territorial and administrative structure of the state, as well as customs and traditions in our country for the accuracy and validity of the information they provide, as well as the type of punishment they can be given, is not clearly defined in laws and regulations, etc. Eliminating the above-mentioned shortcomings and inconsistencies will directly contribute to the further development of the industry and the further strengthening of the legal framework for this activity.

As part of the study, the tourism system of the Republic of Austria and the issues of state legal regulation of the industry were analyzed, and based on the results of the study, proposals and recommendations were developed on the regulation of the tourism industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Federal Republic of Austria is a state located in Central Europe and consists of 9 federal regions. A special federal law on the legal regulation of the tourism industry has not been adopted in the Federal Republic of Austria. However, special laws and by-laws have been adopted for each federal region.

It should be noted that the state programs adopted for the development of tourism in our country are somewhat broader and more comprehensive, but the Austrian state program focuses more on efficiency and innovation.



During the analysis, we were convinced that the government has created very large legal and economic opportunities for the development of the tourism industry in Austria. We can see this in the form of tax incentives - 20% of tourism companies' foreign currency income is not subject to taxation, reduced regulatory economic and other systems, a high level of training for the industry, the presence of long-term sustainable plans, the participation of all sectors of society in the development of tourism and the creation of new tourism services, as well as the correct selection and legal strengthening of the industry management system in the country.

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