

THE ROLE OF TOURISM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

In the article, Tourism may have a positive economic impact on the balance of payments, on employment, on gross income and production, but it may also have negative effects, particularly on the environment. Unplanned and uncontrolled tourism growth can result in such a deterioration of the environment that tourist growth can be compromised. The environment, being the major source of tourist product, should therefore be protected in order to have further growth of tourism and economic development in the future. This is specially true with regard to tourism based on the natural environment as well as on historical-cultural heritage.

Keywords: Central Asia, Economic of Uzbekistan, Economic competitiveness, Infrastructure, Sustainability. Tourism, development, economica.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism in the country Economic tourism is one of the fastest growing and most profitable sectors today. In recent years, tourism has made a huge contribution to world exports, accounting for 11% of global GDP. Over the past 40 years, the number of tourists visiting other countries has increased 20-fold from tourism to 60-fold, and international tourism revenue has reached \$ 400 billion. In particular, the success of Uzbekistan is based on the deepening of economic liberalization, modernization of the country, sustainable development of all sectors, in particular, tourism, which is one of the leading sectors in the service sector. As the President of the Republic IA Karimov noted, "We all know that the service sector is the most important source and factor of sustainable development of our economy. Today, the world experience shows that this sector plays a leading role in GDP, employment and welfare." [1].

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Indeed, the rapid development of tourism, which is now an important component of the service sector, is one of the priorities of our economy. Tourism is the main flower of world civilization, and today travel is the basis of human goals. In particular, the prospects for the development of national tourism will help increase the position of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan in the world market. As a proof of our opinion, we should note that today the tourism industry is

making great strides, growing rapidly, new hotels are being built, the number of jobs is growing, the number of qualified specialists is growing, the flow of tourists is growing year by year. Of course, given the favorable climatic conditions and unique landscape of Uzbekistan, there are all grounds for the development of sports and eco-tourism. The Fergana Valley and Tashkent region are rich in magnificent mountain systems, flourishing valleys and magnificent mountain rivers. The fresh mountain air, the abundance of sunny days throughout the year, the magnificent mountain scenery allow not only the citizens of Uzbekistan, but also the population of neighboring countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to become tourist attractions. Different types of mineral waters are widespread in the territory of Uzbekistan, and many people visit more than 300 medicinal groundwater springs in the country. Currently, 121 of these sources are operational. There are several mountain resorts where Chimgan and Tortkol can develop mountain skiing. High snow mountains allow you to practice various types of mountain tourism, such as mountaineering, speleotourism, river tourism. The abundance of medicinal plants makes it possible to organize species for the collection of different ecological species, different herbs and plants. This is of interest to many foreign tourists. Assessing the current state of tourism, it is important to note that the level of infrastructure development in

RESULTS

Uzbekistan does not fully meet the needs of foreign tourists. The underdevelopment of the infrastructure is due to the previous command-and-control system, which did not allow to stimulate competition and improvement. If the infrastructure is not sufficiently developed, it is impossible to increase the flow of tourists and, accordingly, increase foreign exchange earnings. Therefore, the state of infrastructure has a direct impact on the development of tourism and the formation of the country's image. First of all, it should be noted that before the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, not enough attention was paid to tourism. There was no objective information and advertising about the tourist potential of the republic. Tourism, services and entertainment infrastructure are underdeveloped, tourist services are low, and there are no links with the world's leading tourism companies. Currently, the tourism infrastructure in Uzbekistan is not evenly distributed. Tashkent city and region have 36% of the country's tourism potential. Four regions (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm) and the city of Tashkent have the largest infrastructure potential, and the Fergana Valley has 19% of tourism infrastructure. Among the economists in Uzbekistan are M. Pardaev, R. Atabaev, I.S. Tukliev, F. Kh. Kudratov, N. Tukliev, T. Abdullaeva, A.S. Soliev, M.R. .Khamidov, AAEshtaev conducted research in the field of tourism [2]. As an integral part of the economy, tourism brings income to the host country, provides high foreign exchange earnings, and increases employment. You will need a hotel to serve the tourists. Here they have to eat. They enter and participate in various shows. In many cases, if they are foreign tourists, it provides an increase in foreign exchange earnings. Tourism is not only an economic but also an important social sector. Along with its economic efficiency, it is also of great spiritual, spiritual and intellectual importance. Due to this, the state pays special attention to this area and provides certain benefits. People use these benefits only because they are tourists.

DISCUSSION

This is a testament to the uniqueness and great socio-economic importance of tourism. Privileges are reflected in the issuance of passports to tourists at customs checkpoints, in the payment of taxes, in the issuance of passports, in obtaining tickets for air and rail transport, and in their registration. Tourism is also of great benefit to the local population. They will be employed, interact with people of different nationalities, ethnicities and peoples and get acquainted with their different traditions and values, have the opportunity to earn a steady income, have the opportunity to sell products, the local population will share their traditions as much as possible. and preserve it to demonstrate its values and restore the forgotten, while refining the attractive traditions of hospitality while perfecting the traditions of hospitality. As a result, the worldview and cultural level of the local population will continue to grow. The development of tourism is also very beneficial for the state. In particular, through the development of tourism, it will increase the economy, increase revenues to the state budget, conserve natural resources, strive for and achieve social stability of the country, achieve international relations, expand cultural ties, increase foreign exchange earnings, etc. Tourism can have both positive and negative effects on the lives of local people. Positive features include:

- job creation;
- increase in income, increase in living standards of the local population;
- Acceleration of urbanization, development of urban services, infrastructure, cultural organizations;
- acceleration of social and cultural processes;
- creation of local cultural centers, development of folk art, traditions, customs;
- Increased demand for agricultural products and locally produced goods;
- Restoration and protection of local cultural monuments;
- expansion of natural complexes;
- increase the attractiveness of the region;
- revival of local cultural life;

Negative features are:

- increase in the share of unskilled labor;
- Increased violations of public norms (alcoholism, prostitution, hooliganism);
- "erosion" of the family (family divorces, disagreements with young people about the light of life, etc.);
- among locals and tourists, etc.

Analyzing the state of tourism development in Uzbekistan, we can see that the attention paid to tourism in our country has increased and the share of visitors has increased. Economic results of tourism development in Uzbekistan [3]

Year	1995	2000	2008	2011	2012	2013
11. Tourism services, total mln. Soms	811.1	6882,1	17549,8	21213.5	27153.3	34756.2
22. Profit, total mln. KGS	236.7	443	581.3	601.7	794.2	1072.2
33. Services, thousand tourists	458.4	770.2	738.7	935.7	909.3	1060.0

The great difference between the known groups of travel is that In many respects, the type requires a set of services by type, pricing. The nature of the tour organizer's activities, the nature of the host region, and many other parameters determine the leading position in marketing and tourism business management. According to the international classification of tourism, the most common signs are the type of offer, the method of organization of the trip, the purpose of travel, the mode of movement. Recreational and recreational tourism includes various types of tourism for leisure purposes, sightseeing, sports, exotic recreation, thematic trips. Classification by type of offer means group and individual foreign tourism. There are a number of terms that professionals in the tourism business understand each other half-heartedly. The terms FIT and GROUP are the most commonly used terms. FIT is a foreign independent traveler, called an individual tourist in Russian. He determines the direction and schedule of the trip according to his wishes. A single tourist can use the services of a travel agency. But it can also organize the trip independently. For example, via the Internet. Complex service is the main type of services offered for group

tourism. The tourist buys a tour package. It contains a set of services added to the value of the tour. Typically, the cost of the package is less than the sum of the cost of some services included in the package. The group tour package is issued with a group voucher. Group tourists receive a full range of services in return. This includes air transportation, hotel accommodation, catering, excursions and other services. Classification by tour organization. Organized tourism is a trip organized for an individual or group of tourists by a travel agency. Organized tourists get the right to purchase tour packages with a set of different services from a tour operator or its agent. Classification by purpose of travel. Depending on the main purpose of the trip, the trip is divided into the following groups: - Recreation and recreation; - Social goals; - Work-related and professional goals; - Visiting acquaintances, relatives; - Religious (pilgrimage). The tourist infrastructure includes hotels, catering establishments, a set of communication lines, communications, organizations, shops, sports facilities and is closely connected with the enterprises providing tourist services. The tourist infrastructure is aimed at ensuring the necessary conditions of tourism, safety of tourists, health and well-being. In conclusion, tourism is recognized as one of the most lucrative industries today. In this regard, many countries are developing a number of programs to develop tourism. The tourism sector also has great potential to increase the economic potential of our country. Mainly as a result of the work carried out on the development of international tourism, tourism will become one of the leading industries in our country.

CONCLUSION

In short, the stability of our economic, socio-political, cultural and educational work on the way to building a democratic society in Uzbekistan based on market relations is an important task to prevent ideological threats. To this end, based on the traditions, customs, language, religion and psyche of our people, it is necessary to instill in people a sense of confidence in the future, kindness, honesty, patience, justice and enlightenment. Economic, spiritual and cultural development of Uzbekistan during the years of independence Formation of market relations in the Republic of Uzbekistan, its directions, stages and features. Structural changes in the economy, the formation of market infrastructure. Economic, spiritual and cultural development of Uzbekistan during the years of independence. The formation of market relations in the Republic of Uzbekistan, its directions, stages and features were all radically different from today.

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