DEVELOPING TOURISM OF FERGANA REGION IMPORTANCE OF RECREATION AREAS

prof. Salimov Arifdjan Muslimovich Scientific Supervisor: Arch. Science. Doc., TAKI Department of Architecture

Kurganov Uktamjon Graduate Students: FarPI M 23-21 BIA Group Graduate Students

> Kurganova Zulayho. zulayxoermatova62@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

At the same time, the development of the tourism sector is also important in determining the regional economy. Therefore, great work has been done for the development of this field, and educational and legal foundations have been created for this. However, despite this, the available opportunities are not fully used, the conditions created in the field of tourism do not meet the needs of the regions. This shows the need to study tourism infrastructure.

Keywords: recreation, tourism, natural, anthropogenic, landscape, tourism capital potential.

RNПАТОННА

В то же время развитие сферы туризма также имеет важное значение в определении экономики регионов. Поэтому для развития этой отрасли проделана большая работа, для нее созданы образовательные и правовые основы. Однако, несмотря на это, имеющиеся возможности используются не в полной мере, условия, созданные в сфере туризма, не соответствуют запросам регионов. Это свидетельствует о необходимости изучения туристической инфраструктуры.

Ключевые слова: рекреация, туризм, природный, антропогенный, ландшафтный, туристско-капитальный потенциал.

INTRODUCTION

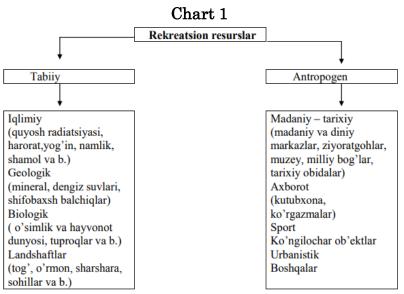
Today, the organization of people's recreation is connected with various factors on a global scale. They are natural, economic, ecological, scientific and technical, geopolitical and other factors. In the 1580s, several recreational regions were formed on the territory of Russia. Later, the independence of several republics of the former Union, changes in the geopolitical situation in the region, led to the derailment of this system. There are many places in Uzbekistan that have attracted the attention of world tourists.

The Western Tianshan Mountains, known as the "Switzerland" of Asia, are one such place. Western Tianshan mountain recreational region is the junction of the territories of the Republics of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan. Tourists compare the charm of the

nature of the region with the recreation centers of the Alps, and water tourism is currently developing in the local rivers. [1]

Area or field of study.

It is known that recreation resources are the basis of tourist resources. Recreational resources are a combination of various components that serve to meet the needs of a person for recreation and treatment. Recreational resources are divided into two groups according to their origin and use characteristics: natural and anthropogenic recreational resources (Chart 1).



Natural recreational resources include beautiful natural corners (landscapes) consisting of a combination of regional natural components. They can be rivers, lakes, seashores, flora at the foot of mountains, various scenic spots, healing places with mineral water. In addition, large areas for recreation, sports, and hunting opportunities for residents, green areas around the city, parks and gardens or nature reserves and national parks are also natural recreation resources. [1,2] Historical, archaeological and art monuments, monuments, museums, and social objects that can be used for recreation, created by human intelligence in different periods, are included in anthropogenic recreation resources. In addition, recreational resources can be divided according to the following main characteristics:

- landscape climatic feature;
- potential reserve of natural resources;
- attractiveness and tourist importance;
- usability and usability;
- landscape and ecological features;
- socio-demographic characteristics.

As natural tourist resources, "tourist capital potential", it includes climate, air, landscape, sea, lake, rivers, mountains, forest, etc. In other words, these resources can be called natural-climatic resources. Man-made tourist resources, i.e. architectural buildings, monuments, cultural objects, etc. These are tourist attractions. "Additional" tourist resources are enterprises that receive and provide services to all tourists in a certain region created by human labor. The level of service to tourists can be evaluated through these resources.

DISCUSSION

Infrastructure as a resource includes the following groups: transportation, accommodation system, catering system, souvenir production system. Currently, the development of tourism cannot be seen without the acceleration of tourism infrastructure. Because the role of these resources in effective use of existing tourist resources is significant. In general, there are different views on tourism resources. It should be noted that tourist resources cannot be used directly for tourism purposes. To do this, tourist resources can be used in tourism activities only by using many additional services, such as accommodation, catering, organization of travel and transport services [3,4].

Fergana region has long attracted the attention of foreigners with its historical monuments, high culture and unique natural scenery. As we all know, there are beautiful, pleasant natural and landscape areas, wonderful recreation centers, and for many years, our population has been enjoying spiritual and cultural recreation in such places. However, our recreational areas at the moment satisfy the needs of our population for recreation, but they cannot satisfy the needs of tourists, who are the cause of the expansion of our country and the formation of our economic resources. For this reason, at the stage of master plans of residential areas, specialized recreation, tourism or resort recreation areas, modern solutions are developed in residential areas or in special recreational areas.

There will be an opportunity to use recreational areas of Fergana region for the purpose of tourism at a standard level. In addition, it avoids the means that lead to the decay and deterioration of cultural and natural landscapes, saves from irregular tourism, brings income to the national economy by introducing excursion services and other services.

Of course, if special attention is not paid to some historical places and wonderful natural areas in the districts, they will lose their touristic appeal. Therefore, first of all, these areas should be recognized as a historical-cultural heritage or recreational resource and placed under special protection. Secondly, it is necessary to create economic conditions for the use and protection of these areas. In this case, it will be appropriate to implement such things as economic and political support of the state, tax policy, financing program. One of the factors preventing the efficient use of historical and architectural monuments for the purpose of tourism is the presence of various buildings (residences, shops, household service facilities, roads, etc.) in front of and around historical places.[5]

There are opportunities for the development of various directions of tourism in the region, for example, religious, historical, archaeological, ethnographic, ecotourism, which requires full use of these opportunities. This requires ensuring that the condition of the existing infrastructure is maintained at a level that meets the demand [6].

SUMMARY

The issue of forming a national tourist product in the region has not been fully resolved. The implementation of these opportunities will lead to an increase in the efficiency of not only the tourism sector, but also the economy as a whole. Fergana region has great touristic potential in terms of organization and development of tourism, and the presence of rural areas rich in additional historical, religious, cultural and ethnographic touristic resources indicates wide touristic opportunities. In order to effectively use this potential in tourism activities, it is

necessary to create new tourist products based on existing tourist resources in the region, improve excursion services, set the price of packages that can meet the needs of consumers in the formation of a "tour service package", and promote tourism products in order to increase their purchasing power. development of campaigning and advertising, directing the activities of tourist companies to the fields of ecological, religious, cultural, and sports extreme tourism, taking into account the development opportunities of the tourism market, studying the goals and characteristics of the visits of tourists from foreign countries, offering them the most interesting It is necessary to carry out work such as providing directions. In addition, by expanding the type of services, especially the type of services included in the tourist direction, increasing the competitiveness of the national tourist product, organizing and holding international tourist exhibitions, opportunities for tourism development will appear and a number of internal opportunities for development will be solved.

REFERENCES

- 1. Fayzullayeva N.N. Oʻzbekiston tarixiy shaxr markazlarida turar joylarni saqlash va qayta tiklash usullari. Avtoreferat. 2021 yil.
- 2. Aymatov A.A. Samarqand shaxri tarixiy turar joylarini saqlash va qayta tiklash yoʻllarini takomillashtirish. Avtoreferat. 2020 yil.
- 3. Giedion, S. (2009). Space, time and architecture: the growth of a new tradition. Harvard University Press.
- 4. Мирзакаримова Г. М. Қ. Муродилов ХТЎ Понятие о бонитировки балла почв и её главное предназначение //Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS). 2022. Т. 2. №. 1. С. 223-229.
- 5. Toshmatov U. Q., Murodilov K. T. CREATING MAPS OF AGRICULTURE AND CLUSTERS BY USING GEOINFORMATION SYSTEMS //Innovative Development in Educational Activities. $-2023.-T.\ 2.-N_{\odot}.\ 6.-C.\ 464-470.$
- 6. Ganiyev Y. Y., Qosimov L. M., Murodilov K. T. CREATING AGRICULTURAL MAPS USING GEO-INFORMATION SYSTEMS AS AN EXAMPLE OF BANDIKHAN DISTRICT //Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities. − 2023. − T. 11. − №. 3. − C. 1132-1140.