ASSESSING THE IMPORTANCE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS IN MANAGING TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

In this scientific article, the role of public-private partnership (PPP) in managing the development of tourism activity is revealed, and the importance of this mechanism is evaluated using correlation-regression analysis.

Keywords: public-private partnership, globalization, geography of tourist attraction, correlation-regression analysis, tourism infrastructure.

Come on. In today's stage of globalization and post-pandemic social-economic development, DXC is widely used in developing countries, and it is a multi-functional and interesting mechanism, which has significant significance in the development of the business sector and the development of the business environment and further expansion of cooperation with the government. Cooperation between the state and business is an important means of ensuring the stabilization of the economy at the current stage of development and its monitoring. As a result of research in many areas and accumulated experience, it has been confirmed that PPP is one of the main mechanisms for ensuring economic progress and optimal use of opportunities, increasing the efficiency of management of state and public property. This partnership is a new direction in the global economy and shows the possibility of expanding the state and government. The PPP mechanism represents an opportunity for the private sector to participate in state ownership and serves to enhance the investment situation of the public and business sectors. In the conditions of the market economy, this corresponds to the goal of attracting funds from foreign businesses on a PPP basis to finance projects of social significance that are capitalintensive and unprofitable and serve to increase the state budget. budget. Today it is necessary to study the state's experience in using the PPP mechanism and develop a comprehensive system taking into account the level of socio-economic development of the country.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC

The problems of improving the organizational and economic mechanisms for managing tourism activities, the application and implementation of PPP mechanisms in the development of this area are reflected in the scientific research of a number of foreign countries, countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and domestic scientists.

In the scientific and practical research of these scientists, the importance of the PPP mechanism for tourism is based on the existence of a common interest in the level and quality of the population of the state and tourism companies, as well as sustainable tourism, socio-economic development. economic and environmental development of the region.

PPP is interpreted differently by various international financial organizations, foreign and domestic economists, and specialists. Specifically, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is a mutual agreement between a government and one or more

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private partners (may be a mutual implementing or financing organization) whereby the partners provide services in a manner that:

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Economics and Education / No. 4, 2023334 the goals of the state in providing services and the profit of the private investor are mutual, and the effectiveness of these relations depends on how the risks are distributed between the private partner [1]

The International Monetary Fund defines it as "a PPP is an agreement aimed at providing infrastructure assets and services traditionally provided by the government to the private sector" [2].

British scholar I. C. Yescombe - "a long-term agreement between the state and the private party" PPP, "the private party will design, build, finance and operate the social infrastructure", "payment to the private party under the PPP" is either paid by the state or users", "the object remains in state ownership or becomes state property upon expiration of the PPP agreement" [3], French scholars Sonia Araujo and Douglas Sutherland define PPP as "a long-term contractual relationship between public entities and a private partner (or a consortium of private firms) for the creation and use of infrastructure, in which the private party performs the task of constructing, managing, providing services and financing the infrastructure in exchange for constant payments"[4].

In the scientific literature there are many studies by foreign and domestic scientists devoted to the study of issues of creating PPPs.

In particular, economist K.A. Antonova calls PPP - "an institutional organizational union of the state and business, implemented on the basis of an agreement between government bodies and private structures" [5], I.E. Bolekhov notes that "DPP is a mutual alliance of government agencies and private business, and its goal is the creation and development of projects of social significance, from strategic sectors of the economy to the provision of services at the national level or in its individual regions." "[6].

Taking into account national characteristics, the scientific, theoretical and methodological foundations for the development of public-private partnerships in Uzbekistan were studied by one of the Uzbek economists U. Jumaniyazov - "Public-private partnership - a long way - promising development of the state within the framework of current legislation

based on its strategic objectives and goals, based on various possible economic, political, social, cultural and other risks, dangers, risk distribution for the private sector and the population, socio-economic, and, if necessary, political defines it as literally mutually beneficial relations with private sector for the purpose of simultaneous construction of important facilities or provision of social services" [7].

One of the most important issues in the context of implementing the tasks of liberalization and tightening of the economy in Uzbekistan is that the role of FDI in the modern economy is not defined, the economic mechanism of regional tourism is based on public-private partnership from a theoretical and methodological point of view, the conditions for its formation and functioning and that the assessment of factors is not yet sufficiently developed, tourism through the interaction of government and business

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The lack of research on such an important element that determines the possibility of developing regional tourism through the formation and implementation of innovations and investments and their economic support shows the relevance of the chosen topic of the scientific article.

Research methodology. Scientific observation, abstract logical thinking, conversation, statistical, economic, financial, correlation and regression analysis, expert assessment methods were used. Analysis and results. Paragraph 3.4 of the Strategic Plan for the Social and Economic Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 indicates the task of expanding public-private partnerships [8]. As a result, the following year a legal framework for the use of the PPP mechanism was formed, which was used in the implementation of the draft plan.

During the study period, positive changes were ensured in the field of tourism cooperation and organization in the republic. The greatest growth was observed in the area of recreation and tourist centers, and the smallest in the area of Sanatorium and shopping centers. We would like to emphasize the importance and degree of development of the PPP mechanism in ensuring this cooperation.

Work on improvement, integrated use has not yet begun. In addition, it has been determined that the problem of increasing the scale of tourism use, using the PPP mechanism, and expanding the tourism industry to the level of global tourism demand is awaiting solution. Paying attention to the dynamics of the main large-scale change in the company and organization, we want to highlight the impact of the PPP mechanism on this change in the company

Because the mechanism of PPP is based on the direct involvement of the state property, the representative of the local government in the region is the representative of the local authority on the other side. In order to use this mechanism, it is required that both parties fully understand it and be able to come to a solution in determining their interests, rights and obligations. As a result of the implemented prohibitions and observations, in most cases, the inability of both parties to come to a solution, the imposition of legal requirements and coercion, and the doubt about the validity of the agreement, have emerged as the main problems affecting the implementation of the partnership. coming out In order to solve this problem, it was found that it is important to increase the legal and economic capacity of the representative of the local government, to protect the rights and interests of the local government, and to ensure transparency in the implementation of partnership. In the world practice, there is a bip-fold mechanism that can cooperate with the state and the government to ensure the sustainable development of tourism. The result: from small, local projects that can often be based on humanitarian aid, to basic infrastructure and attractive local development projects.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The use of the PPP mechanism in ensuring the sustainable development of tourism can be significant in many directions. Partnerships in this direction, which are rare in global practice, include mapping and propaganda, product development. In turn, the partnership form for product development is divided into the following sub-categories. The aim is:

- ➤ to develop or renew information;
- > to diversify the geography of tourism attraction;

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- rotection or improvement of cultural heritage and natural environment. Due to the extensive nature of this list, it should be noted that there are certain types of activities that are inherently limited to government management. Collecting information and forming a database can be expensive in some cases, and the responsibility of the government remains. Because, 100% of all things can't be found in the box. In particular, the totality of criminal activity should be managed and implemented by the state in accordance with the goal:
- to determine and confirm the national or regional tourism strategy;
- Approving, certifying and licensing the grant projects of international financial institutes and other relevant organizations; Based on the results of the analysis and opinion, based on world experiences, we can emphasize that in order to ensure the sustainable development of tourism in the region of our country, it is necessary to solve problems such as improving the PPP mechanism, increasing the legal and economic capacity of local government representatives.

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