



Socio-Economic Formation of the Cluster in Tourism

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the creation of a cluster system in tourism, its organizational and institutional framework. In addition, practical insights into the experience of using cluster methods in the development of regional competitiveness and the market of tourism services are based on the interpretation of scientists. Opportunities for the establishment of tourist clusters have been identified.

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Introduction

The term cluster is an English word meaning beehive, collected, accumulated, concentrated. Nowadays, we often hear the term cluster and consider it to be one of the most resonant words, which means that we have a high degree of productivity. The cluster approach plays an important role in our full use of technological networks, natural resources, social, economic, cultural heritage, as well as the use of effective tools for innovative development of business, government, science and education.

The novelty of the cluster approach is that an innovative approach to all regional social and economic development is of great importance, as it is reflected in various other approaches to increasing employment, increasing budget revenues. Here are the factors that will be kept secret:

- Political
- Economic
- Socio-demographic
- Cultural

Political factors: one of the important factors in the development of tourism business in the country is the political environment in which the country has established international relations with other countries for the development of tourism.

The main part

In the economy: In developed countries, the growth of incomes makes it possible to spend money on travel. The analysis of the income of tourists from around the world also shows that high-income people come, which creates a very comfortable housing and service conditions.

Socio-demographic factors: the development of tourism is affected by the growth of population, cities. Among other changes related to tourism, it should be noted that women are more involved in public life growing

Cultural factors: this includes the satisfaction of cultural, educational and aesthetic needs, which contributes to people's desire for knowledge, the study of the traditions, culture and history of the peoples of other countries.

The Senate of the Upper House of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Law on Tourism of June 21, 2019. forms and types, types of tourism industry and services in it tourist zones and tourist clusters, conditions of activity in the field of tourism implies the rights and obligations of formation, promotion and sale of tourist products, for example, in the tourism cluster in Samarkand "conigil" If we look at the complex, we can see that not only the production of paper, but also embroidery, pottery, carpet weaving, handicrafts and cooking of national dishes are organized in a cluster, which allows the country's development to flourish. , employment of workers This is a good thing for the economy.

There are several sets of approaches to the development of cluster approaches in tourism areas: the recruitment and creation of specialists for work, the development of international cooperation, economic relations, the organization of research teams, the development of areas with tourist potential, tourism and other I believe that we should set goals such as the development of tourism through contracts with enterprises, the involvement of qualified specialists in tourism practice.

CONCLUSION

Today, tourism is one of the most powerful factors in solving social problems and introducing new technologies. Unfortunately, the role of tourism has been insignificant for a long time. In the recent past, the word tourism is usually understood as a foreign citizen visiting our country or happy people who have the opportunity to go abroad.

Today, we have realized that tourism is necessary not only for foreigners, but also for ourselves: we need to rest in areas with natural, climatic, historical, cultural, educational, social, domestic tourism.

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