

The Role of Tourism in the Development of the Country's Economy

Umarova Madina

Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages

-----***-----
Abstract: This article provides information about the role of tourism in the development of the country's economy.

Keywords: Tourism, Uzbekistan, the first President of our Republic I.A. Karimov, Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khorezm, FIT and GROUP, Rest and recreation.

Introduction

The role of tourism in the development of the country's economy. Today, tourism is one of the fastest growing and leading industries in terms of income. In recent years, tourism has become a major contributor to world exports and accounts for 11% of global GDP. Over the past 40 years, the number of tourists visiting other countries has increased 20 times, the income from tourism has increased 60 times, and the income from international tourism has reached 400 billion dollars. In particular, deepening the liberalization of the economy, modernization of the country, and sustainable development of all sectors, especially tourism, which is one of the leading sectors of the service sector, are the basis of the success achieved in Uzbekistan. As the first President of our republic I.A. Karimov noted, "It is clear to all of us that the service sector is the most important source and factor of sustainable development of our economy. World experience today shows that this sector takes a leading role in forming the gross domestic product, ensuring employment of the population, and improving people's well-being." . In fact, the rapid development of the tourism sector, which is an important component of the service network, is one of the priority areas of our country's economy. Tourism is the main driver of world civilization, and nowadays travel is the basis of human goals. In particular, prospects for the development of national tourism will help to increase the position of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan in the world market. As a proof of our opinion, we believe that it is permissible to point out that today great progress is being made in the field of tourism, it is increasing rapidly, new hotels are being built, the number of working places is increasing, the number of qualified specialists is increasing, and the flow of tourists is increasing year by year.

Results

Of course, taking into account the favorable climatic conditions and unique landscape of Uzbekistan, there are all grounds for the development of sports and ecological tourism. The Fergana Valley and Tashkent region are rich in magnificent mountain systems, blooming valleys and magnificent mountain rivers. The clean air of the mountain, the abundance of sunny days throughout the year, and the wonderful mountain scenery allow not only the citizens of Uzbekistan, but also the residents of neighboring countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to become tourist objects. Various types of mineral waters are widespread in Uzbekistan, many people visit more than 300 healing underground mineral water sources in the country. Currently, 121 of these sources are operating. There are several mountain resorts, such as Chimyon and Tortkol, where it is possible to develop mountain skiing. High snow mountains allow to realize different types of mountain tourism, such as mountaineering, speleo tourism, river tourism. The abundance of medicinal herbs provides an opportunity to organize different ecological types, different herbs and species for collecting plants. This arouses interest among many foreign tourists. Assessing the current state of tourism, it is

important to note that the level of infrastructure development in Uzbekistan does not fully meet the needs of foreign tourists. The underdevelopment of the infrastructure is caused by the previous administrative-command system, which did not allow to encourage competition and improvement. If the infrastructure is not sufficiently developed, it is impossible to increase the flow of tourists and, accordingly, to increase foreign exchange earnings. Based on this, the state of the 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 until the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, not enough attention was paid to tourism. There was no objective information and advertising about the tourism potential of the republic. It can be said that the tourism, service and entertainment infrastructure is not developed, the level of service to tourists is low, and there are no contacts with the world's leading tourist enterprises. Currently, tourism infrastructure is not evenly distributed in the territory of Uzbekistan. 36% of the republic's tourism potential is concentrated in Tashkent city and region. The region (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm) and the city of Tashkent have a large infrastructure potential, Fergana Valley has 19% of tourism infrastructure. Among the economists in Uzbekistan are M.Pardaev, R.Atabaev, I.S.Tukhliev, F.Kh.Kudratov, N.Tukhliev, T.Abdullaeva, A.S.Soliev, M.R. Usmanov, M.M.Mukhammedov, D.K.Usmanova, M.Khoshimov, A.Norchayev, B. Turaev, O.Kh.Khamidov, A.A.Eshtaev have conducted scientific research in the field of tourism. Tourism, as a component of the economy, brings income to the host country, provides high foreign exchange earnings, and increases the level of employment of the population. A hotel will be needed to serve tourists. They have to eat here.

Discussion

They enter and participate in various performances. 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 sphere. Along with its economic efficiency, it also has great moral, spiritual and intellectual importance. Due to this, the state pays special attention to this sector and sets certain benefits. People use these benefits just because they are tourists. This also indicates the unique nature of tourism and its great socio-economic importance. Privileges are manifested when tourists pass through customs posts, pay taxes, allow their passports when leaving the country, get tickets for air and railway transport, and process them. Tourism also has great benefits for the local population. They will be provided with work, they will communicate with representatives of different nationalities, peoples and peoples and get acquainted with their different traditions and values, they will have the opportunity to earn a permanent income, they will have the opportunity to sell products, the local population will keep their traditions as much as possible. and to show their values, they preserve it and restore the forgotten ones, while reviving the attractive traditions of hospitality, they improve the traditions of hospitality. In the end, the outlook and cultural level of the local population will increase steadily. The development of tourism is also very useful for the state. In particular, due to the development of tourism, he achieves the rise of the Oz economy, ensures an increase in revenues to the state budget, achieves the preservation of natural resources, tries to ensure the social stability of the country and achieves it, achieves international relations, expands cultural relations, increases foreign exchange earnings, etc. Tourism can have a positive and negative impact on the lives of local residents. The positive features are as follows: creation of working conditions; increase of income, increase of standard of living of local population; acceleration of the urbanization process, development of urban services, infrastructure, cultural organizations; acceleration of social and cultural processes; creation of local cultural centers, development of folk art, traditions, customs; increase in demand for agricultural products and locally produced goods; restoration and protection of local cultural monuments; expansion of natural complexes; increasing the attractiveness of the region; revitalization of local cultural life; The negative features are as follows: an increase in the share of unskilled labor; increase in violation of public norms (drinking, prostitution, hooliganism); "erosion" of the family (family separations,

disagreements, etc.); between locals and tourists, etc. Analyzing the development of tourism in Uzbekistan, we can observe that the attention to the field of tourism in our country has increased and the number of visitors has increased. Economic results of tourism development in Uzbekistan 1# Indicators 1995-y 2000-y 2008-y 2011-y 2012-y 2013-y 11. Tourism service, total mln. som 811.1 6882.1 17549.8 21213.5 27153.3 34756.2 22. Profit, total mln. som 236.7 443 581.3 601.7 794.2 1072.2 33. Service provision, thousand tourists 458.4 770.2 738.7 935.7 909.3 1060.0 Separation of essentials from certain groups of huge variety of trips is that concrete type of tourism is largely specifies the sum of services by type, pricing. The nature of the tour operator's activity, the nature of the host region, marketing and many other parameters that take the place of the leading activity in the management of the tourist business. The most common indicators for the classification of international tourism are the type of offer, the method of organizing the trip, the purpose of the trip, and the method of movement. Leisure and recreational tourism includes various types of tourism for the purpose of recreation, sightseeing, sports, exotic vacations, thematic trips. In the classification by type of offers, group and individual foreign tourism is understood. In the tourism business, there are a number of terms that professionals understand each other half-heartedly. The terms FIT and GROUP are the most commonly used terms. FIT foreign independent traveler is called individual tourist in Russian. He sets the itinerary and schedule of the trip as he pleases. A single tourist can use the service of a travel agency. But it is also possible to organize a trip independently. For example, through the Internet. Complex service is the main type of services offered for group tourism. A tourist buys a tour package. The sum of services added to the tour price is recorded in it. Usually the price of the tour package is lower than the sum of the value of some services included in the tour package. The group tour package is issued with a group voucher. Group tourists receive comprehensive services in return. This includes air transportation, hotel accommodation, catering, excursions and other services. Classification according to the organization of the trip. Organized tourism is a trip organized by a tourist company for individual or group tourists. Organized tourists have the right to purchase tour packages with various services from tour operators or their agents. Classification by purpose of travel. Depending on the main purpose, BTT divides the trip into the following groups: Rest and recreation; Social goals; Work-related and professional goals; - Visiting friends and relatives Religious (pilgrimage). Tourist infrastructure includes hotels, catering establishments, a collection of communication routes, communications, organizations, shops, sports facilities and is closely connected with tourist service enterprises. It is aimed at ensuring the necessary conditions of the tourist infrastructure, the safety and health of tourists.

Conclusion

Summary instead, it can be said that today tourism is recognized as one of the most profitable industries. In this regard, many countries are developing a number of programs for the development of tourism. The tourism sector also has great potential in increasing the economic potential of our country. Tourism will become one of the leading industries in our country as a result of the work carried out mainly on the development of international tourism.

References:

1. In 2015, it is our priority to make fundamental structural changes in our economy, to open a wide path to private property and private entrepreneurship due to consistent continuation of modernization and diversification processes.
2. President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov's report at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the results of socio-economic development of our country in 2014 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2015.
3. People's word. January 17, 2015