



ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN OUR COUNTRY AND THE ACTIVITY OF TOURISM RESIDENTS

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Abstract:

This article is about the tourist attractions in Uzbekistan and the work being done there.

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Tourism is becoming a major source of income in the economy of any country, as well as playing an important role in the development of mutual cultural and friendly relations between peoples. Different areas and types of tourism have been organized in the countries of the world, and a system of quality tourist services has been created based on the needs of visitors. The tourism or economic tourism sector in Uzbekistan has been developing rapidly in recent years. This is based on the data provided by the State Committee for Tourism Development in 2018. According to the final report of the State Committee for Tourism Development for 2018, in 2018, a total of more than 5.3 million tourists visited Uzbekistan in all sectors of tourism. In 2017, their number reached 2.69 million, which means that the number of tourists increased by 97% in one year, two doubled. In 2016, their number was 2.07 million. If we look at the 5,346,219 tourists who visited Uzbekistan in 2018 by region, 5,020,392 came from the CIS countries, and the number of visitors from far abroad was 325,827. The largest number of tourists visiting Uzbekistan was registered by citizens of neighboring Kazakhstan: 2,293,077. It is followed by Tajikistan with 1,095,505 citizens and Kyrgyzstan with 1,055,688 citizens. Among the visitors from far abroad countries, Turkish citizens lead the way: 41,299 people. China followed with 32,444 people and South Korea with 27,269 tourists. It is obvious that the historical-cultural, archeological and natural tourist centers of our country are of great interest not only to neighboring countries, but also to many other countries of the world [1].

Historical monuments in the world-famous historical and modern cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khorezm, Tashkent and Kokand are the main sources of attraction for tourists. Also, the city of Bukhara, the birthplace of our world-renowned ancestor Imam al-Bukhari in the field of jurisprudence and religion, has a place in the CIS and the world in terms of pilgrimage tourism [2]. Due to the special attention paid to the development of tourism in recent years, new directions of tourism are being created in our country, which, of course, testifies to the richness and comprehensiveness of the tourism potential of Uzbekistan. One such tourist area is ethno-tourism or cultural tourism. Ethno-tourism is a type of cognitive travel, the main purpose of which is to visit the site to study the architecture, culture, customs and life of the peoples, ethnic groups living in the area. Ethnographic tourism is a form of knowledge of the historical and literary heritage of the region, which is based on the potential consumer's interest in the real life of the people, acquaintance with folk traditions, customs, creativity and culture. [3]. The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of March 8, 2019 on measures for the effective use of tourism potential of Kashkadarya region on the development of tourism and ethno-tourism in our country was a huge step in the development of ethno-tourism [4]. The villages of Gilan and Kol, located in the north-eastern part of Kashkadarya region at an altitude of 2,200 meters above sea level, are already famous in the Republic for their beautiful nature, agricultural secrets and unique national traditions and values. It is sure to attract the



attention of foreign tourists as well. If the village has enough conditions for this, it will be interesting not only for foreigners, but also for our compatriots to travel to this place. To this end, in order to launch ethno-tourism in the villages of Gilan and Lake, at least five family guest houses will be opened and registered in April this year, and free training courses on the basics of tourist services for their owners will be provided. designed to establish. It is also planned to prepare kitchens and apartments with excellent local cuisine for tourists, to show in detail the work process in the houses and workshops of craftsmen, to create conditions for master classes and sales of national handicrafts. [5] To organize trips to remote places in the foothills of the Gissar Mountains and the surrounding nature, where to develop trekking - tourism (hiking), of course, to improve the roads leading to these villages and adjacent shrines. It is necessary to improve the condition and ensure the convenience of walking in any weather conditions. To this end, the action plan approved by the government includes relevant items, including the improvement of night lighting in the villages, as well as the creation of conditions for night walks. It is also planned to fulfill the following tasks for the development of tourism in the region:

- Ethno and tourism to them in Gilan and villages improvement of roads, improvement of skills of local population in tourist services, organization of excursions and trainings for tourists around villages;
- Development of agro-tourism in the villages of Varganza Hazrati Bashir;
- Development of extreme tourism in Tatar, Zarmast and Vari villages; - Development of ecological tourism in Sarchashma and Suvtushar villages;
- Establishment of astronomical tourism at the Book Latitude Station;
- Further development of the tourism potential of Shakhrisabz under the name "City of Festivals" [5].

It will serve to strengthen the economic and social position of our country in the current and future sustainable development and, of course, to take a special place among the countries of the world.

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