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ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

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A B S T R A C T

This article aims to consider several problems that hinder the development of domestic economy in Uzbekistan, including lack of infrastructure, insufficient development of marketing and limited types of tourism activities; in particular, providing services aimed at meeting the needs of people and improving the living standards of the population, considering the tourism economy as an important source.

A R T I C L E I N F O

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INTRODUCTION

Today, large-scale reforms are being carried out in all spheres of social life in Uzbekistan, and the main goal of these reforms is to further develop the country's economy and increase the standard of living of the Uzbek people. Tourism plays an important role in the economic development and growth of Uzbekistan, and in recent years, along with other areas of tourism, great attention has been paid to the development of pilgrimage tourism in the country. Nowadays, there is an increased interest in the study of worship and shrines in the world, because holy places are an integral part of people's daily life. Currently, one of the promising sectors that bring high income to the national economy is National Tourism, said the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, - Uzbekistan is a country with great potential in the field of tourism. There are more than 7,300 objects of cultural heritage in our country, and most of them are included in the UNESCO list. At the same time, it is possible to open new tourist destinations using the opportunities of our country's unique nature and beautiful recreation areas. With the active participation of world brands, we should pay special attention to the development of tourism, environmental education, ethnographic, gastronomic, tourism and other areas in this sector. In this regard, we should take into account that the use of public-private partnerships opens wide opportunities for the development of the sector. It is necessary to develop and speed up the "Little Pilgrimage" program, which consists of visiting holy places and monuments in Samarkand, Bukhara, Khorezim, Surkhandarya and Tashkent.

Tourism (French: our — walk, trip), tourism — travel; one of the types of active recreation. Tourism is defined as the departure (travel) of an individual from the place of permanent residence for a period of at least 1 year without engaging in paid activities in the destination (country) for health, educational, professional or other purposes. And domestic tourism is the trips made by residents of any country within their own country. The main feature of this type of tourism is the redistribution of income between the regions of the country and stimulation of the national economy (capital is not taken out of the country, but used for its development); Usually, it is organized according to tourism routes through tourism organizations. There are many types and forms of tourism (domestic, international, amateur tourism,

organized tourism, local travel, long-distance travel, educational tourism, mountain climbing, water tourism, car tourism, hiking tourism, sports tourism, etc.) in Uzbekistan. The management of the tourism sector is carried out by the national company "Uzbekturizm" (established on July 27, 1992). The main task of the company is to develop tourism infrastructure, build modern tourist complexes by attracting foreign investment, develop new tourist routes, expand the range of services, etc. , Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Tashkent; Tashkent, Samarkand, BukharaShahrisabz, Tashkent). This direction is connected with visiting the most ancient monuments and other historical and cultural monuments; ecological tourism route (Chimyon, Charvoq recreation and treatment center, Zomin reserve, reserves in Bukhara region).

This route is related to visits to specially protected natural areas and places that are considered ecologically convenient and useful for tourists; the direction of archaeological tourism (along the territory of Karakalpakstan, Surkhandarya, Samarkand). This direction aims to get acquainted with the most ancient finds of Uzbekistan and the places where archaeological excavations are being carried out; extreme tourism direction (through Chimyan, Fergana Valley, Arol Bay, Bukhara, Navoi regions); includes trips. It is known that in 2018, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a decision on measures to ensure the rapid development of domestic tourism. getting acquainted with is increasing. Uzbekistan has a lot to offer, from its rich history to its natural beauty and vibrant culture. Ensuring the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5326 dated February 3, 2018 on additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for the development of the tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan , as well as rapid development of domestic tourism as one of the most important factors of sustainable socio-economic development of regions, in order to introduce citizens to the cultural and historical heritage and natural resources of our country: Local tourists one of the main attractions is the country's historical and cultural monuments. Uzbekistan is home to the world's most prominent historical monuments, such as the ancient cities of Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva. These cities give an idea of the country's rich history and architecture, and are recognized as a must-visit for anyone interested in history and culture. Our country has more than 7300 ancient architectural and archaeological monuments. Most of them are located in the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrisabz, Termiz, Kokan and Tashkent. More than 200 historical monuments and monuments in our country have been included in the list of cultural heritage of UNESCO.

In 2022, the volume of domestic tourism will exceed 5 million people. This was announced by the Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Heritage. It is planned to double this figure by the end of the year. Currently, the number of accommodation facilities is 1,579, and family guest houses are 2,667. In addition, 1,604 tour companies and travel agents, more than 2,400 guides are serving tourists throughout the country. Topic relevance: Topic relevance. Since the first days of independence, the tourism sector in our country has been considered as a sector that makes a significant contribution to the socio-economic development, and necessary regulatory documents have been adopted to ensure the sustainable development of the sector. Based on this, rapid development of tourism in the country, more complete and effective use of the existing huge tourism potential, development of other potential types of tourism together with traditional cultural and historical tourism is an urgent issue facing the country. The purpose of the study. It is aimed at considering a number of problems that hinder the development of domestic tourism in Uzbekistan.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the research process, a dialectical and systematic approach, comprehensive assessment, comparative and comparative analysis, statistical and dynamic approach, and statistical analysis were used to analyze the current potential of sustainable tourism elements in the study of domestic tourism potential in Uzbekistan. In the research process, a dialectical and systematic approach, comprehensive assessment, comparative and comparative analysis, statistical and dynamic approach, as well as statistical analysis were used to analyze the current potential of sustainable tourism elements in the study of domestic tourism potential in Uzbekistan.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

It is noted that the consistent development of the tourism sector in Uzbekistan allowed our country to

be included in the international ratings of high indicators in this direction. In particular, during the past year, Uzbekistan was rated the most by 10 prestigious publications ("The New York Times" (USA), "The Guardian" (Great Britain), rating companies and portals ("CrescentRating", "Wegoplace"). recognized as one of the most popular tourist countries. At the beginning of this year, the UN World Tourism Organization recognized Uzbekistan as one of the fastest growing countries in the tourism sector. It is worth noting that improving the statistics of the sector allowed the Republic of Uzbekistan to enter the World Tourism Organization's "Compendium of Tourism Statistics 2013-2017" for the first time in 2018. "Compendium of Tourism Statistics" is an annually updated database of the main indicators in the field of tourism of more than 200 countries (WTTC)65 serves as a source for the World Bank and other international organizations in compiling the tourism rating of the countries of the world. Uzbekistan took 183rd place in the "WTTC" rating, which is considered one of the most prestigious international ratings. As a result of the improvement of the methodology of the national statistical system and the rapid development of tourism, it is expected that by 2021, our country will be recorded in the top hundred in the ranking. According to the latest statistics, domestic tourism in Uzbekistan has been growing steadily for years. In 2019, there were more than 3.3 million domestic tourists in our country, which is 10% more than last year. Most of the local tourists came from Tashkent, followed by Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm regions. The main reasons for domestic travel in Uzbekistan are cultural and historical attractions, nature and outdoor activities, and religious tourism. The government is investing heavily in developing domestic tourism and improving infrastructure, such as building new hotels and renovating historic sites. There are more than 1,000 hotels and resorts in Uzbekistan, ranging from small family businesses to large international chains. Most of these hotels are located in big cities such as Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, which are popular for tourists. Most hotels in Uzbekistan are designed to accommodate both foreign and local tourists. However, there are some hotels that cater specifically to the locals, offering special rates and packages for local travelers. These hotels can be found in both urban and rural areas and often offer an authentic experience of Uzbekistan's culture and hospitality. According to the data of 2020, our country has more than 7300 ancient architectural and archaeological monuments. And now we are witnessing that this indicator has increased in numbers.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

According to the obtained results, I can say that in Uzbekistan it is necessary to interest the local population in marketing and domestic economy and to develop historical and cultural objects. In other words, it is permissible to advertise on the road. Therefore, based on my research, I propose to take the following measures for the development of tourism in Uzbekistan:

1. Construction of unique tourism infrastructure in the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezim
2. Fierce fight against corruption.
3. Spend more budget funds on tourism infrastructure and attract more foreign direct investment.
4. To encourage local people to travel around the country: exhibitions, shows, concerts, etc.
5. Application of world experience in improving the urban structure of regions with touristic potential in the republic
6. Development of measures to reduce the influence of the hidden economy in the development of tourism.

Uzbekistan can use its tourism potential and increase its economic growth. In general, domestic tourism is an area with great prospects for Uzbekistan, which requires careful planning and investment to reach its full potential.

In this article, we studied the current state of domestic tourism in Uzbekistan, its importance for the country's economy, and the tasks that need to be solved to support its development.

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