

THE ROLE OF ECOTOURISM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOURISM SECTOR IN THE COUNTRY

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Annotation: this article presents opinions on ecotourism, its definition, importance, the role of ecotourism in the development of the country's economy, as well as the ways of its development.

Keywords: ecotourism, green tourism, principles, economy, development, landscape.

Introduction

Ecotourism (ecotourism, green tourism) is a form of sustainable[en] Tourism aimed at visiting natural areas unaffected by anthropogenic impacts[1].

The term "ecotourism" in the West was officially used in one of the conferences by Mexican environmentalist Hector Ceballos-Lascurain (Spanish Hector Ceballos-Lascurain) in the first half of the 80s of the 20th century. He reflected the idea of harmony between recreation and ecology and gained great fame. One of the variants of this definition is ecotourism as an active form of recreation based on the rational use of natural preferences. It involves giving up comfort, Mass Communications, the availability and consumption of an increasing number of tourist goods (unlike, for example, tour realism, which involves diving into nature and culture while maintaining a high level of comfort). And in return, it instills a system of other values associated with contemplation of nature, spiritual enrichment from communication with it, Protection of natural heritage and support of the traditional culture of local communities.

"Ecological tourism or ecotourism is the responsible environmental travel to undisturbed natural areas to explore and enjoy nature and cultural attractions that promote conservation, have a "soft" impact on the environment, promote active socio — economic participation of the local population. "Ecotourism is tourism that involves traveling to places of relatively undisturbed nature to get an idea of the natural and

cultural-ethnographic characteristics of the area, which do not violate the integrity of ecosystems and create economic conditions in which the protection of nature and Natural Resources will be beneficial to the local population.

For a quarter of a century, experts have never come to an opinion — what is ecological tourism, the same phenomenon is called ecotourism, then natural, then green, then soft, etc., and even sometimes attribute it to one of the manifestations of adventure travel. But it is clear that this is not so much with the thoughts and desires of " ecological " tour operators, even tourists, as with the use of nature for their own purposes, one way or another, affecting it, the ecological state of places where this tourist product is sold.

Basic principles of ecotourism

The main content of trips to nature and such trips is acquaintance with the animal world, local traditions and culture.

"Leave no trace" [2]. -minimizing the negative consequences of an ecological and socio-cultural nature, maintaining environmental sustainability of the environment.

Assistance in the protection of nature and the local socio-cultural environment.

Environmental education and enlightenment.

The participation of local residents and their income from tourism activities create an economic incentive for Nature Conservation. Contributing to economic efficiency and sustainable development of visited areas.

MAIN PART

Today, ecotourism has become one of the most productive in the whole world. Experts believe that further development of this network is important not only in the effective solution of socio-economic issues, but also in the elimination of environmental problems. According to the World Tourism Organization, the tourism industry currently employs more than 210 million workers and the income from it is US \$ 770 billion per year. It should be noted that Uzbekistan also has rich natural resources, unique flora and fauna. In order to preserve and increase this potential, many national programs and projects are being brought to life. Therefore, the development of ecotourism in our country serves as an important factor not only in the protection of nature, the involvement of ecotourists in our native nature, but also in improving economic conditions, employment of the population.

Ecotourism and its development not only depend on the socio-economic conditions of the territory under study, but also on the natural conditions of this area, the presence of ecotouristic objects in it and their geographical position. Because the features of natural conditions make it possible to determine the ecotouristic capabilities of the territory and what types of it can be developed. In terms of its tourist resources, the Republic occupies a place among 10-15 countries with a previous, unique tourist

potential in the world in Central Asia. On its territory there are unique monuments of architecture, history and nature, belonging to different historical periods.

The main factor that attracts tourists to Uzbekistan is its charming nature, its diversity. The reason is the climate of Uzbekistan, the weather of which is characterized by its convenience for rest and the development of ecotourism throughout the year. In particular, there is a high demand for ecotourists in the Tashkent region, where the geographical position is favorable, natural conditions and ecotouristic opportunities are diverse, industry is developed and densely populated. Chunonchi, the ecotourist potential of the region is high, and there is every opportunity to develop it at an accelerated pace. For example, the Bosonlik district is distinguished from other districts of the region by its ecotouristic potential. Most importantly, the area has the opportunity to develop all areas of tourism, especially ecotourism.

In this sense, today systematic work is being carried out on the development of Tourism and service infrastructure on their basis by selling vacant and inefficient used facilities in the district. In particular, it is planned to privatize about 80 state facilities. Through this, public participation in the tourism sector is reduced and private entrepreneurship develops. Up to 15 thousand new jobs will be created. At this point, it should be noted that today the planetary transformation of the ecological crisis is of concern to humanity. It lies in the fact that environmental problems are becoming too severe on a global scale, the power of self-restoration of nature is declining, its resources are reduced, the environment is getting dirty and poisoned. In this regard, it is extremely important to raise the ecological culture of the population, to treat the environment wisely, to preserve the blessings of nature for the next generations. After all, environmental education is important in ensuring continuity between nature and society and maintaining natural stability.

As a reference, it should be noted that the Republic is among the first 10 countries of the world in terms of the number of places that tourists see and the demand for them. Eleven cities in our country are recognized as world-class tourist cities. The number of existing historical, cultural monuments is more than 2,600, and today only 150 of them receive tourists being, holos. Also, another peculiarity of the tourist potential of Uzbekistan is that in mamalakat there are all forms of relief in nature (mountain, plain, desert, adir, steppe). There are sufficient conditions for the development of Mountain, Sports, ecotourism and recreation in such gods as Fergana Valley, Boastanlik, Zomin, Urgut, Kitab, Boysun. Of the over 300 recreational-important healing mineral groundwater in the Republic, 121 are being used to restore the health of the population. With the above opportunities in mind, while more than 40% of the incoming tourist flow visits Samarkand, Buhoro and Khorezm, 17% falls on the Fergana Valley, the rest on the responsibility of other regions.

Conclusion

Uzbekistan has captivated foreign tourists with its unique nature, khushmanzara settlements, rich cultural heritage and ancient traditions. This makes it possible to develop ecotourism in our native land.

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Ecotourism is one of the fastest growing sectors of the world economy, according to experts, the growth of ecotourism in the world is 20-30 years. % in. Prior to the 2020 pandemic, the industry generated up to \$ 1 billion in revenue. in one day; about a third of all tourists in the world are ecotourists.

Geography of ecotourism

Laos, Kenya, Tanzania, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Nepal, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. In developed countries in Europe and the United States, ecotourists often travel to their countries (national parks).

In conclusion, systematic work is carried out in our country on the effective use of tourist resources, increasing the types of services provided and adapting the quality to the requirements of the Times. All this is due to the increase in the number of tourists coming to our country, which in the future will serve to turn Uzbekistan into a favorite destination with a lot of tourists.

Head of State SH.M.Mirziyoyev noted in his meetings on the issue of Ecology and environmental education, “it is not for nothing that today, in the 21st century, when technology and technology, industry have developed at a high level, problems with ecology are on the agenda as a first-class problem. We cannot achieve our goals if we do not think only about today in this matter, but about the near and far future,” as they say, " ecology remains clear that this is not only our present, but also our future. It is known that the system of environmental education and public education plays an important role in solving environmental problems in society and achieving the goals of sustainable development of the country. Tourism in US is often limited within the framework of our ancient cities, historical and cultural monuments. However, the unique nature of our country, national reserves, mountainous regions have great potential for the development of Tourism. In particular, the development of medical tourism, pilgrimage tourism and ecotourism provides a great impetus not only to the

development of the economy, but also to the development of social spheres. In this regard, the “National concept for the development of Tourism in 2019-2025” was developed and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers in March 2019, which includes the development of ecological tourism and environmental education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In the Legislative Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the group of Ecoharakat deputies and the Committee on Science, Education, Culture and sports a seminar on the topic “opportunities for the development of ecological tourism in Uzbekistan: problems and solutions” was held by. As noted in it, today tourism is one of the sectors that bring significant benefits to the economy of world countries. According to the World Tourism Organization, the income from this system is one and a half trl per year. is making up the dollar.

Experts say that the development of this area directly depends on its infrastructure. As you know, now more than 700 tourists in our republic companies, 240 hotels, as well as many tourist bases and campgrounds are operating. But only 5% of these state-listed companies are engaged in ecotourism. Their development is one of the important tasks that we are facing today

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