



The Role of Tourism in the Economy

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Abstract: This article focuses on the theoretical aspects of the tourism sector. The article also discusses a detailed classification of types of tourism

Keywords: tourism, types of tourism, tourists, international tourism, active tourism.

Introduction

Tourism – from the French language “tourism”, “tour” translates as “walk”, “trip”¹. Due to the variety of functions performed and a large number of forms of manifestation, it is quite difficult to give a brief and at the same time complete definition of the concept of "tourism"

MAIN PART

Tourism is a combination of recreation and learning new things. Tourism is one of the types of active recreation that a person spends in his free time, for various purposes, including sports, wellness, educational, religious, professional and others. According to the definition adopted by the UN in 1954, tourism is an active recreation that affects the strengthening of health, physical development of a person, associated with movement outside the permanent place of residence. In the materials of the World Conference on Tourism, held by the WTO in 1981 in Madrid, the following definition is given: tourism is one of the types of active recreation, which is travel made in order to explore certain areas, new countries and combined in a number of countries with elements of sports. In 1993, the UN Statistical Commission adopted a broader definition: tourism– this is the activity of persons who travel and stay in places outside their usual environment for a period not exceeding one year in a row, for the purpose of recreation, business and other purposes².

During a tourist trip, a person temporarily leaves his familiar environment. A person engaged in tourism is called a tourist, but it should be noted that this category does not include people who travel because of the specifics of the profession, such as diplomats, consuls, ambassadors or forced emigrants. Tourism is also aimed at getting acquainted with the peculiarities of other countries and regions. It makes a person more resilient and healthy, in addition, by doing tourism, a person can escape from routine and get enough of positive emotions.

Today there are many types of tourism, they are formed based on the needs and desires of travelers. Tourist activity is constantly changing and even now, new directions are emerging. The most popular type

¹ What is the tourism//<https://www.vtourisme.com/informationsnyj/turizm-obshchie-voprosy/203-chto-takoe-turizm>

² <https://www.vtourisme.com/informationsnyj/turizm-obshchie-voprosy/203-chto-takoe-turizm>

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of active recreation is the one that relies on cognitive activity, on studying the culture of other people. Any traveler wants to broaden his horizons, learn more. This type assumes an independent individual choice of cultural objects that are mandatory to visit. Usually the journey is formed in the following directions:

1. Acquaintance with architectural monuments, so the tourist gets acquainted with the history and culture of the place.
2. Visual representation of the features of a country or another locality is very important for travelers and therefore they try to visit places such as exhibitions, theaters, concerts and other public performances.
3. The quieter part, with an emphasis on history, is also interesting for many tourists. A good example here is attending seminars, lectures, courses, etc.

Considering the types of tourism, I would like to pay attention to water tourism. The peculiarity of this holiday is that the route is necessarily built by water. This type has a number of advantages:

1. Combining several areas – sports, active recreation, wellness.
2. There are a variety of programs, for any age, gender, you can always choose something suitable for yourself.
3. It is divided into the following subspecies: river rafting, rafting, traveling on a cruise, on a liner, on a yacht.

But still, this type has drawbacks – inaccessibility for those who do not know how to swim and, preferably, every passenger should be able to provide first aid if necessary.

Also today, one of the extreme types of tourism can be called mountain tourism. This type of tourism, rock climbing and mountaineering have common features, but the goals are different. The climber sets a goal – to get to the top of the mountain, but for a traveler in the mountains it is important to overcome a variety of difficulties. Traveling through the mountains is a very interesting and exciting type of outdoor activity. However, a good physical preparation is required from a tourist, especially on passes with increased difficulty of overcoming. There are 6 difficulty categories. A beginner cannot go to all the passes, as health and endurance may simply not be enough. In addition, climbing the mountains is always a big burden on the lungs and on the heart.

Over time, people pay more and more attention to their health and this contributes to the development of health tourism. This type of tourism is considered the most beneficial for the body. The species itself was designated only in the 20th century, but people rested on mineral waters before. This direction is implemented with the help of sanatoriums, recreation on mineral waters, mud treatments, stay in boarding houses. A person improves his physical and emotional state due to suitable climatic conditions, being near wellness springs. Prevention of diseases and strengthening of immunity, treatment of diseases and preservation of health at the same level are the main goals of health tourism.

Another and very popular type of tourism is recreational tourism. It is characterized by a full-fledged vacation at resorts suitable for tourists of any age. The most important advantage of such a holiday is an individual pastime program, that is, where you can easily distribute everything at a convenient time and simultaneously combine a variety of types of tourism, such as sightseeing, scuba diving, sports and attending entertainment and cultural social events.

The next type of tourism is inextricably linked with oceans, seas and other bodies of water, and this is marine tourism. Most tourists prefer yacht and cruise tourism. In the first, the ship is rented entirely, or only one cabin, but in the second, one cabin can be rented. For sea tours, a combination is

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characteristic, during such a trip, tourists get to other countries by crossing the water border. Liners and yachts have everything you need: facilities for both children and older people. Staying in ports of other countries, you can go ashore, taste traditional cuisine, attend cultural events, or just go shopping. But, despite such a number of positive aspects in a sea holiday, there is another side of the coin – the inability to travel to people who do not know how to perceive the sea rolling calmly.

A distinctive feature of the modern world is its ethnic and national diversity. At the beginning of the third millennium, there were about 200 independent States on our planet, 5,000 ethnic groups and more than 600 communities whose representatives speak the same language. However, in recent years, this structure of the world community has been deformed quite quickly under the influence of the globalization process. For example, according to some forecasts, by the end of the 21st century, more than half of the currently existing ethnic languages may disappear forever³. Another type of tourism is ethnic tourism. The main purpose of ethnic tourism is cultural and linguistic acquaintance with various peoples. In this kind of tourism, people want to study folklore, language features, cultural values of a certain people. While living in the settlement, tourists participate in everyday processes – cooking, going to entertainment events. There are several types of ethnic tourism. For example, traveling around your native state in order to see ancient traditions, acquaintance with the few ethnic groups of your country is an internal kind of ethnic tourism. In turn, the study of the culture of other countries is considered external ethnic tourism. And under nostalgic tourism, visiting memorable places is understood.

Pilgrimage tourism is a type of tourism that is an organized visit to holy places of various faiths, people do this to ask for health and well-being for themselves and their relatives. According to the rules, such tourism can last from 10 days, usually it is organized during holy holidays. Each religion has shrines located in different places, for example, Catholics in Israel and the Vatican, and Muslims in Mecca, etc. According to Crescent Rating, by 2026 there will be 230 million tourists professing Islam on the planet⁴.

Another type of tourism is very similar to recreational tourism and is called adventure tourism. It is divided into travel and sports tourism. The first, of course, also cannot be separated from sports, but still it is very different because of the more difficult living conditions, modes of transportation and the inability to communicate with the outside world. An example of adventure tourism can be a trip through the Sahara Desert, where you need to spend the night in a tent. For the implementation of adventure sports, additional objects for movement, unusual equipment for the traveler's activities will be required – you will have to move on horseback, navigate strong river currents, fly a balloon, jump with a parachute and much more. This type of recreation is suitable only for physically strong and healthy people.

Then active tourism. Active tourism is called such tourism, where most of the journey takes place on foot, by guided transport or by horse. This type of travel is used for those places where natural landscapes are valued and protected for a full-fledged hiking trip, special equipment is required, consisting of a tent, a sleeping bag, suitable shoes, navigation aids, compass, gas burner, trekking pole. There are also day trips where such equipment is not required.

³ Tikhonova T.Y. Ethnic tourism in the development of regions. Materials of the conference "Actual problems of modern sciences - 2012"//https://tourlib.net/statti_tourism/tihonova6.htm#google_vignette

⁴ Э. Бекназарова. Мекка далеко — Узбекистан рядом: как страна привлекает паломников из ближнего зарубежья//<https://uz.sputniknews.ru/20220617/mekka-daleko-uzbekistan-ryadom-kak-strana-privlekaet-palomnikov-iz-blijnego-zarubejya-25398170.html>

Another type of tourism requiring activity is bicycle tourism. In this direction, the bicycle becomes the only or main way of transportation. You can travel by bike both in urban and in natural conditions. Among active tourism, cycling is the most popular, the routes of which are the longest.

Then speleotourism is also called diggerism in another way – a journey through underground cavities or caves. The main feature is that the routes are quite difficult to overcome, because in most cases the terrain is very uneven. This type of tourism will allow travelers to see underground reservoirs, stalactites, stalagmites, and in some places even see cave paintings. Despite the low temperatures, high humidity, and difficult paths, tourists still choose this type of travel, and over time, speleotourism is becoming more and more popular in many countries of the world. Sleeping bag, suitable shoes, navigation aids, a compass, a gas burner, a trekking stick. There are also day trips where such equipment is not required.

In ordinary life, we encounter tourism without thinking or suspecting. This means that we often use this type of tourism and it is auto tourism. In this form, the main way of transportation is driving a car. You can travel within your country, travel to other countries. You can use your own car or rent it.

Speaking about the seasonality of types of tourism, it should be noted that winter types of tourism are the most popular and it includes such types as snowboarding, conventional and downhill skiing, skating and sledding.

By the way, there is a kind of tourism in tourism that promotes living outside of civilization, but at the same time, without complicating your way with difficult conditions, and this type of tourism is called jailoo tourism. Translated from Kyrgyz means “mountain pasture”. Hiking in the steppe parts of Asia, America and Africa is suitable for such a holiday. You can start with Kyrgyzstan, because everything started from here.

Festival tourism, from the name it is already possible to understand what function it performs. There are a number of cultural and entertainment events in the world that almost everyone would like to visit, for example, such places as carnival in Brazil, wine festival in France, jazz festival and many others can serve this. Some tourists choose this type of tourism in order to get as many vivid impressions as possible.

As we know, we must always take care of nature and admire it, and thus another new type and its name ecological tourism has appeared in tourism. This type of tourism has attracted the attention of tourists not so long ago and includes visiting places where a person has not left his mark. The main goal is to see the wild nature, its primeval nature. Most of the funds that people use to pay for their eco-trips are transferred to funds for the protection of natural monuments. But you need to be as careful as possible, any harm to the external environment is punishable.

And spiritual tourism is a rather vague concept, each person determines by himself with the help of which rest he will be able to find inner harmony. For some, it's a hike in the mountains, for others - living in places without a hint of civilization. In a comfortable climate, a cozy atmosphere, travelers can engage in their spiritual development⁵.

Nowadays, tourism is a powerful global industry. For its rapid growth rates, it is recognized as an economic phenomenon of the century. In many countries, tourism plays a significant role in generating GDP, creating additional jobs, and providing employment. Tourism provides It has a huge impact on such key sectors of the economy as transport, communications, construction, agriculture,

⁵ <https://go-ural.com/pages/chto-zhe-takoe-turizm>

that is, it acts as a kind of catalyst for socio-economic development. The importance of tourism as a source of foreign exchange earnings and the expansion of international contacts is constantly growing.

The size and degree of influence of international tourism in the world can be estimated by the following indicators. In 1950, the number of international tourists in the world amounted to 25 million people, in 1996 - 592 million people, and revenues from international tourism reached 423 million. USD⁶. Statistics state that in 2022 the number of international tourists reached 900 million people, which is twice as much as in 2021. However, this figure is only 63 percent of the pre-pandemic level. It is predicted that in 2023 the number of international tourist trips may be from 80 to 95% of the pre-pandemic level. UNWTO notes that the improvement of the situation will depend on the degree of slowdown in economic growth in the world, the general situation in the Asia-Pacific region and developments in Ukraine⁷.

As noted above, tourism is one of the main sources of income for most countries of the world. This branch of the economy is one of the five main sources of income for 83% of states, the main source of income for 38% of states. Tourism is the leader among all sectors of the economy in terms of the number of jobs created, the number of which is constantly growing. In 1998, 115 million people were employed in the tourism sector, and by 2020 this figure is expected to grow to 550 million⁸. Today, the number of people employed in the tourism sector is 10% of all employed in the world⁹.

CONCLUSION

As a result of studying various sources and materials, we came to the conclusion that tourism is an integral part of the economy, it contributes to the prosperity of the state and thereby mitigates the problem of unemployment and inflation. Thanks to the materials studied, it can be understood that tourism is a vast industry in which all vital aspects of the world are realized.

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⁶ Роль туризма в мировой экономике// https://tourlib.net/books_tourism/artemova4

⁷ Международный туризм возвращается к до пандемического уровню. ООН 2023//<https://news.un.org/ru/story/2023/01/1436782>

⁸ Туризм как отрасль экономики и перспективы его развития, автор Рутковский В.В// <https://econf.rae.ru/article/5801>

⁹ Izabela Soja. 10% of Jobs are Worldwide Connected to the Tourism Industry – What Does That Mean?// <https://www.solimarininternational.com/10-of-jobs-are-worldwide-connected-to-the-tourism-industry-what-does-that-mean/>

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