OPPORTUNITIES OF DEVELOPING ECOTOURISM IN THE REGIONS

Allayarov S.F.¹, Kuziboev B.H.² (Republic of Uzbekistan) Email: Allayarov351@scientifictext.ru

> ¹Allayarov Sardor Frunzeyevich – Researcher; ²Kuziboev Bekhzod Hamidovich – Researcher, TOURISM AND ECONOMICS FACULTY, URGENCH STATE UNIVERSITY, KHOREZM, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: the article highlights the current state of tourism industry of Uzbekistan as well as ecotourism which is one of the most promising spheres of tourism industry in the regions of the country. Ecotourism has great influence on the environment, in other words, ecotourism is considered as comprehensive support for environmental protection systems. So it is important to promote the development of this sphere and solve every tiny problems it encounter recently. In addition to this, the article provides proposals and recommendations which have been made for further development of ecological tourism in the regions.

Keywords: ecological tourism, tourism industry, environmental protection system, income, network, socio-economic impact.

ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ ЭКОТУРИЗМА В РЕГИОНАХ Аллаяров С.Ф.¹, Кузибоев Б.Х.² (Республика Узбекистан)

¹Аллаяров Сардор Фрунзеевич - научный сотрудник; ²Кузибоев Бехзод Хамидович - научный сотрудник, факультет туризма и экономики, Ургенчский государственный университет, г. Хорезм, Республика Узбекистан

Аннотация: в статье освещается современное состояние индустрии туризма Узбекистана, а также экотуризм, который является одной из наиболее перспективных сфер индустрии туризма в регионах страны. Экотуризм оказывает большое влияние на окружающую среду, иными словами, экотуризм рассматривается как комплексная поддержка систем охраны окружающей среды. Поэтому важно содействовать развитию этой сферы и решать все крошечные проблемы, с которыми она сталкивается в последнее время. Кроме того, в статье представлены предложения и рекомендации, которые были сделаны для дальнейшего развития экологического туризма в регионах.

Ключевые слова: экологический туризм, индустрия туризма, система охраны окружающей среды, доход, сеть, социально-экономическое воздействие.

INTRODUCTION

Developing countries are paying great attention to develop eco-tourism nowadays, in other words, tourism industry in developing countries is mainly driven by eco-tourism which means that its contribution is more than other spheres of tourism.

Eco-tourism has become one of the fastest-growing sectors of the tourism industry, growing annually by 10–15% worldwide [4].

Advantageous geographical location of Uzbekistan at the intersection of routes from east to west and from the south to the northern countries, climatic features a unique network of protected natural areas and a rich variety of landscapes offer great opportunities for the promotion of eco-tourism routes.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The International Ecotourism Society states that ecotourism is a form of tourism involving visiting fragile, pristine, and relatively undisturbed natural areas, intended as a low-impact and often small scale alternative to standard commercial mass tourism. It means responsible travel to natural areas, conserving the environment, and improving the well-being of the local people [1].

Ecotourism is tourism which is conducted responsibly to conserve the environment and sustain the well-being of local people [2].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Comparative analysis, logical analysis, structural analysis, statistical grouping, synthesis, induction and deduction methods were used in the research.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Nowadays, as a result of wide range of measures which have been implemented to increase effectiveness of tourism industry recently by the government, the number of people who visited Uzbekistan is constantly increasing from year to year and foreign citizens who want to visit Uzbekistan have various purposes.

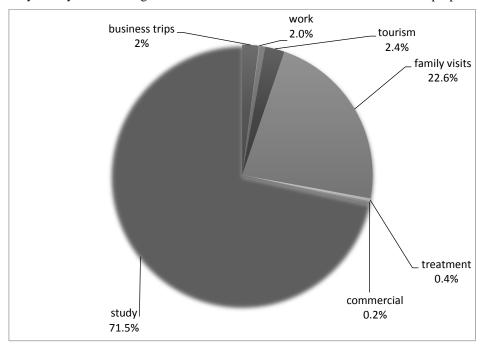
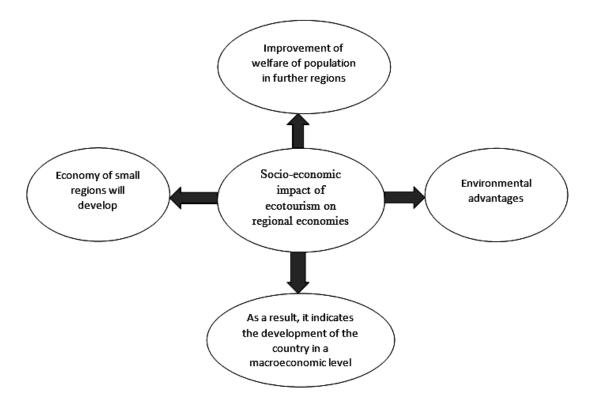


Fig. 1. Distribution of the persons who entered the Republic of Uzbekistan by the purpose of the visit in 2016 (thousand people) [5]

According to the data of the State Customs Committee in 2016, the purpose of the visit of 2,0% of the persons, who arrived in the Republic of Uzbekistan (150,6 thousand persons), was business trips, 2.0 percent (6.3 thousand persons) - study, 0.7 percent (53.1 thousand people) - work, 2.4 percent (175.7 thousand people) - tourism, 22.6 percent (1661.6 thousand people) - family visits, 0.4 percent (27.3 thousand people) - treatment, 0.2 percent (17.2 thousand persons)-commercial and 71.5 percent (5,255.3 thousand people) - a permanent place of residence (including citizens of Uzbekistan).

Generally, there are both social and economic advantages of eco-tourism for countries (fig. 2).



CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, the development of eco-tourism, in turn, provides comprehensive support for environmental protection systems, biodiversity and unique natural areas, the maintenance of local incomes, and it is a promising market for investment projects.

References / Список литературы

- 1. "What is Ecotourism? The International Ecotourism Society". [Electronic resource]. URL: www.ecotourism.org. Retrieved, 2016-11-17/ (date of acces: 10.04.2019).
- 2. Hunt Carter A., Durham William H., Driscoll Laura, Honey Martha, 2015. 03.16. "Can ecotourism deliver real economic, social, and environmental benefits? A study of the Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica". Journal of Sustainable Tourism. 23 (3): 339–357. doi:10.1080/09669582.2014.965176. ISSN 0966-9582.
- 3. Egamberdiev F., Yokubjonova H. "Economic essence of eco-tourism and the ways to develop it". "Economics and innovation" scientific e-journal. № 3. May-june, 2018 y.
- 4. Open Data from The official website of the World Bank. [Electronic resource]. URL: www.worldbank.org/ (date of acces: 10.04.2019).
- 5. [Electronic resource]. URL: www.stat.uz. Official website of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics/ (date of acces: 10.04.2019).