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The Main Factors for the Development of Tourism

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Abstract: Today, in the development of international tourism in the countries of the world, great attention is paid to increasing the socio-economic importance of tourist enterprises. In order to ensure that a broad segment of the population will actively contribute to the tourism sector, which has become one of the four priority sectors in the world, that is, they will participate on a large scale in the organization of various tourist services, and as a result, they will increase the social and economic interests of the countries. the role of private tourist enterprises and organizations is extremely important.

Key words: Tourism, economy, enterprises, work, product, service, entrepreneurship, private tourist companies, travel, local small and private enterprises.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, about 60,000 small enterprises with different forms of ownership are operating in our republic. 96.1% of these enterprises are privately owned enterprises. Small enterprises account for 96% of total products, works and services. As can be seen from the data, the state attaches great importance to the development of private and small entrepreneurship in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Private tourism enterprises, which are of decisive importance in the development of tourism, as in other sectors, can be conditionally divided into two types: companies that directly receive tourists and organize their trips, and those that indirectly affect the development of tourism. small and private business entities. The first category includes small tourist companies, private hotels, campsites, transport companies, restaurants, etc., and the second category includes local small and private enterprises that produce traditional-national products, craft enterprises, etc. It is known that visitors to the country tourists demand a certain amount of products and services, from simple food to expensive souvenirs. This naturally opens the way for small and private business enterprises engaged in the production of products and services to further expand their capabilities.

Farmers grow clean products in hotels where tourists stay, small and private enterprises operating in the textile and garment industry develop bedroom furniture, bathrobes and the like necessary for tourists, cosmetics industry enterprises produce shampoo, soap and deodorants. they release Craft workshops and enterprises producing traditional national products also prepare orders for tourists. In general, the activity of private tourist enterprises in the republic's tourism industry is not significant. The main reasons for this are as follows:[1]

First of all, the fact that some companies operating in the field of tourism in the republic have a monopoly character. Due to certain reasons, the process of privatization of the objects of these companies is being carried out rather slowly. In addition, some of the newly established small tourism firms do not have many of the opportunities available in large tourism companies;



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Secondly, due to the lack of highly qualified personnel in the field of tourism, the establishment and efficient operation of new small tourism firms is becoming a very urgent problem;

Thirdly, as a result of the inability of the officials working in the local representative bodies in most of the regions and districts of the republic to correctly assess the contribution of tourism to the economy and their old-fashioned approach to work, the establishment of tourist companies, as well as an indirect impact on the tourism market the opening of small and private tourism enterprises that show;

Fourthly, newly established tourism companies are limited to a narrow scope of activity. In addition, they do not go beyond certain types of services that are considered traditional for the national company "Uzbekturizm". As a result, these companies are not sufficiently recognized by foreign tourists.

If tourism companies offer non-traditional types of services, for example, organizing wonderful trips to the beautiful and beautiful nature of our country, organizing tours for tourists to introduce them to the national customs of the people in local villages and villages, as well as concerts in the national spirit for tourists and they can achieve their goals if they organize services such as organizing shows.

Fifth, the production of local handicraft products, national spirit clothes, national food and so on is one of the most urgent issues.

According to the results of the research carried out by the national company "Uzbekturizm" in 2008, more than thirty thousand people worked directly in the field of tourism, including 5.6 thousand people in the company structure and 4.7 thousand people providing transport services. in the field of trade, 3.8 thousand people in the trade service sector, 4.7 thousand people in the food supply sector, 1.5 thousand people in the construction of tourist facilities, 2.6 thousand people in individual labor activities, 3 thousand people in cultural institutions, 1.7 thousand people worked in cultural monuments and nature protection, as well as 2.2 thousand people in small private tourist enterprises. As you can see, significant steps have been taken towards the development of small and private entrepreneurship in the field of tourism. However, the development of private entrepreneurship business is slow due to the lack of personnel qualifications in this field and the lack of sufficient experience in the development of many areas of tourism in Uzbekistan.

According to the data, on average, twenty percent of the tourists who visit our country in one day express their desire to use the services of expensive hotels, and most of them want to use three-star hotels. The city of Tashkent can offer such a system of services to tourists, but the state hotels operating in many areas far from the capital, especially in Termiz, the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and Andijan, are still unable to attract the main tourist flows. Because such hotels are not fully ready to receive foreign tourists. Stimulating private capital at the local level, that is, opening private houses and apartments integrated into the general tourist service system, creates an opportunity to positively solve such a problem. For this, private entrepreneurs should be allowed to build private houses for ten to twenty people in any city located on the tourist route. Only then will the abovementioned problem be solved.

Conclusion:

As we noted above, private tourist companies are extremely important for the rapid and high-quality development of the market of tourism services. Due to the fact that the tourism infrastructure suitable for the market economy is now developing in our country, almost all private tourist companies are small business entities. According to the assessment of foreign experts, the peace prevailing in Uzbekistan, the antiques, ancient cultural monuments and beautiful nature of our country make it possible for 2-2.5 million tourists to visit the country every year. For this, it is



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important to create a system of privately owned hotels, camping sites, hotels, tourist bases, etc., capable of receiving such a large flow of tourists.

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