

The Emergence, History And Development Of Tourism

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ANNOTATION

This article covers the history, development and emergence of tourism in a comprehensive manner, and some terms related to tourism are also explained in the article.

KEY WORDS: tourism, destination, tourism and excursions, international tourism, terms.

INTRODUCTION

People have been engaged in tourism for a long time. The history of tourism developed significantly during the Roman and Greek Empires, which are among the ancient states. In these times, people traveled to near and far destinations, places, territories, and countries for the purpose of walking, watching, getting acquainted with the life of other peoples, knowing, learning, having fun and recreation, healing, and visiting such people. Travelers said. Their activity is called tourism.

So, by tourism, we understand that people realize their goals in a certain direction (route). Since ancient times, world travel has continued and has its own stages of development.

METHODS

About tourism from ancient times to modern industrialization. There are different thoughts, views and ideas of virtuous people. The travel according to religious beliefs begins with the period of God's forced expulsion of Adam and Eve from paradise. It is clear that in order for a person to have the name of a traveler, he needs to change his place of residence and go temporarily to another destination, region or country. These are the common symptoms or signs of travel. The ancient wanderings, pilgrimages, trade, and travels of the

peoples of the world took place in the same way. Since ancient times, people have moved from one destination, country, or country to another place in dozens, hundreds, or thousands of individuals, groups, or entire expeditions, for days, weeks, months, years, on foot, on horseback, on camels, those who moved on elephants and other vehicles.

With the development of human society, travel has also changed due to profound economic, political, social and scientific and technological progress. It has other forms. Especially in the path of human life, due to the development of science and technology, forms of travel have been changing from one type to another¹. For example, since ancient times, the main means of travel for travelers were horses, donkeys, camels and other animals. In the Middle Ages, there were carriages, carriages, and various adapted wheels, but in modern times, airplanes, trains, automobiles, and steamboats are the means of travel. Over time, the tourism industry began to change from travel to tourism.

The tourism industry in Uzbekistan began to develop slowly from the 20s of the last XX century. Some types of tourism, including going from places where people live to other places, countries, regions, hiking, going to ancient cities such as Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Burch-Mulla, Ohangaron, Chimyon, Amonko'ton, Urgut,

Samarqand, SamISI, 2010- 247 b.

¹ Tuxliyev I.S., Hayitboyev R., Ibodullayev N.E., Amriddinova R. Turizm asoslari: O'quv qo'llanma –

The population began to develop various types of trips to mountain and nature destinations. In order to organize tourist-excursion activities and develop tourism infrastructures in Uzbekistan and its regions, Tourist Excursion Bureaus and Associations were established in Narkompro of Uzbekistan and its regional departments, and these bureaus mainly collect local history and historical architectural monuments. They were engaged in organizing tourist excursions to ancient cities in nearby and distant places².

In the 30s of the 20th century, the interest in tourism in Uzbekistan grew stronger. The organizational-methodical management of tourist-excursion activities was assigned to the Chief Political Enlightenment Committee of the Commissariat of Public Education. The issue of establishing a special center for tourism organizers was raised, and stations considered excursion centers began to prepare tours. The existing tourism and excursion network structures have been expanded, and excursion departments have begun to be opened, sending them to near and far places. Intourist opened in Moscow. The Soviet tourist society was formed and merged with the proletarian society. The activity of this society was carried out on the basis of state management, that is, its organizational and administrative structures were formed according to the Territorial principle. The Proletarian Tourism and Excursion Society was dissolved, its material and technical base was transferred to the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (VSSPS), and the Tourist and Excursion Department was established under it. In the cities and villages of Samarkand region, the "Russian Shareholding Society", "Proletarian Tourism" companies and later "Soviet Tourism" branches carried out tourist activities.

In our country, the issues of the tourism industry have risen to the level of state policy, and to directly deal with the problems of the tourism industry, the Tourist and Excursion Union (TEU) was established under the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (VSSPS), and this

organization is engaged in the creation of tourist routes. Railway, car and air tourist routes were organized between the cities of Tashkent-Samarkand-Bukhara-Khiva-Shahrisabz. The tourism industry and its infrastructures have started to be built in tourist areas. Communal hotels and restaurants for Soviet and local tourists began to be built in tourist centers.

The "Iron Curtains" of the Soviet Empire began to open at the end of the 50s of the last XX century. The Sputnik International Youth Tourism Bureau was established in order to strengthen the mutual unity of youth among the world community. This organization was engaged not only in receiving foreign youth groups and promoting Soviet tourism to foreign countries.

RESULTS

This year, for the first time, international tourists consisting of 4 people came to Uzbekistan from England. They stayed in Zarafshan hotels in Tashkent-Tashkent, Samarkand. These tourists were fascinated by the historical architectural monuments of Samarkand and propagated their impressions of Uzbekistan to the citizens of England. —VAO INTURIST, which has been operating in the Russian Federation, opened agencies in Tashkent, later Samarkand (at Zarafshon Hotel) and Bukhara. International tourists started coming to Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrisabz. The joint decision of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and VSSPS on further improvement of excursions in the country was announced. In accordance with this decision, Councils on Tourism and Excursions began to operate in the territory of the Republic in order to turn tourist excursion organizations into a profitable and large network that can serve the population. 29 tourism and excursion bureaus were established in the republic, including in Samarkand.

DISCUSSION

In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev on

² Maxmudiyev Farrux "Bitiruv malakaviy ishi"

the Uzbek tourism National Company, the old "Soviet tourism system" was replaced by the "Uzbek tourism National Company" and "Inturist", "Tourism and Excursion" The material and technical base of touristic organizations such as the Republican Council, "Sputnik" was put at his disposal. In the republic, a tourism republican organization was established, which carries out the state's unified tourism policy, and its foreign economic activity was formed. Economic reforms started in the field of tourism industry continued. During this period, economic changes took place in the tourism industry and a national model of tourism development was created. National tourism that can meet world tourism standards has been formed, service infrastructures have been reformed: border, customs, airport and transport services have been simplified and improved. The management of the republic's tourism industry is based on the current state of multi-ownership at the network level and the principle of priority of private property, the increasing share of private tourist business in the gross domestic product, increasing the number of private businesses and entrepreneurs in the issues of raising the level of international tourism standards, in favor of private owners. requires formal reconsideration. Because non-governmental social tourism firms and enterprises, first of all, national private tourism enterprises and organizations are increasing at the scale of the network, they are gaining their meaning and importance in this field, and they are trying to reach the level of international tourism firms. Currently, the number of private tourist companies and organizations in the Republic is close to 900. There are more than 150 in Samarkand. Thus, the tourism industry was created in the Republic and is of great importance in the country's economy. About 95 billion soum worth of tourist products are created in the tourism industry every year, and about one million foreign and domestic tourists are served. Tourism is a whole philosophical concept that reflects certain aspects of human life and activity. This includes recreation, idle or active sightseeing, entertainment, pastime, sports, science, learning and knowing the surrounding environment, trade,

treatment, gambling and other things that interest people. is a related activity. However, tourism is a field that is fundamentally different from human activities, and it is an action that describes the temporary change of a person to other countries, countries, continents, to a place different from his living environment.

Tourism is:

- a) tourism is a special public with specific goals is a type of travel, that is, a tourist activity;
- b) activities of tourist firms and organizations on the organization and implementation of tourist trips. Such activities are carried out through networks that are interconnected through various enterprises and organizations of the tourism industry.

The current form and condition of the tourism industry was created and spread throughout the world in the XIX-XX centuries, during the period of rapid development, technical and technological social relations. Today, tourism is a powerful world industry, and it is a production sector that attracts large capital and fixed assets and millions of employees, making up 10-12% of the world's gross product. In 2010-2017, the annual number of tourists was 10%, and according to the information provided by the World International Tourism Organization, the number of tourists in 2012 was 194 thousand. 616 thousand in 2013, 900 thousand in 2015, 1 million in 2017. It was 800 thousand people. The total income from the tourism industry will be about 1 trillion in 2018. The tourism industry is big business, abundant wealth and an economic policy of global importance. Multi-million specialists and employees are engaged in interdependent networks around the world to serve such a large number of tourists. Currently, one out of every 15 people working in the world works in the tourism industry. So, based on its role and existing conditions, tourism is an economic, political and social concept. In other words, tourism is the travel of people from their permanent place of residence and work to other countries, places, outside the borders of the country or across the country for entertainment, recreation, treatment, hospitality, knowledge of the world, religious or

moving from one place to another for the purpose of a profession, but not taking up paid work at the destination is a concept related to the activities of the tourism industry. Thus, the tourism industry includes hotels and other means of accommodation, transport services, catering facilities, entertainment, knowledge, learning, healing, religion and other facilities and means, tour operator, tour agency and tourist excursion. , we understand the set of organizations and enterprises that provide guide-interpreting services. There are two entities in the field of tourism industry: tour operators and travel agencies, which act as intermediaries between producers and sellers of tourist services. In turn, their activities are part of the tourist product.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, all experts in the field of world international tourism confirm that the economic and social progress is the basis of the development of the tourism industry, and at the same time there are factors influencing the development of the tourism industry. They consist of: Political factor. A stable political situation in the country is one of the conditions for the operation of the tourist business. In addition, for the development of tourism in one or another country, the characteristics of international relations, the current trade situation, the country's balance of payments, its cooperation, the international situation in the world, and special territorial peace are very necessary.

Economic factor. The increase in the income of people in economically developed countries causes the people of these countries to spend more money on travel. The analysis of the income of tourists of some European countries shows that the share of the middle class in the tourist flow of all countries is higher (for example, in the Netherlands - 40%, in Italy - 59%). At the same time, high income earners (Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain) have high demand for accommodation, food and other types of services. Economic and demographic factor. The growth of the urban population has a great influence on the development of the tourism

industry. According to psychologists-experts, due to phenomena such as emotional shock, excitement, uncertainty, lack of contact with people in their lives, and distance from nature, city dwellers turn to tourism to maintain their balance. In many countries of the world, the ratio between working time and free time tends to fluctuate. Tourism is the only way to reduce working hours and at the same time restore and maintain labor intensity. People are characterized by an increase in the amount of free time and short-term travel, that is, the tourist trip lasts less time and is repeated more often.

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