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Recreational Opportunities of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

Recreational services in many countries are a large and independent sector of the economy, involving 10-15% of the employed population. Currently, there are more than 500 tourism organizations and firms operating in Uzbekistan. 150 spa and physiotherapeutic resorts have been created to serve tourists. Most of them are of high value in terms of the availability of medicinal mineral waters, therapeutic mud and natural and climatic conditions.

Keywords: ecotourism, recreational needs of society, recreational system, recreational service, tourism intensity coefficient.

Introduction. Currently, ecotourism is one of the fastest growing tourism enterprises of the World Tourism and Excursion Council and the World Tourism Organization. That is, the share of ecotourism in the world tourism industry is 4%, ecotourism services are \$55 billion, and the annual income is 30%. In addition, by 2020, ecotourism will become one of the main strategic directions of the world tourism industry.

Recreational services in many countries are a large and independent branch of the economy, in which 10-15% of the employed population participates. The organization of recreational activities is associated with the natural and economic conditions of the region, especially with the geographical location of the region. For example, the geographical position of the Turkish state, its location in Europe, Asia and Africa has been a major factor in the development of this activity. In addition, the historical, ethnographic and cultural role of the countries is also important in this regard, as well as the development of recreational activities in areas such as holiday homes, tourist bases, sports camps, sanatoriums, industrial, transport, trade and communication institutions [1].

Recreational needs of society are a simple and extensive type of revival of social, cultural and socio-labor skills. Recreational activity is a direction of activity to ensure the spiritual, spiritual, physical, intellectual potential of a person, the need for mental health.

Currently, there are more than 500 tourist organizations and firms operating in Uzbekistan. These organizations have their representatives and partners in 24 countries. There are 11 hotel complexes with 4-5 international levels. The number of 2-3 international hotels has exceeded 80. 150 spa and physiotherapeutic resorts have been created to serve tourists. Most of them are of high value in terms of the availability of medicinal mineral waters, therapeutic mud and natural and climatic conditions.

According to the World Tourism Organization, 8 percent of the world's employed population belongs to tourists. In addition, tourism accounts for 7% of investments in the production and non-production sectors and 11% of total consumer spending [3].

Today, tourism forms the largest treasury in the treasury of countries. In the 1950s, global tourism grew by 2.1 billion tourists worldwide. In the 1970s, its size was US\$17.9 billion and US\$176.1 billion in 2000.

From the point of view of social theories, recreation is a special type of activity that includes the process of satisfying the physical, intellectual and spiritual needs of people through organizing recreation, learning and applying relevant knowledge and skills, participating in exciting views. On the one hand, relating to the category of social services, the recreational services sector is considered as a recipient of the network. As M.K.Pardaev in his article called "recreational" holiday expenses, health of physical, mental and spiritual strength, also noted the ability to work and improve intellectual potential for the restoration of services intended for business, organization and institution (recreation areas, recreational parks, medical institutions, travel companies, artificial reservoirs, hunters, fishermen's houses, sanatoriums and resorts). Recreational system is a set of objects used for recreational activities (health, treatment, rest, tourism and related infrastructure, tourism infrastructure, etc.) [4]. Recreational service is the process of providing recreational services for the rehabilitation of physical, mental, spiritual, medical and labor capabilities of the recreationist.

H.M. Mamatkulov in the dictionary of terms and phrases of the service industry works to improve recreational tourism, recreation and recreation, restoration of spiritual and emotional strength, as well as popular tourism and recreation is carried out by a specially created enterprise. "A person has lost the power of recovery, treatment, rest, entertainment, new experiences and knowledge to change their place of residence temporarily," he said. Therefore, for the purposes of tourism, recreation and entertainment, as a form of mass economic, it can be noted that in developed countries, the analysis of tourism in various formulations, the concept of "recreational services", which are considered part of the tourist product, sales of its formation and directly affect the economy with a multiplier effect in the tourism and recreational sectors, consumption of resources in the process of forming many socio-economic relations and events.

Analysis and results.

The main economic functions of the tourism and recreation industry can be attributed to the creation of additional demand for new technologies for investment and recreational purposes. It also stimulates the creation of large-scale production and tourism infrastructure. The tourism industry, along with the creation of new jobs in the network, provides indirect employment in related industries. In addition to the production of material resources and services, the industry increases demand for the consumer market by increasing the level of satisfaction of the population. Increase in government revenues due to tax revenues from enterprises and firms in the tourism industry. Foreign currency received from the sale of recreational and tourist goods is a means of controlling the country's payment imbalance and stimulates the export of goods. The essence of tourism, especially recreational tourism, is that the increase in demand for services is strongly multiplexed, and its development will lead to the expansion of services. Thus, the development of recreational tourism in any area (specializing in spa treatment and rehabilitation) contributes to the development of health, recreational medicine, physical education and sports. The analysis of the tourism services market in Uzbekistan was conducted and methods for optimal calculation of the characteristics of the tourism services market for innovative development were selected. In this regard, the methodological principles for determining the role of tourism in the national economy were defined and commented on. The creation of a statistical system for statistical assessment of tourism industry indicators is a matter of a multifaceted and complex process in science and practice with the creation of statistical forms that allow grouping information on the supply of tourism products and needs.

Conclusion:

Further development and effectiveness of tourism statistics in Uzbekistan are related to the use of auxiliary calculations for tourism integrated into the national reporting system of the country. It is desirable to apply this system mainly in regions with a large share of tourism in the suburbs of specialized tourist zones and gross regional product. One of the methods used to determine the innovative development of the tourism services market is the importance of the assessment based on the indicator of the "tourism intensity coefficient". This coefficient determines the share of the population that can travel at least once a year from the total population of the country.

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