

## Scientific basis of tourism development

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**Annotation:** *this scientific article discusses in detail the objective process of International Economic Cooperation — the multifaceted foreign-economic relations between the state.*

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### Introduction

In order to determine the specifics of modern tourism, it will be necessary to identify its important classification signs. In particular, geographical signs, direction of tourist flow, purpose of travel, mode of movement, means of accommodation of tourists and participants by number, it is advisable to classify organizational legal forms.

1. **Domestic tourism** - permanent resident within the borders of his state at the place of temporary visitor of citizens (paid activities - you) are said to travel for ballistic purposes. Domestic tourism is not associated with the crossing of state borders and tourist formality. National valuta, language, documents as before remains unchanged. 80-90% of trips in the World domestic tourism corresponds to the share. The costs going to it are 5-10 times more than the costs of international tourism. In particular, it is an omnibop in the United States.
2. **International tourism** - tourism beyond the borders of a permanently inhabited country, whose activities are not paid at the place of temporary arrival it is understood to travel for purposes. 1968 Un first in Rome on travel and tourism the following definition was given to international tourism at its conference. Foreign tourist i is a temporary visitor, that is, any non-payment of qualification activities in the state where the person is visiting, other than the state of permanent residence for the desired purposes is a visit to the state. Less than 24 hours m uddat to foreign



tourists to the inazkur state all persons who have made temporary visits for an indefinite period of time are included. It should be noted that in some states the UN statistical it is allowed to deviate from the recommendations of the commission. For example, visit in some states for a period of not less than 3 days visitors are considered international tourists, while in some 2 weeks, and in the third no less than 1 month, visitors are international tourists. An average of 65% of all international tourist trips to Europe, about 20 percent to the Americas and about 15 percent to the rest of the regions comes on. The development of international tourism in the countries that receive the tourisles relatively more, increasing the flow of foreign valute and new work their place is explained by lashkil elish. Many drummers attempt to resolve balance of payment mummies through the international tourism medium. Visiting foreign tourists pay goods and services insist and provide valuta revenue to the receiving state budget. At the same time activates its balance of payments. Hence the edge the arrival of El tourists received the name" active tourism". Tourist Laming exit, however, with the outflow of the National Valuta boghq. Such types of tourist operations in international payments the country's tourist exports are recorded in the Passive of the balance of payments, while tourism itself is called "passive". The "asset" of Tourism and the division into" passive " parts is unique to international tourism. Convergence of domestic and international tourism in recent years there was a trend, which was justified by the simplification of tourist formalities (e.g. Schengen in united Europe agreement).

3. **Incoming tourism** - for tourist purposes, the activities of which are not paid a visit to the territory of a country other than a person who does not live permanently, is a tour.
4. **Outgoing tourism** - permanent resident of the territory of a country non-paid travel of a person's activities to another country, visit is.
5. **Recreational tourism** is recreational tourism and is a popular form of Tourism for a number of states. To Spain, To Italy. Tashriii awalo of foreign tourists to France, Austria, foresees this purpose. Recreational satars differs in Variety and interesting



- viewing programs (theater, cinema, festival, etc.k), masligulots of interest (hunting, fish hunting, musical, artistic creativity, etc.(K) may include ethnic travel related to the study of the national culture of the visiting country.
6. Wellness leisure tourism acquires an extremely personal individual character. Depending on the means of exposure to the human body, rest for treatment with climate, sea, mud, and h.k.are divided into Lari.
  7. Dating (excursion) tourism. This type of tourism includes dating (BiH, sight and hearing) visits and related to the goals includes tours. Excursion is a form of knowledge, performs the function of expanding the personality intellect and worldview. One of the different manifestations of dating travel is car tourism, more automobile than other vehicles and traveling on buses is a much wider acquaintance of tourists creates opportunities.
  8. **Qualification Work tourism.** Business goals for this type of Tourism includes trips with. In the current modern progressive society, life makes it necessary to connect international relations. In recent years, the visits of representatives of the Lshchan industry, entrepreneurs are public falling out. A number of tourist attractions specialize in organizing group-to-group visits of businessmen for various purposes. the big afoality of lshchanlik tourism is that it can be enjoyed by the high season there is an opportunity to organize even when not. In this, lurfirmas are not only limited to pure tourist services — transport, location, catering, travel service, but also special services-information about the capabilities of the trading partner they collect, translate, provide the necessary economically known othr, organize business meetings, etc.k. For this halls and special when holding meetings related to visiting buurers Congress-centers are created, where there are tools. Many in cases, the participants of the Congress are monitored by members of the ulama family and are also accompanied by Forum organizers with tourist firms together they provide pure tourism programs. In some cases, the participants themselves are also with the sights of the city get acquainted, and after the end of the Congress-tourism around the country they carry out travel. The peculiarities of this type of tourism are that the participants of the meeting in a working situation



spend more on traveling as a country than on an ordinary tourist. That is why many countries consider international forums and the like they try to hold a similar event in themselves.

9. **Scientific tourism.** winter, for the purpose of education, training in order to travel to the ranks of relatively new types of international tourism enters. Travel for education abroad is one of the established segments of turbisnesi in Uzbekistan. A popular type of travel is for the purpose of language learning, in particular, trips to the United Kingdom and other English-speaking states are expanding.
10. The species that is currently of great interest is **sport - tourism.** The main purpose of this trip is to give tourists the opportunity to play the sport of their choice. Sports tourism requires the presence of a necessary base: various inventories, special tracks, rope paths, sports grounds, tooling. Basic requirement for sports travel one of them is to ensure the safety of recreational activities. Sports trips are divided into 2 types, depending on the purpose of travel: akliy and passive. In the first case, it is with some kind of sport if engagement is calculated, then in the second case simply participation is.

The lushuncha "tourist regions" finds its development in tourist centralization. The tourist center is-has a common mfrastructure in the only area that has been and is connected with tourist services conveniently located tourist consists of a complex of objects. Effective development of the tourist industry-one of the most important conditions this is to create a guarantee of permanent storage of the territory in the future and its productive use. The effective development of tourism on Bngungi day is just like the development of the perspective of the Society of universal conservation without the idea of the priority progress presented in the concept of the association tasawur making mince. This proposal can be expressed as follows: mustalikam priority development it is such a process that the development in it tourism does not show its negative impact on environmental resources does not fail, provardi has a good chance of progress. In this process, resources are managed in such a way that in what thesis they are the bomb being used will be updated to the extent that it is or slow renewable resources are transferred to faster renewable resources. When resources are approached in this way they are today's generation it can



be used effectively both by and in perspective. Thanks to the work of specialists from the World Tourism Organization, this concept has found its development in the field of Tourism. The following three basic principles of robust progress with the same niunosabat it can be noted separately that it is also known: - Environmental priority starting Tourism Development Environmental iarayons, by supporting biodiversity and biological resources. - Socio-cultural priority ensures the development of tourism in connection with the specific cultural lifestyle, culture and life values of the local population. - The economic priority is in a way that saves tourism economically and provides management in the manner of creating opportunities for the future generation in the use of existing tourism resources.

On the basis of the concept of priority development of tourism, the concept of the potential of acceptance resistance of a particular tourist object lies. Resilience potential- it has not adversely affected and harmed the existing local resources of one or another tourist object and the socio-economic needs and lifestyle of the local population the case is the load that can raise the number of tourists. Tourist facilities: three main groups of technical resilience potential can be:

1. Ecological gumh is such a tactile circle of tourists, if the norm is violated, negative environmental consequences can arise in the tourist movement or in the infrastructure of their service.
2. Tourist social gumh is such a tashril'doira of tourists that in case of violation of the norm, bad impressions on the object can arise from the visit of tourists.

Local social gumh is such a circle of visits that the norm if disturbed, the local culture is negatively affected, and an unfavorable situation can occur between tourists and the population of M. Tourism, which will become the basis for the priority development of Tourism the concept of recreational resources rely on conducting planning and forecasting work.

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