



TOURISM IS AN EFFECTIVE AREA OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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Received:	11 th February 2021	This article provides information on the impact of tourism related to the economic sciences on the state economy. It also spoke about the historical development of tourism and its role in human life. Today, tourism has become an integral part of the economy. A large part of income of the economy also comes through this sector.
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From time immemorial, people have traveled to distant lands to see the world, discover new territories, trade, diplomatic, military, religious and other purposes. For centuries, people traveled mainly because of trade, education, pilgrimage and treatment. These tourists would need certain services of the local population. Thus, the construction of new roads, hotels, caravanserais, canteens would begin.

In the Middle Ages, travel for religious purposes increased. Many people went to visit the holy shrines.

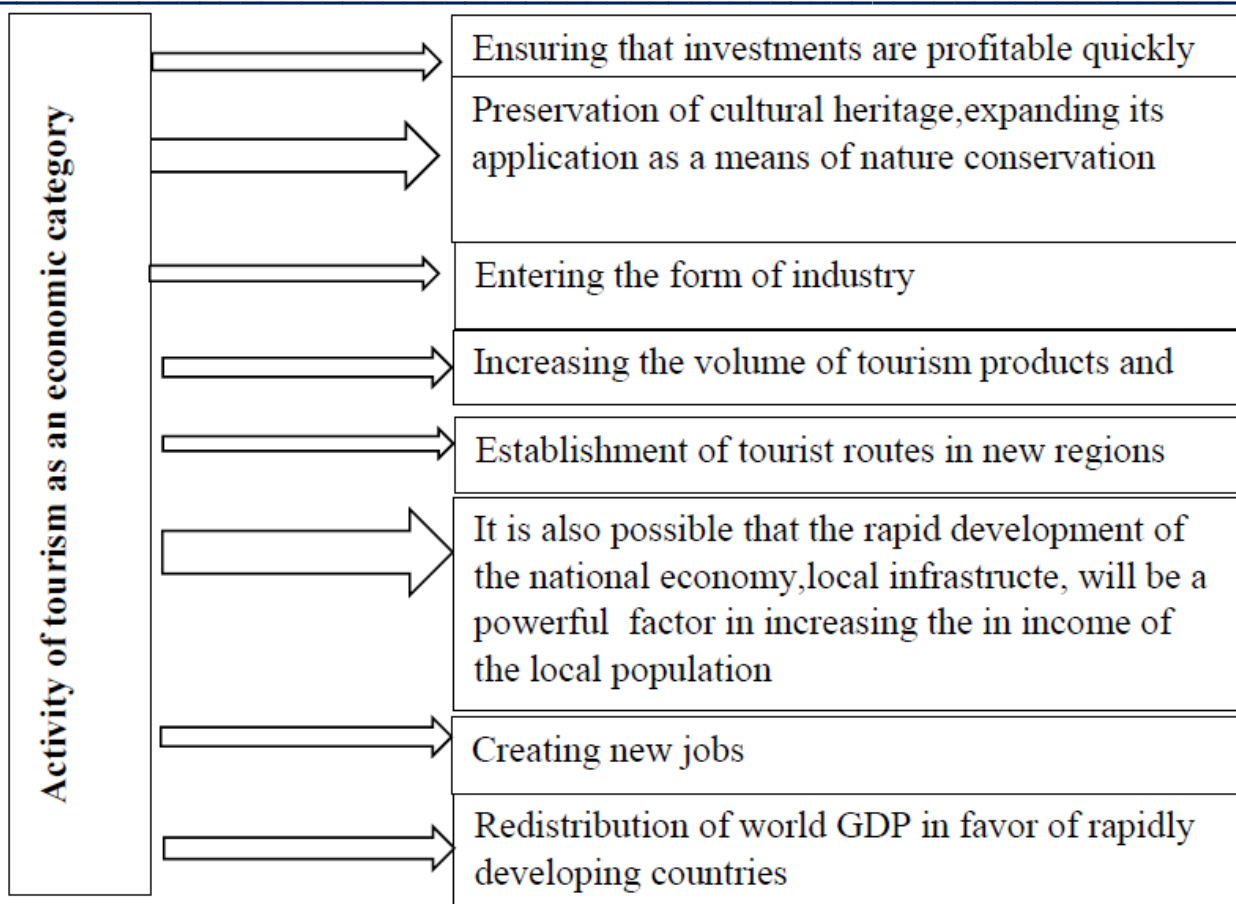
The Renaissance strengthened the educational direction of travel. The development of manufacturing and the industrial revolution that took place in the leading countries of Europe in the XVIII-XIX centuries radically changed the economic life of society. The transition to the factory method of production clearly limited the working time and the rest time at full disposal of employee. This has expanded the opportunities for people to travel to get to know different countries.

It is no exaggeration to say that through such processes, tourism has gradually developed, expanded and become what it is today, and has become an integral part of the economy. Today tourism is one of the largest sectors of the world economy, and its growth rates are almost twice as high as in other sectors of the economy. Proof of this is the fact that international tourism has risen to third place after the oil industry and the automotive industry. According to the World Tourism Organization, which unites more than 150 countries around the world, the benefits of tourism have outpaced the automotive industry in France. In France, the United States, Italy, Spain, Greece, Egypt and a number of other countries, tourism revenues accounted for 15-30% of gross national income.

In the 1990s, countries around the world earned \$270 billion from tourist arrivals, compared to \$1 trillion in 2010. In Japan, taxes on tourism alone amounted to \$70 billion.

Based on the above statistics, we can say that tourism has had a very significant impact on the economies of the countries of the world through their incomes, and tourism will not lose its position in the future. The reason for this is that people travel, get to know different cultures and traditions, meet people from different countries, travel the world, at least get a little free from the worries around them, the work that occupies the main part of their lives, if desired, this situation will continue.

At the current stage of development, the following qualitative features of tourism, corresponding to the economic categories, are manifested:



Today, tourism has become the most effective means of currency exchange. Economists estimate that in countries with developed tourism services, tourists spend at least \$175 a day. In general, today 125 countries around the world have recognized tourism as one of the most important sectors of their national economy.

Along with its economic power and capabilities, Uzbekistan contributes to the deepening of multilateral cooperation with various countries, the expansion of economic, trade, cultural, sports, scientific and technological ties as a result of integration processes. After gaining its independence, Uzbekistan is taking the necessary measures to turn tourism into a promising export-oriented sector of the dairy economy. Our country as a whole has a high tourism potential. It is famous not only in Central Asia, but all over the world for its unique historical and cultural monuments, unique examples of Oriental architecture. Several cities included in the UNESCO World Heritage List, such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, are considered tourist centers of the country.

For tourism to benefit the economy, it is important that it employs qualified personnel. Taking into account this feature, in the republic of Uzbekistan Tashkent Professional College of Tourism, Tashkent State University of Economics since 1990 at the Faculty of International Tourism have departments of "Tourism" and "Service". In 2020, the Department of Foreign Economic Activity and Tourism began its work at the Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies. In these educational institutions, it is training them to provide qualified personnel for the tourism industry.

The international type of tourism benefits the economies of all countries equally. That is, international tourism services are part of the international exchange. If a country can bring tourism in its territory to the international level and bring it into line with world standards, the state budget will receive a good income not only from local tourism, but also from international tourism.

In my opinion, given the current situation, we can say that in today's economy, tourism should be considered as a complex socio-economic situation, and it is happening. The tourism industry, tourism society, politics and economy are considered as a whole. Tourism is in the process of becoming a major independent sector of the national economy by carrying out activities aimed at meeting the specific needs of the population. Tourism contributes to overall economic growth, the development of undeveloped areas.

Tourism is an economic complex, the development of which is explained by global economic processes and relations. Another aspect is that tourism is an important catalyst for economic growth and services are not taken out. For example, if the Japanese travel to the Philippines for a holiday, and the Uzbeks travel to Turkey, they take their money there, which benefits the state budget. It also creates new jobs in the Philippines and Turkey. If we look at the concept of a tourist, it is not that he takes a job at the place he is visiting, but that he creates new jobs for the locals there, uses their services, leaves on time and vacates his place for another tourist.

In conclusion, based on the above statistics and other data provided, it is safe to say that tourism is a necessary sector for the state economy. Now, if each country develops this field based on its own conditions, it will be a success for the state. But this will not be the only one-sided development in the public sector. In parallel with tourism, attention should be paid to the development of other areas and this is where the expected results are achieved. In order to achieve the expected results, it is important to work tirelessly, to provide the industry with the necessary personnel, to pay close attention to the ongoing reform process.

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