

THE CONCEPT OF ECOTOURISM AND ITS TYPES

Xasanova Nargiza Athamovna
Toshkent Xalqaro Kimyo universiteti
"Turizm kafedrası" katta o'qituvchisi
hasanova190382@gmail.com.

Olimboyev Fazliddin Bahodir o'g'li,
Toshkent Xalqaro Kimyo universiteti
Turizm yo'nalishi Toup-503U guruhi talabasi
olimboyevfazliddin42@gmail.com
+998917759019

Abstract:

In this article, an understanding of the modern methods of ecotourism development in Uzbekistan, prospects for the development of ecotourism and the goal of ecotourism development is given. Also, the article examines the concept and types of ecotourism and reveals their interrelationships.

Keywords: ecotourism, manager, marketing, reserve, resorts, environmental sustainability, sustainable tourism.

Introduction

Ecotourism is a form of sustainable tourism aimed at visiting natural areas that are not affected by anthropogenic effects. Ecotourism is a type of tourism aimed at protecting the natural environment and developing sustainable tourism. Ecotourism is aimed at increasing visitors' interest in nature by protecting local communities and their natural habitat without harming them. The term "ecotourism" in the West was officially used in the first half of the 1980s by Mexican ecologist Ektor Ceballos-Laskurain (Spanish Hector Ceballos-Laskurain) at one of the conferences. He reflected and gained great recognition the idea of harmony between relaxation and ecology. One of the options for this definition is that ecotourism is an active form of recreation based on rational use of natural preferences. This includes the abandonment of accessibility, mass communications, the availability and consumption of increasing numbers of tourist goods, and in return it instills a system of other values associated with the thinking of nature, spiritual enrichment from communicating with it, conservation of natural heritage and support for the traditional culture of local communities. When it comes to the types of ecotourism, we will need to thoroughly study the classifications in scientific literature. Currently, ecotourism is divided into the following four types:

1. Scientific ecotourism.
2. Historical ecotourism of nature.
3. Ecotourism of nature reserves and reservations.
4. Adventure ecotourism.

Ecotourism is one of the fastest-growing industries in the world economy, and experts believe that the growth of ecotourism in the world is 20-30 years. In % Before the 2020 pandemic, the industry



generated up to \$ 1 billion in revenue. About a third of all tourists in the world a day are ecotourists.

Analysis of topic-related literature

A number of initiatives are being undertaken to improve tourism in our country. To illustrate: Imagine that a man who is pseudoworded out of control and supporting the work of Jehovah's Witnesses.

The Ministry of Ecology is authorized to attract foreign project institutes, as well as consultants, to develop detailed planning projects and master plans for tourist clusters established in eco-regions;

To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared.

Tourist facilities in the tourist cluster area will be built from lightweight and fast-paced structures and ecologically clean building materials determined by the Ministry of Ecology, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing and Communal Agriculture;

Tourism services in tourist clusters established in eco-regions are provided in accordance with eco-friendly development programs, which aim to prevent the negative impact of human activity on the environment. At the same time, eco-water development programs are developed and approved by the Ministry of Ecology.¹

Analysis and results

Today, there are many views in the scientific and popular literature, as well as in the media, aimed at revealing the role and importance of ecotourism. According to international organizations and institutions, while many types of tourism are increasing by an average of 5% a year, ecotourism is now increasing by an average of 20-30% a year. Scientific experiments and conclusions by many experts and researchers show that although ecotourism is one of the new and young trends in tourism, popularity is developing 2-3 times as slowly as in other tourist destinations. Uzbekistan has developed a certain base of achievements and experience in such types of tourism as historical tourism, religious tourism and cultural tourism. Currently, there are about 800 tourism companies in Uzbekistan, nearly 600 hotels, more than 30 protected areas (enclosure, national park, natural monuments, and 60 forestry farms, as well as their own activities. There are also rare monuments of more than 400 nature in Uzbekistan.

Summary

To summarize the foregoing, we note that the synonyms associated with ecotourism are well established in the Anglo-American language community, namely: "responsible tourism", "green tourism", "sustainable tourism", "nature tourism", "soft tourism". Tourism" and others—in Uzbek speeches—begin to be used gradually and refer to new linguistic events and values. These terms act as duplicates, revealing general and privacy in the semantics of each terminological unit to enjoy communicating with cultural objects. In classifying the types of ecotourism, we must develop our own comfortable classifications, or it will be right to define tourist activities for any

¹ PQ-21 Sleep <https://lex.uz/docs/-6759745>



purpose in the garden of nature as ecotourism, not as in foreign countries. That is why we need to start the work of explaining and promoting the purpose and functions of ecotourism among the population.

References

1. PQ-21 Sleep <https://lex.uz/docs/-6759745>
2. Khrabovchenko V.V. Ecological tourism
3. Tukhliev N., Abdullaeva T. Ekologicheskiy turizm: sushchestvo, tendentsii i strategiya razvitiya [Ecological tourism: essence, trends and development strategy]. T.: O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2006.
4. Bochkareva T.V. Ecotourism: Analysis of the Existing International Experience. Moscow, 2003.
5. Master Nizhmatov, Nigeria Shomurotova - Curriculum manual for vocational colleges
6. Hamidov O.H. Norchayev A.N- Ecotourism Textbook
7. Иброимов, Ш. И. Ў., & Болтаев, М. Ж. (2020). Ўзбекистон тоғ-водийларининг экотуристлик имкониятлари ва улардан фойдаланиш. Academic research in educational sciences.
8. Ibrahim, S., / Madaminova, M. (2020). Use innovative technologies to improve the effectiveness of teaching geography in schools. Academic research in educational sciences.

