
The Development of Tourism Activity and its Role in the World Economy

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Abstract: This article analyzes the rapid development of the tourism sector, the factors that cause it, development periods and other directions, as well as the benefit it brings to the world economy. It provides recommendations and advice on ways to develop tourism through various methods. In addition, he compares the tourism potential of Uzbekistan with the tourism potential of developed countries in the world.

Key words: Tourism, tourist complex, tour package, tourist, world economy, GDP, local tourism, international tourism, paid hospitality services.

Today, tourism is one of the main factors that serve the fastest development of the economy, it leads to the development of transport, food, hotels, trade, crafts, construction and other types of services. In addition, it serves to modernize the appearance of the country, to develop the hotel and restaurant industry, and to form connections between sectors such as transport and communication systems.

From the point of view of the doctrine of modern tourism, the travelers of ancient and medieval times are not recognized as « tourists », because the goals set for such « travelers » are of the present time: in other places, to enjoy the paid hospitality services provided in the countries, to enjoy, to be immersed in a life that is different from one's own way of life even temporarily, to learn, to be influenced by national traditions and customs have not been They were not served by specialized tourist companies after special training. These travelers spent the night in safe places they came across and ate wherever they came across. 2-3 different services, such as accommodation and meals, are provided to them. Such services are provided free of charge in many cases. But with the passing of time and centuries, the services provided by the host gradually turned into silver, gold coins or money. As a result, on the one hand, the number of tourists has increased. In ancient Rome and Greece, in the old Movarounnahr in the form of a hotel: caravans were built and were intended for travelers, artists, merchants, and pilgrims.

Even after many centuries, the style of the first ancient hotels has not changed. Basically, these facilities were a two-story building with a fenced-in area for horses, with a coffee shop on the first floor and a dormitory on the second floor. They have built indoor and outdoor corridors and facilities for providing services to travelers. From that time, various other household services were provided to travelers by hotel owners and family members, as well as small craftsmen. Now the hotels are not only providing accommodation and meals, but also meeting the needs of travelers for rest, laundry, leisure and other cultural and household services. As a result, the amount of services provided for money increased over the years, tourist hotel complexes were created. Specialized tourist organizations, vehicles, agencies, and tourist excursion facilities began to appear. The management issues of these regions, the country and the world have become objectively cross-sectional.

With the development of human society, tourism has also changed due to deep economic, political, social and scientific and technological progress. It has other forms. Due to the

development of science and technology, the forms of travel have changed from one type to another. For example, since ancient times, horses, donkeys, camels and other animals were the main means of travel. In the Middle Ages, there were carriages, carriages, and various adapted wheels, but in modern times, airplanes, trains, cars, and steamboats are the means of travel. Over time, the field of tourism began to change from tourism to tourism. For the first time in the way of the development of human society, a mechanical machine called « Jinny» was created in the textile industry in England as a result of the scientific and technical revolution and the use of water vapor energy. As a result, there will be big changes in the craft industry. Then, as a result of the scientific and technical revolution, internal combustion engines and electric power systems appeared. This led to the mass production of automobiles, airplanes, and high-speed trains. Later, the development of science and technology is related to working with nuclear energy and computerization.

The period of the tourism industry began in the second half of the 20th century. During this period, the population of the globe doubled. Population growth accelerated their migration to other countries. The development of mass tourism was greatly stimulated by huge constructions and technical progress. As a result, the population of cities grew rapidly. In 1830, the construction of the railway between the cities of Manchester and Liverpool, England, changed the boundaries of tourism. because it is constantly increasing, more opportunities for travel and recreation are created. The need to spend leisure time in a pleasant way and the demand for increasing opportunities created a supply and formed the entertainment and entertainment industry.

At a time when travel was not so widespread and its infrastructure was not developed, there were few tourist excursions, and the organizers of travelers' holidays began to operate. Gradually, a kind of « tourist complex» and people's need for it began to arise on the scale of the country, region, city, village. At first, people's need for this was met by transport agencies. At the same time, the evolution of the travel industry and the widespread establishment of commercial activities have created the need for the transport needs of tourism organizers to ensure the accommodation of travelers in hotels.

Thus, the continuous growth of people's needs and opportunities has led to the emergence of touristic enterprises providing paid travel services and, in turn, tourism organizers. A large part of the population entrusts tourism organizers to meet their travel needs and develop their travel program. This process led to the expansion of the share of the operating transport companies in the tourist market. From today's point of view, it can be said that this was the emergence of the first tour operator, and those who operate and prepare services - « tour package» - were tour operators.

One of the first organizers of the tourist trip was the English priest Thomas Cook. In 1841, this businessman organized a trip for 600 people along the railway. In 1845, he organized a trip to Liverpool. In 1847, Thomas Cook founded a tourist society and began selling tickets not only to England, but also to foreign countries. He was the first entrepreneur who worked in the tourism industry and became an entrepreneur. In 1851, he organized the British participation in the International Exhibition held in Paris. By 1870, « Thomas Cook» tourist company had more than 500,000 customers. Since then, the era of tourism industry logistics has begun. Serves travelers touristic organizations began to emerge. Permanent steamship sea routes were opened between the European and American continents.

The representatives of the middle class, which has formed in the big cities of the world, are employed in the service sectors of the industry, and due to the fact that the amount of income is constantly increasing, more opportunities have been created for travel and recreation. A declining demand creates a supply in its place. It is no secret that tourism is one of the leading economic sectors of the world today, and this sector continues its rapid development trend. The attractive aspects of this network, which attract almost all countries of the world, especially developing countries, are that, first of all, it can increase the country's foreign exchange income and remove it from dependence on natural resources, and besides, it has a great effect on providing employment to the population of the countries.

Tourism is an important sector that is expected to become a « pillar» of the world economy. In 2017, the tourism and travel industry alone generated revenues of USD 2.57 trillion (3.2% of global GDP), an increase of 10.4% compared to 2016. . Taking into account the direct and indirect effects of tourism and tourism, the sector contributes to the world economy in the amount of 8.227 trillion US dollars (10.4% of world GDP). will be done. In 2017, 77.5% of all trips were for leisure purposes, and the remaining 22.5% were for business trips. Also, if tourism is divided into domestic and foreign tourism, in 2017, the share of domestic travel (domestic tourism) in the total income of the sector was 72.7 percent and contributed significantly more than international travel. The share of foreign tourists was 27.3%.

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