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## **Importance of Ecological and Recreational Tourism**

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**Abstract:** In this article, the origin of ecological tourism is based on the fact that the anthropogenic (human activities) burden on nature and society resources, cultural and historical tourist resources is increasing year by year as a result of international tourism becoming very strong and popular, and many other factors affect it. the word goes.

**Keywords:** tourism, ecological tourism, tourist resources, anthropogenic, international tourism, development, World Tourism Organization, Global "Green World" movement.

The origin of eco-tourism was caused by the increasing anthropogenic (human activities) load on natural and social resources, cultural and historical tourist resources as a result of international tourism becoming more popular. Especially in 2019, the coronavirus pandemic, which spread from China to the whole world, caused great damage to the world economy<sup>1</sup>. Innovative activities and approaches are important for the effective performance of service tasks<sup>2</sup>.

In the predictions of tourism of the 21st century of the World Tourism Organization, very serious, global problems arise and will intensify in the issues of tourist demand, needs and use of natural resources. Because, in the 70s of the last century, it was proved by European ecologists and economists that the growing popularity of tourism around the world has a negative impact on the environment and nature.

Today, anthropogenic pressure in the form of tourism affects almost all sectors of the tourism industry. The "German Advisory Council on Global Change" was one of the first to develop the following models of the strengthening of this situation and the levels of influence at that time. Models are called syndromes (a set of symptoms characteristic of one disease) and are submitted to BTT.

- 1. Land crisis syndrome. The fact that (productive) land is becoming unusable for agricultural use and its general exclusion from use strongly hinders and destroys the development of recreation in nature.
- 2. Breakdown of development. The complete crisis of natural landscapes and the natural disaster in these places, the ecological crisis (Aral Sea), the permanent loss of the main biological species (Turonian tiger).
- 3. Waste syndrome. Global environmental crisis threatens human survival as a result of uncontrolled and uncontrolled development (land) and disposal (world ocean) of toxic waste.

After the publication of this international document with all its calculations and proofs, more than 400 articles were published abroad on the results of excellent scientific research on the use of natural and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ortikniyozovich, F. U. (2020). Theme: Forecasts And Results Of The Negative Impact Of The Covid-19 (Coronavirus) Pandemic On The World Economy And The Economy Of Uzbekistan. The American Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovations and Research, 2(08), 108-116.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>2020). 'DIRECTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYZING THE EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE ENTERPRISES', European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine, 7(3), pp. 3228-3234.



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historical-cultural tourist resources in tourism and the negative impact of tourism on these resources. will be announced.

In 1996, the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the World Tourism and Travel Council (WTC), the Global "Green World" movement "sustainable tourism in the 21st century" developed the concept of development" (Adenda 21 for fravel and tourism industry). The document "21st century agenda and comprehensive action program for the tourism industry and travel" was signed by 182 state leaders at the 1992 UN International Conference on Environment and Development. In 2002, the UN General Assembly in Rio de Janeiro declared 2002 as the "International Year of Ecotourism", dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the "21st Century Agenda" conference. According to P. Shackleford, BTT's expert on Europe, the word ecotourism was used even before the "agenda of the 21st century". There are also sources that say that A. Müller was the first to use the word "ecotourism" in 1978<sup>3</sup>.

In the Russian state, the term "ecological tourism" began to be published in the press in the 80s of the last century. "BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL YOUTH TOURISM, Irkutsk Oblast Youth Center "Sputnik" specialists for the first time developed Ecotour... itineraries of the former union, and these ecotour itineraries were officially called "Ecological tourism" itineraries.

After that, in 1997 Gujin G.S. and M. Yu. Belikov and Ye.V. Klimenoks was one of the first in Russia to introduce the definition that "the basis of ecological tourism is cooperation and protection of the environment." At that time and now, it is concluded that this definition is the most convenient and represents the true essence of ecotourism<sup>4</sup>.

For the first time in Uzbekistan, the concept of the nature, goals and objectives of ecological tourism development prospects was developed by the State Committee of Uzbekistan "Protection of Nature"<sup>5</sup>.

In the development of tourism in each country, the presence of resources and development factors of tourism is a necessary and inextricably linked situation. Tourism experts understand tourism resources in different ways. In fact, tourism resources and tourism resources represent a single economic sector according to their content. Only the availability of tourist resources is the basis for the formation of tourism. That is, tourist resources are the foundation of tourism development.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Александрова А.Ю. География туризма.Москва, "КноРУС", 2010, стр. 25-28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Храбовченко В.В. Экологический туризм. Москва, "Академия", 2004. стр.3-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Oʻzbekistonda ekologik turizmni rivojlantirish konsepsiyasi. J. Ekologiya xabarnomasi, № 6 Toshkent: 2007, 17-26.b.