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It is Necessary to Establish Hotels in Our Country

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Abstract: The question of why it is necessary to rely on facts and achieve the emergence of many opinions in the organization and improvement of personnel management in hotel enterprises is considered important. There are many aspects that are the basis for making decisions.

Keywords: tourism, hotel industry, population employment, gross domestic product, industry, entrepreneurship, service industry, need, social sphere, hospitality, history of tourism, Great Silk Road, tourist centers.

The field of tourism in Uzbekistan is rapidly developing. Travelers and pilgrims are looking at the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva with great interest. Because these cities are part of the cities recognized by the world and included in the list of UNESCO with their historical monuments and cultural heritage. These cities are becoming tourist centers in terms of the number of historical monuments and their preservation, as well as their popularity among international tourists.

Under the leadership of our President, the large-scale reforms in the field of tourism development in our country are producing great results. According to the information provided by some experts, more than 860 tourist organizations are operating in our country today.¹. At their disposal, modern hotels and resorts are successfully serving tourists. A lot of work has been done to provide services to tourists and improve their quality. All this, the emergence of new and better tourist places, the creation of modern hotels, is the result of such comprehensive reforms.

Another important aspect of the development of this sector for Uzbekistan is that it is a decisive factor in providing employment to the unemployed population in the rural areas of our country².

In our country, great attention is paid to developing tourism along the Great Silk Road. In particular, on June 2, 1995, the decree of the head of our country "On activating the participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the formation of the Great Silk Road and developing international tourism in the republic" was signed³. This document gave impetus to the development of international tourism and development of tourist routes along the Great Silk Road. There are more than four thousand historical and architectural monuments in Uzbekistan, located in the center of this road. These artifacts, which are considered the priceless material and spiritual heritage of our country, are being carefully preserved. During the years of independence, most of them were repaired, reconstructed and returned to their original state. But not all of them have been included in the tourist routes as a tourist resource and are widely used.

¹ Qoʻldoshev Q. Oʻzbekiston turizm rivojlanayotgan davlatlar beshligida. //"Adolat" gazetasi. 14-son. 2013 yil 5 aprel. – 7bet.

² Ortikniyozovich U. F. The Significance of Theoretical Concepts of Services and Service Activity //American Journal of Economics and Business Management. – 2022. – T. 5. – №. 6. – C. 43-45.

³ Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1995 yil 2 iyundagi "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasining Buyuk Ipak yoʻlining shakllanishida ishtirokini faollashtirish va respublikada xalqaro turizmni rivojlantirish toʻgʻrisida"gi Farmoni.



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Currently, the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrisabz, which are important tourism centers of our country, are widely used in tourism. Because, firstly, these cities are included in the list of UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage, and secondly, the international tourism fair "Tourism on the Silk Road", which is traditionally held, is of great importance in expanding opportunities in this regard. This is one of the reasons why a lot of attention is being paid to this issue.

By the 21st century, tourism has become one of the important factors of sustainable economic development on a global scale. Tourism accounts for 27% of all goods and services sold on the world market, 11% of gross national product, 10% of attracted investment, and one out of every 16 jobs⁴. This sector also allows to raise the standard of living of the population, create additional jobs and strengthen international relations. One of the most characteristic aspects is that this industry is developing mainly at the expense of private property. This also allows the development of entrepreneurship in our country.

Measures aimed at more effective use of tourism potential in Uzbekistan have been determined and are being successfully implemented. In particular, new tourist routes are being developed, existing transport communications are being renovated, and new ones are being built. In the years of independence, Tashkent - Samarkand (Registan), Tashkent - Karshi (Nasaf) and Tashkent - Bukhara (Sharq) high-speed trains were launched. On the eve of the 20th anniversary of our independence, a modern high-speed train "Afrosiyob" was launched on the route "Tashkent - Samarkand", "Samarkand - Tashkent". Airports in Tashkent, Nukus, Bukhara, Urganch have been modernized, and the possibility of providing service services fully meeting international requirements has been created. These serve to increase the flow of foreign tourists to our country. As a result, the number of tourists visiting our country has exceeded one million in a very short time.

Expansion of hotels does not happen by itself. It is known from world practice that the development of tourism leads to the growth of the country's economy, the development of underdeveloped regions, the increase of population employment, and the rise of the culture of the population⁵.

It should be noted that this number of tourists is very small for a country with great tourist potential like ours. Because the number of visitors to France as international tourism in one year is 72.2 million. constitutes a person. This indicator is 50.1 million people in Spain, 45.5 million people in the USA. per person, in Italy - 39.1 mln. people, 33.2 million in China. constitutes a person⁶. It means that we still have to implement huge organizational and economic measures for the development of the industry.

We need to do a lot of work to create jobs in the tourism sector. In many countries, the percentage of women in the total employed population in hotels and restaurants serving tourism is high. For example, the percentage of women employed in all these fields is 68% in Korea, 64% in Austria, 62% in New Zealand, 61% in Great Britain, 60% in Canada, 59% in Germany and Switzerland, 58% in the Bahamas, 55% in Australia and the Netherlands, 54% in Mexico and Panama⁷. It is important to use these experiences in the current situation, when the creation of jobs suitable for women is one of the most serious and priority issues in our country. Especially at the moment when the issue of family

⁴Pardayev M.Q. Turizm xizmat bozorini rivojlantirish borasidagi davlat siyosatining asosiy yoʻnalishlari va vakolatlari. //Oʻzbekistonda turizm xizmat bozorini rivojlantirishning ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolari. Monografiya. – T.: "Iqtisodiyot" nashriyoti, 2012. – 142-bet.

⁵ Xolikulov A., Yuldasheva N. Mehmonxonalarda servis sifatini oshirishning konseptual yoʻnalishlari va uni baholashning ilmiy-nazariy va uslubiy masalalari //Obshestvo i innovatsii. – 2021. – T. 2. – №. 2. – S. 76-86.

⁶ Pardayev M.Q. Turizm xizmat bozorini rivojlantirish borasidagi davlat siyosatining asosiy yoʻnalishlari va vakolatlari. //Oʻzbekistonda turizm xizmat bozorini rivojlantirishning ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolari. Monografiya. – T.: "Iqtisodiyot" nashriyoti, 2012. – 142-bet.

⁷ Экономика и организация туризма: международнкй туризм: учебное пособие. /Под ред. И.А.Рябовой, Ю.В.Забаева, Е.Л.Драчевой. – 4-е изд., испр. И доп. – М.: КНОРУС, 2010. - С. 60-61.



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business development is cross-cutting, opportunities to employ women in this field and ensure their employment are opening up more widely. After all, the increase of hotels and restaurants is one of the priorities for the development of tourism as an important socio-economic phenomenon at the current stage of the development of our country.

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