

## Goals and Objectives of Tourism

**Nurmatova Zakhro**

Andijan State Institute of Foreign Language

**Abstract.** In this article given Information about tourism goals, purposes of rest and treatment, purpose of using tourist resources, social goals and politics.

**Key words:** Every tourist, trip or tourist trip, "chelnoks", special shopping, government of the country.

### Introduction

Information about tourism goals At the root of every trip or tour lies the main purpose that causes it. The loss of this goal or the failure to achieve it is the basis for not including this trip in tourism, or the tourist will not be satisfied. Thus, any trip or tourist trip has a main purpose, according to which it is determined that this trip belongs to a certain type of tourism, the tourist and his type are included in one or another type of statistics, and various benefits are given to him. Every tourist, when he goes to a country, sets the goal of buying something, for example, a gift or an object for use. However, some tourists, when going on a tourist trip, aim to bring small batches of goods to their country for purchase and later sale. Although after buying all the planned goods in the local markets, when tourists spend a few days relaxing in local restaurants or beaches, buying and selling goods becomes their main goal. Such tourists belong to the category of shopping tourists, and special shopping tours are organized for them. In Russia, such tourists are called "chelnoks". Violation of the principles of tourism, i.e. the use of tourism for purposes other than those specified in the legislation of the country, more specifically, preferential regimes, is the anger of the government of the country, and it is directly or indirectly related to the control of tourism activities and emigration and other services. causes resistance. For example, if a tourist company aims to bring prostitutes to the country as guests instead of tourists, and for this purpose it brings in tourists, emigrants, people who come looking for work or those who come to study, in this case the company they will be deprived of their accreditations in the consular section of the embassy of this country and international tourism will be terminated.

### Results

Tourism is an effective way to send spies to other countries and to obtain such information for some courts and agencies engaged in collecting and analyzing economic and other types of information. The consular services of the countries are actively involved in compiling the "black list" of the category of persons who should not be admitted to the country, as well as the list of companies that abuse tourism regulations. Let's mention the main economic

principle of tourism. The tourist must come to the tourist center, buy tourist services, work and goods and leave the country within the specified period. The more money he leaves and the sooner he leaves, the better. A tourist should not take money from the tourist center, but should bring money to it, create a job for the local population without occupying the workplace. Tourist resources should bring money and fame to the tourist center. First, we will consider the most general goals. According to all the rules of the science of "Tourism", the main goals of tourism are rest, entertainment, treatment, hospitality, sports, religion and business. All unspecified targets enjoy the same privileges. (We will not consider ideological goals, although such goals can easily be included among cultural goals). Tourism primarily aims at recreation and treatment of tourists. This is very important. Any thrifty boss appreciates the work of his employee (in general, a member of society, a citizen of the country), wants to make him healthy and a person who brings benefit to society. Unhealthy citizens cannot work effectively. They cannot effectively pay taxes and contribute to the treasury may not be. Therefore, it is necessary to give people the opportunity to relax, gather physical and spiritual strength.

### **Discussion**

A self-respecting state cares about the health of its citizens and creates appropriate conditions. According to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: all citizens who are employed have the right to rest. Working hours and the duration of paid vacation are determined by law (Article 38); everyone has the right to receive social security in the event of old age, loss of working capacity, as well as in the event of loss of a breadwinner and in other cases provided for by law (Article 39); everyone has the right to use qualified medical services (Article 40), - it is said. Similar laws and regulations are defined in the main encyclopedias of most countries, as well as in international agreements and conventions. For example, in the "Tourism Charter" (JTT, 1985): the right of every person to rest, including limited working hours and paid vacation, as well as freedom without any restrictions in all cases, except those specified by law. the right of movement is recognized all over the world. Every country owns its natural and other resources and uses them wisely. There are different minerals and living resources that are used in the economy of different countries. The countries of the Persian Gulf are rich and prosperous because of oil. However, the United Arab Emirates is the most important tourist center in the region. Tourism successfully competes with oil extraction industries in gold-rich countries. Today, the task is to turn these countries into major tourism centers in the region. China plans to receive about 130 million tourists in 2010. However, in addition to coal and oil, diamonds and gold, there are enough other productive natural resources that can bring great economic benefits with little effort. Natural - climatic, historical - cultural resources are the main objects in tourism. It is necessary to use tourism resources purposefully for the development of ecotourism in places with clean weather, historical tourism in cities such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and Tashkent. Tourism has a significant impact on the social, cultural and educational spheres of the countries. Within the framework of international relations and peacekeeping based on justice and respect for the dreams and hopes of individuals and the whole society, tourism is a positive and permanent factor for people to learn and understand each other, as well as a basis for achieving a higher level of respect and trust between peoples. serves as Modern tourism has emerged as a product of social policies that provide workers with paid annual leave, which is also a recognition of the right to rest. Tourism has become a factor of social

equality, harmony between people and nations, and personal development. Its cultural and spiritual content is huge. Tourism is a means of obtaining information about the achievements of the human mind and getting acquainted with them, and it allows to enjoy the historical and cultural values of peoples. In practice, the spiritual essence of tourism should be superior to the economic and material criteria, and it should help the human personality to develop harmoniously in all aspects, should be educational and educational, and should ensure equal rights in determining the lifestyle and life. This process should be understood as respecting his value and personality, recognizing the unique culture and moral values of peoples. Thus, protection of historical, cultural and religious sites in any situation, especially when conflicts arise, should be one of the most important tasks of states and the world community. In this case, the above-mentioned goals can be combined and complement each other. For example, the jubilee celebrations dedicated to the birth of Prophet Jesus had many goals. The most important of them is the celebration of confession and the celebration held within it. This is, of course, a very strong propaganda of religion in general. The next goals are simpler. Celebrations should have brought a large flow of pilgrims to all places, first of all, to Rome, the capital of the Christian (at least Catholic) world, and to the side recognized as the "Holy Land" by the people of this religion. For this, the Vatican allocated a lot of money for the beautification of Rome in order to receive pilgrims of various ranks and ceremonies. Every year, millions of tourists are expected to come to Italy, especially to Rome, for pilgrimage or for religious, cultural and historical purposes. The results of the development of tourism services and industry sectors will be used effectively to expand tourism for other purposes, as well as to prepare Rome as a candidate for hosting the 2010 Olympics or other world-class events. 30 million pilgrims must be accommodated, fed, provided with transportation and other services, including their security. Such a large investment of funds into the tourism industry, undoubtedly, will serve to develop the entire tourism sector of the country and will bring Italy to the leading positions in the world. It is worth saying that, in addition to pilgrims, 37 million tourists visit Italy every year. Israel is also very interested in this problem, because on its territory there are Christian "holy shrines", temples and other places of worship. For example, EL AL, the national Israeli airline, signed an agreement with the Vatican to transport 7 million pilgrims in the year of jubilee celebrations. This is a serious economic achievement. This number is exactly twice the number of tourists who came to Israel in 1997. In the jubilee year, serious preparations were made to receive pilgrims, hotels were built, all enterprises in the field of tourism were ready for work, all this is controlled by the state. Tourism is the most important sector of the economy for Israel. At the moment, the Middle East region is very turbulent, regional conflicts are always arising, and local wars, even if they are short-term, can destroy huge efforts in the field of tourism, large capitals spent on large-scale events. Therefore, the task of politicians is to ensure stability in the region, to prevent military conflict and terrorism. Otherwise, taxpayers' funds will be wasted. Tourism objectives must meet the requirements of social morality and order. It is difficult to understand these categories because, to be fair, there are no such categories in the legislation of many countries. However, in international law and the legislation of developed countries, "good order", "reasonable person", "reasonable amount", "reasonable benefit"; concepts such as "social ethics" exist and are understandable, they also have a certain place in legal norms. Sex tourism can be cited as one of the unethical goals. In general, this issue should be approached with caution. Some of the experts from developed countries: "tourism and sex

are organic, because sex is part of entertainment and is a natural need of a person at a certain age. If the main purpose of tourism consists of such entertainment, that is, if it aims to get sexual pleasure, it In this case, such tourism programs are included in the category of sex tourism. One of them is the trip of temporary workers and military personnel to Thailand and Cuba. It is believed that the world sex tourism centers are located here. The use of children for such purposes (child sex tourism) arouses the anger of the world community. This type of tourism It is especially common in Southeast Asia. He was persecuted. Also, military tourism for shooting and killing living people in the area of hostilities, organizing a trip to another country for the purpose of giving birth and selling a born child, and other types of tourism that do not fit into normal human thinking and are against the rules of ethics. forbidden. Tourism is an important and priority component of the economy of most countries, it ensures the employment of local residents, the full operation of hotels, restaurants and theaters, and the inflow of foreign currency into the country. Therefore, many countries pay great attention to the field of tourism. For example, in France, during government meetings, the Minister of Tourism sits on the right side of the Prime Minister. The fact that France is the number one tourist destination in Europe and that the city of Paris lives at the expense of tourism and is called "Tourist Mecca" is something that other countries can envy. And the president of Mexico personally opens large international tourist exhibitions. plab can continue. The domestic economic nature of tourism means that the tourist must leave his money in this country. Tourism is based on the exploitation of local tourism resources and the state's profit in return. Therefore, a tourist does not have the right to benefit from any resource in the country he comes to. As the problem of labor flow restriction is a concern of state immigration (immigrant) services, it is usually limited to acute labor shortages, shortages of local labor resources, and certain heavy jobs (for example, extremely heavy, harmful, dirty, etc.) allows hiring foreign workers only when there is a demand for the necessary qualified specialists. For this reason, it is strictly forbidden to work for profit, which is also stated in all visas, that is, the document allowing entry to this country. For example, there is a strict inscription on the Australian visa that says "The right to paid work or study is not granted." If we refer to business tourism, this principle is also followed - specialists sent on a business trip, as well as those who come to congresses and symposiums, are provided by their country or place of work, and therefore bring money to this country with them. they enter. It should be said that such practical tourism is usually quite profitable, because businessmen - tourists and scientists spend three to four times more money on such trips than other categories of tourists, because they are provided by the company and additionally he has the opportunity to spend his personal funds. Offices, companies and foundations do not spare money for expensive hotels, transportation, good food, and cultural events. Profits from business tourism are very high. For example, convention tourism in Finland is extremely well developed. It is even referred to in the tourism community as "the land of congress tourism". Environmentally clean nature and various tourism resources, peace and security in the community, a large number of high-class hotels that are very well adapted to holding business meetings, symposiums, educational programs, etc., help to develop this type of tourism. War is the opposite of tourism. Yugoslavia used to be the crown jewel of the Adriatic in the field of tourism, but after the civil war there, for a long time, this region was no longer a tourist region. As a result, the infrastructure was derailed, the land was filled with mines, people became homeless, and buildings were destroyed. Broken places remind of sadness. No one wants to

risk his life. Who would want to go to such places. Abkhazia is one of the places that God has blessed since the time of Odysseus, and in the former Soviet era it was considered a hospital for the whole union, where high-ranking party representatives - yu, even ordinary people used to relax. Due to the conflict between Georgia and Abkhazia in the 90s, this area was closed for tourism. Resorts were looted and the inhabitants of the historical tourism area were starving because of lack of work. Due to the suspension of tourism in regions with war and political unrest, both the country and the tourism organizers suffer a lot. Terrorism is very damaging to tourism. Any reduction in tourist flows can lead to unemployment and crisis for countries whose economy is related to tourism. Recently, the development of tourism in Turkey has become dependent on Russian tourists. The issue of tourism is in the main attention of the state, and the work was not in words, but in action. 800,000 jobs have been created in Turkey to serve Russian tourists alone. The amount of money brought by Chernoks is millions of US dollars. Most of the craftsmen and production enterprises in Turkey work mainly for Russian tourists. Leather jackets and coats worn by the majority of people in big cities are mainly produced in Turkey. During the conflict with the Chechen extremists, the borders were strengthened by the Turkish government to stop their movement on the territory of the state, the conflict was stopped in a few hours, and such a situation did not return again. Because there was a risk of a decrease in the flow of tourists from Russia. When the Russian government raised taxes on the Chernokists movement, the Turks lowered their taxes. Leather jackets had to be exported from Turkey, and Russia became the main consumer of Turkish products. This is not only the economy, but also the economic policy of a large country. The Turkish government is completely dissatisfied with the current state of Caucasian mineral waters, beautiful spas, and the unstable situation in neighboring Chechnya and the entire Caucasus region. In 1998, due to military preparations in Cyprus and the arrival of new military equipment (conflicts in the northern and southern regions of the island), the interest of Russian tourists and the flow of tourists from other regions decreased sharply. The nuclear explosion in May 1998 stopped 90% of trips to India. The tourist season was disrupted and the state suffered significant damage. The countries whose economy is largely dependent on tourism made a statement to the world community. For this reason, Egypt, Turkey, Cyprus, Tunisia have established a visa-free regime for Russian tourists. Since 2005, Russian students and schoolchildren have had the privilege of obtaining free visas. On August 28, 2006, the explosions in the city of Antalya, Turkey, definitely damaged the tourist trip. Such activities carried out by terrorists are considered one of the main obstacles for the development of tourism. It is a pity that such events happened in our republic.

## **Conclusion**

Tourism must have a purpose. It is impossible to have tourism without a purpose. Its most common type is recreation and health. A person's health is above all else, and he travels for this purpose. The rational use of natural resources for tourism purposes is of great importance. The role of social tourism is also special. And politics defines the basis of tourism objectives. Where there is peace, there is tourism. Basic phrases, Tourism purpose, Rest, Health, Social tourism, Politics

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