

Theoretical Aspects of the Study of Hotel Farms in the Development of Tourism Services

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ANNOTATION: The focus on the formation and development of tourism in Uzbekistan began mainly after the independence of our country. Necessary organizational, legal and economic mechanisms have been created for the development of tourism, the relevant normative and legal documents have been adopted by our government, and it is said that the work in this direction is still ongoing. The meaning of the terms related to the service sector is also clarified.

KEYWORD: tourism development, hotel management, socio-economic system, average standard of living, tourist resources, economic function of tourism, service, tourism.

The issues of comprehensive use of tourist potential, formation of tourism infrastructure and its provision with hotels have not been sufficiently studied in our country. As a result, there are still significant inequalities in the development of tourism and the hotels that form its basis in the regions.

Now there is a need to study the economic, geographical, natural, regional aspects of the development of tourism in the Republic in accordance with tourism. But there is very little scientific research in this area. Uzbek experts in the field ¹of tourism were among the first to argue that the geography of tourism and the development of regional tourism is a promising direction. Preliminary research in this area has shown that in the sustainable development of tourism in the region, all the tourist resources of the region and hotels for tourists play a key, decisive role.

It should be noted that preliminary research on the study of tourist resources in Jizzakh region has also been announced ². These scientific reports provide general recommendations on the use of tourist resources in Jizzakh region. However, the development of the hotel chain has been neglected.

¹. Soliev A.S., Usmonov M.R. Tourism geography. Samarkand, SamDU, - 2005. - 131 p. , Usmonov M.R. Uzbekistonda tourism rivozhlantirishning mintaqaviy hususiyatlari (Samarqand viloyati misolid). Fan geography. nomzodi dis. abstract. Tashkent. UzMU, 2003. - 25 p. , Ruzimetov B. Strategy for sustainable development of tourism in the Khorezm region. // Actual problems of tourism - 2009. Tashkent. - 135 -137 pp. , Tanisheva I. Main directions and problems of development of the tourism market in Uzbekistan // Uzbekiston: tourism, itisodiyot va ecology. Samarkand. SamISI, 2009. - 145 - 149 pages.

²Brother Eagle. Shrines of Jizzakh region. Tashkent, "Fan" publishing house, 2008. - 50 p. , Haitboev R., Amriddinova R. Special types of tourism. Samarkand, SamISI, 2008. - 46 p. , Jumaboev T.J., Boboev Sh. Current state and prospects of use of recreational resources in Jizzakh region. // Uzbekistan: tourism, economy and ecology. Samarkand, SamISI, 2009. - 258 - 260 p.

All this requires a study of the development of tourism and hotel industry in the region, which is a key factor in its development.

It is noteworthy that family tourism has been developing recently. Its distinctive feature is that family-related tourism can be divided into two groups, i.e., the first with children and the second without children. Based on the requirements for tourism by occupation, it is possible to cite groups of people united by a specific occupation working in an institution or a particular sector of the economy.

Tourism as a complex socio-economic system different tasks does _ To them : introductory, recreational or health, political, economic, educational links add possible. Man through travel the world recognizes, experiences increases, news to discover forms his own worldview _ and of this as a result science, culture, art developing social development basic factors turns. People through travel restore their health, new impressions take their physical and improve their psychological state. Using tourism countries establish foreign economic relations. Because Historically, tourism has always been peaceful and friendship timsoli as countries interconnected. Of these all millat culture expanded and reciprocal calm down relationship to install served _

References:

1. Soliev A.S., Usmonov M.R. Tourism geography. Samarkand, SamDU, - 2005. - 131 b., Usmonov M.R. Uzbekistonda tourism rivozhlantirishning mintaqaviy hususiyatlari (Samarqand viloyati misolid). Fan geography. nomzodi dis. abstract. Tashkent. OzMU, 2003. - 25 b., Ruzimetov B. Strategy for sustainable development of tourism in the Khorezm region. // Actual problems of tourism - 2009. Tashkent. - 135 -137 pp., Tanisheva I. Main directions and problems of development of the tourism market in Uzbekistan // Uzbekiston: tourism, itisodiyot va ecology. Samarkand. SamISI, 2009. - 145 - 149 pages.
2. Brother Eagle. Shrines of Jizzakh region. Tashkent, "Fan" publishing house, 2008. - 50 p., Haitboev R., Amriddinova R. Special types of tourism. Samarkand, SamISI, 2008. - 46 p., Jumaboev T.J., Boboev Sh. Current state and prospects of use of recreational resources in Jizzakh region. // Uzbekistan: tourism, economy and ecology. Samarkand, SamISI, 2009. - 258 - 260 p.