

Resource Concept in International Tourism

Odilov Zufar

Urgench State Pedagogical Institute, Dean of the Faculty of philology and Arts, Doctor of philosophy

Sadullayeva Vasila

Urgench State Pedagogical Institute foreign language and literature: a student of the educational direction of English

Article Information

Received: December 15, 2022

Accepted: January 16, 2023

Published: February 17, 2023

Keywords: *scientific tourism, tourism resources, ecotourism, tourists*

ABSTRACT

Scientific tourism is a transverse approach to the improvement of the tourism process, which can be applied in the evolution of many segments, from rural to ecotourism or mass tourism. This is exactly what was taken as a basis in the article. Scientific tourism focuses on contributing to the stability of the country's territories through the formation of general knowledge and concepts about the main socio-environmental characteristics.

We are confident that the attention to the tourism sector in the world is developing day by day, and this process contributes greatly to the harmonization of the culture of peoples. At the moment, there are about 196 countries on earth that are fundamentally different from each other in the way the people live, culture, economy, climate, population size, education system and other processes. The importance of the tourism sector in generalizing these processes, increasing the friendship and solidarity of states is very great. In fact, it is not exaggerated to say that tourism has long appeared in the processes of mutual exchange between countries. We know that from history our ancestors went to other nations with the aim of selling their products, and for this reason they tried not only to spare their products, but also to enjoy the various wonders of an unfamiliar country and explore the cultures of interest to them. Zhang Syan (mil.avv. about 103, a Chinese diplomat and tourist) the so - called "Heavenly horse", which brought from Central Asia to the Land of Chin, improves the attitude of the two peoples towards each other. In some sources, their view is that of Eucratides (King of Bactria mil.avv. 170-140) was said to resemble his animals on the gold medal. So, what kind of process and what is the significance of the tourism industry, which has long appeared in these years, we think.

The 21st century is the era of technology. The Internet system provides opportunities to do everything through technology, even for travel. But the world community is in the struggle for the study of the species, as they say, Well, once heard a thousand times. Scientific tourism-in the life of humanity, it is envisaged to solve the problems that are coming to the face in the area

associated with travel, to look for them, to eliminate them, to ensure the stability of environmental processes. "Science tourism is distinguished from other types of tourism, including cultural tourism, volunteer tourism, ecotourism, tourism tourism, education and the like, by having a special form and responsibility"¹.

Tourism resources are one of the greatest factors in contributing to the development of the educational and cultural vision of mankind. In this environment, tourist resources are part of the cultural and anthropogenic process and are considered as objects and phenomena that make up the motive, incentive to study the history of peoples, promote culture and travel humanity. For Humanity, the developers of the law have moved away from the interpretation of resources of such an appearance as the result of the natural and built environment situation, which reduced the abundance of resources of a tourist nature to the concept of various origins and objects. As a result, such an approach made it possible to import visual objects instead of the concept of tourist resources (events, museums, festivals, etc.). Due to the fact that the times are developing rapidly, people from year to year put ruju at various appearance events, gatherings and festivals, as a result of which the concept of a tourist resource completely lost its significance. Many experts, when interpreting the definition of tourist resources specified in the legislation, argue that "regardless of the form of ownership, if they are not established, they should be available for review and use (Vapnyarskaya O.I candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor, tourism resources. Classification and types of tourist resources). P.Defer points out that tourist resources are the totality of all natural elements, characteristics of human activities or products produced that can cause a trip that is not related to commercial or other specific purposes, in particular ;

The sum of various water resources; seas, lakes, rivers, thermal springs, geysers, glaciers, snow fields;

Tourism resources related to HydroMassage – Water Resources;

Fitom-land-related tourism resources;

Litom-tourist resources created by human labor and arousing tourist interest;

Anthropom-tourist resources as types of human activity that can arouse the interest of tourists;

It is known that tourist resources are distinguished by a category of cultural and historical resources that arose in the process of historical development of at least one territory and combined the totality of monuments of material and spiritual culture. Therefore, objects belonging to this category of resources are a structure with a history of development or appearance of a particular state, which is interesting for tourists. Typically, tourist resources with such a view include;

Archaeological monuments;

Iconic and civic architecture;

Monuments of Landscape Architecture;

Small and large historical cities;

The importance of tourist resources, of course, is great in increasing the interest of the younger generation in the environment in the process of globalization, in increasing the love and respect of the environment, traveling not only the prominent objects of their native land and other countries, and in increasing their interest in nature.

Ecatorism. When we hear the word eco, then, naturally, the concept of nature is embodied before

¹ Mao and Bourlon, 2011; Packer, 2015; Raikkonen, 2021

our eyes, since this word is associated with the word “ecology”, which in Greek means “oiko” – homeland, house, “logos” – science, doctrine. That is, nature is our homeland, our home, so it is necessary for us to learn to preserve nature from harmful factors and deliver naturalness to the future generation in its own way. Ecotourism, on the other hand, is considered a system that summarizes such knowledge and includes guidelines on what is important to nature or what can have a bad effect and how we should overcome them. This concept is a system that, in order to get an idea of the natural and cultural and ethnographic characteristics of the territory, does not violate the integrity of ecotisms and creates such economic conditions, nature includes a trip to places where the human foot is relatively untouched, in which the protection of nature and Natural Resources will be useful for the local population.

In conclusion, I should note that for the rapid development of the tourism sector, we should set the main goal of increasing attention and interest in historical objects of that state, valuing tourist complexes among the population and preserving them as they are for the next generation.