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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions

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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic

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In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

“EKOTURIZM VA YASHIL IQTISODIYOT: ATROF-MUHITNI ASRASHDA SAYYOHLIKNING ROLI”



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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada ekoturizm va yashil iqtisodiyotning o‘zaro bog‘liqligi, sayyohlik sohasining atrof-muhitni himoya qilishdagi roli hamda barqaror rivojlanishni ta'minlashdagi ahamiyati yoritilgan. Unda asosan ekoturizmning rivojlanishiga to‘siq bo‘layotgan muammolar, jumladan, infratuzilma yetishmovchiligi, mahalliy aholi bilan hamkorlikning sustligi va ekologik xabardorlik darajasining pastligi tahlil qilinadi. Mazkur maqola orqali ekoturizmni rivojlantirish bo‘yicha taklif va yechimlar ishlab chiqiladi.

This article explores the interconnection between ecotourism and the green economy, emphasizing the role of the tourism sector in protecting the environment and promoting sustainable development. It highlights key challenges, including infrastructure deficiencies, weak cooperation with local communities, and low ecological awareness. The article provides recommendations for enhancing ecotourism as a tool for sustainable development.

В данной статье рассматривается взаимосвязь между экотуризмом и зелёной экономикой, подчеркивается роль туристической отрасли в защите окружающей среды и обеспечении устойчивого развития. Выделяются основные проблемы, такие как недостаток инфраструктуры, слабое сотрудничество с местным населением и низкий уровень экологической осведомленности. В статье предлагаются рекомендации по развитию экотуризма.

Kalit so‘zlar: Ekoturizm, yashil iqtisodiyot, barqaror rivojlanish, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish, ekologik xabardorlik, infratuzilma.

Ekoturizm bugungi kunda barqaror rivojlanishning muhim tarkibiy qismi sifatida e'tirof etilmoqda. U yashil iqtisodiyot konsepsiyasiga mos kelib, ekologik muvozanatni ta'minlash va mahalliy aholini qo‘llab-quvvatlash orqali iqtisodiy rivojlanishga hissa qo‘shadi. Biroq, ekoturizmning keng miqyosda rivojlanishiga to‘sqinlik qilayotgan muammolar mavjud. Ushbu maqola ekoturizm va yashil iqtisodiyotning o‘zaro bog‘liqligini yoritadi hamda asosiy muammolarni va ularning yechimlarini tahlil qiladi.

Ekoturizm infratuzilmasining yetishmovchiligi:Ekoturizmning rivojlanishi uchun zamonaviy va barqaror infratuzilma muhim omil hisoblanadi. Ammo ko‘plab

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hududlarda infratuzilma, xususan, ekologik transport, yashil energiya ta'minoti va axlatni qayta ishlash tizimlari yetarlicha rivojlanmagan. Misol uchun, qishloq hududlarida sayyohlarni jalb qilish uchun transport infratuzilmasi va ekologik mehmonxonalar soni kam. Bu holat ekoturizmning iqtisodiy salohiyatini to‘liq amalga oshirishga to‘sqinlik qiladi.

Mahalliy aholi bilan hamkorlikning sustligi:Mahalliy aholi ekoturizmning asosiy manfaatdor tomonlaridan biri bo‘lib, ularning ishtirokisiz barqaror rivojlanish mumkin emas. Ammo ko‘plab hududlarda mahalliy aholi bilan hamkorlik sust yoki umuman mavjud emas. Bu ekoturizmning foydalari to‘g‘risidagi noto‘g‘ri tushunchalarga olib keladi va ekologik loyihalarni amalga oshirishni qiyinlashtiradi.

Ekologik xabardorlik darajasining pastligi:Ekoturizm rivoji ekologik xabardorlik darajasi bilan bevosita bog‘liq. Sayyohlar va mahalliy aholining ekologik ongining pastligi, atrof-muhitni ifloslantirish va resurslardan noto‘g‘ri foydalanishga olib keladi. Masalan, ko‘plab sayyohlik hududlarida chiqindilarni qayta ishlash tizimlari yo‘qligi ekologik zararlarni keltirib chiqaradi.

Ekologik xabardorlik darajasining pastligi; Ekoturizm rivoji bevosita ekologik xabardorlik darajasi bilan bog‘liq. Ko‘plab sayyohlar va mahalliy aholi ekologik muammolarning jiddiyligini yetarli darajada tushunmaydi. Bu muammo sayyohlik hududlarida tabiiy resurslarning noto‘g‘ri ishlatilishiga, chiqindilarning to‘g‘ri boshqarilmasligiga va atrof-muhitni ifloslantirishga olib keladi. Misol uchun, mashhur turistik manzillarda chiqindilarni saralash va qayta ishlash tizimlari yo‘qligi tufayli qattiq chiqindilar yig‘ilib, ekologik muvozanatga zarar yetkazadi. Shu bilan birga, ekologik ahamiyatga ega joylarda yovvoyi hayvonlarga ziyon yetkazish yoki tabiiy ekotizimlarni buzish holatlari ham uchrab turadi.

Sabablar:Ekoturizm faoliyatlarini amalga oshiruvchi tashkilotlar tomonidan ekologik xabardorlikni oshirishga e’tibor yetarli emas.

Ta'lim tizimida ekologiya va barqaror rivojlanish masalalariga yetarlicha urg‘u berilmayapti.

Sayyohlik kompaniyalari ko‘pincha ekologik xavfsizlik choralari haqida sayyohlarga ma'lumot bermaydi.

Oqibatlar:Atrof-muhitning ifloslanishi va tabiiy resurslarning ortiqcha ekspluatatsiyasi.

Ekoturizm faoliyatlari davomida mahalliy flora va fauna hayotining buzilishi.

Ekoturizmning salbiy obro‘ga ega bo‘lishi va uning barqaror rivojlanish uchun imkoniyatlarining pasayish

Xulosa

Ekoturizm va yashil iqtisodiyot o‘zaro uyg‘un ravishda rivojlanishi mumkin bo‘lgan sohalardir. Ushbu maqolada ekoturizm infratuzilmasining yetishmovchiligi, mahalliy aholi bilan hamkorlikning sustligi va ekologik xabardorlikning pastligi kabi muhim muammolar yoritildi. Ushbu muammolarni hal etish uchun davlat, xususiy sektor va jamoatchilikning birgalikdagi harakatlari talab etiladi. Ekoturizmni rivojlantirish orqali biz barqaror rivojlanishni ta'minlash va atrof-muhitni himoya qilishga hissa qo‘sha olamiz.

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