# The Importance of Recreation Resources in the Development of Tourism

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A B S T R A C T

This article discusses the role of recreational resources in the development of tourism and its role in the economy of our country.

A R T I C L E I N F O

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Development of recreational tourism, further improvement of the quality of services to vacationers, attracting a wide range of tourists to the recreational tourism system, creating favorable conditions for attracting foreign and domestic tourists to the region, ensuring the rapid development of modern infrastructure, tourism, hotel and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 5, 2017 No. PF-5273 on the establishment of the free tourist zone "Charvak" in order to expand and improve the quality of transport services as an example of systematic work in the field of recreational tourism possible. According to the decree, the Republic of Uzbekistan has a great potential to solve the most important socio-economic tasks in the near future, such as creating new jobs, diversifying the economy, accelerating regional development, increasing foreign exchange earnings, increasing incomes and living standards. Consistent measures will be taken to develop the recreational tourism sector.

The need to develop new theoretical approaches to increase the competitiveness of tourism in the regions of Uzbekistan requires a study of world experience. There are various theories on how to increase regional competitiveness in scientific research on this issue. Analyzing the theoretical and practical experience in this area, regional clusters based on innovative approaches are one of the most effective tools to increase the competitiveness of the region.

The cluster approach to the tourism and recreation business is designed to address the following challenges:

- Analytical research on the problems of cluster development, its structure, definition of strategic goals and priorities;
- development of information and communication environment for the exchange of innovations, involvement of interested organizations in joint activities within the cluster;
- Conduct joint marketing research and programs to facilitate the entry of cluster participants into international markets;

- Development of curricula of vocational education institutions, professional development of staff, organization and holding of scientific and methodological seminars.

Tourism cluster is a direct and indirect participant in the technological process of formation and sale of tourism products and interacts with government agencies, educational institutions, research institutes in order to ensure the competitiveness of the regional tourism system based on the effective use of recreational potential of the region. is an open economic system consisting of a set of socio-economic relations of geographically close organizations and their interaction.

The region is a key factor in the tourism and recreation cluster, which is a key resource in the innovative development of tourism. Such resources include natural, historical, socio-cultural and other objects for tourism. Based on the available tourist resources in the region, tourism products will be formed and tourism development indicators for the whole region will be forecasted.

A recreational system is a socio-demoecological system that includes recreational groups such as recreation groups, natural and cultural complexes, technical systems, service providers, and government agencies. The following factors play an important role in creating a sustainable recreation system: the need, direction of activity, the need to create a system and its elements, the internal and external relations that make up the system.

While the World Tourism Organization recognizes the tourist area as a region with a large variety of specialized facilities and services necessary for the organization of the health, educational process or recreation, the Russian scientist N.I.Babushkin called it a "tourist area": segment or geographical area that the visitor chooses as the destination of the trip .

According to A.A. Mins and V.S. Preobrazhensky, human attitudes to landscapes play an important role in the formation of the recreational system. For example, recreational activities such as spa, recreation, and treatment are based on important specific requirements, such as the continuity of natural complexes and the availability of complete components.

Recreational activities are associated with all types of human activities, but also have their own specific aspects. For example, according to Yu.Vedinin,recreational activities help to understand universal, national, urban and rural values, as well as ethnic-specific aspects of culture.

In our opinion, the development of tourist and recreational activities in the regions and the creation of a tourist recreation cluster today is a type of activity that expects high results in terms of efficiency in the field of tourism. In this regard, improving the level of use of tourist and recreational facilities in the regions and the analysis of the factors influencing them requires the development of plans and programs for the balanced use of recreational tourism facilities in the regions.

In many countries, recreational services are a large and independent sector of the economy, attracting 10-15% of the employed population. The organization of recreational activities depends on the geographical location of the area. For example, the geographical location of the Turkish states, ie its location in Europe, Asia and Africa, was a key factor in the development of recreational activities. The history, ethnography and culture of the countries also play an important role in the development of recreational activities. Therefore, the development of holiday homes, tourist bases, sports camps, sanatoriums, arts, transport, trade and communication facilities in these areas will be the basis for the development of recreational activities.

In particular, since the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the number of visitors to our country has increased due to various cultural ties, sports, international conferences and international conferences. During the years of independence, significant work has been done to repair historical monuments in the country, to beautify their surroundings, to develop comfortable hotels for visitors and to improve the quality of service.

Today, the recreational potential of the republic has increased and the number of tourists visiting the country has increased. Also, during the years of independence of Uzbekistan, the President of the Republic Sh.M.Mirziyoyev pays special attention to the repair of ancient monuments and shrines, the eastern decoration and beautification of their surroundings is one of the factors in the development of

recreational processes. Today, health care in the country has increased several times. In order to restore the health of the population, sanatoriums are equipped with modern equipment. Facilities have been created for people to have family vacations. The quality of service for vacationers and patients has improved. During the summer, foreign tourists appreciate the fruit markets in Uzbekistan. Indeed, Tashkent is known as the "Paradise of the East." There are unique healing waters in almost all regions of the country, and many sanatoriums also use healing muds. In recent years, the importance of Oriental medicine in sanatoriums is growing. Rich in medicinal herbs in the mountains of Chatkal-Ugam, Gissar, Nurata, it makes a significant contribution to the development of the country's pharmaceutical industry. Recreation opportunities in our country are very wide. In particular, Aktash, Chorbog in Tashkent region, Chartak in Namangan region, Altiyarik, Chimgan, Rapkan in Fergana region, Sitorai Mohi Hosa in Bukhara, Nagornaya in Samarkand region, Kashkadarya and Miraki in Kashkadarya, Khojaikon in Surkhandarya, Omonkhona, Tashkent Semashko and a number of other sanatoriums are of great importance.

There are more than 100 health resorts and boarding houses in the country. There are about 40 children's sanatoriums, more than 50 sanatoriums, more than 20 holiday homes and boarding houses. Extensive use of these opportunities, the development of appropriate infrastructure and advertising will yield good results.

Recreation and tourism are closely linked; Travel, recreation, and short-term vacations all contribute to spiritual wealth, good mood, and health.

Rising urbanization in the country's cities is also driving up the need for recreation. Today, our government is always focusing on sending schoolchildren to traditional summer camps, as well as restoring health and cultural recreation, and restoring physical and mental strength in sanatoriums during the summer months.

Recreational activities not only refresh the human psyche, increase their ability to work, but also enrich their understanding of nature, and teach that nature is always a source of human needs, as a result, nature lovers spend their labor on good deeds.

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