## The Role of Landscape in the Formation of Ecotourism Objects on the Territory of Uzbekistan

## G`aybullaeva M.

Assistant of the department "Landscape design and interior"

**Abstract:** In the article, the authors provide information (landscape solutions for historical monuments, etc.). An attempt is made to analyze the tourist and landscape solution of historical monuments of Samarkand.

.....

Uzbekistan is the land of ancient monuments, which still retains its beauty and freshness. The monuments created by our creative people, which have come down to us in our country for centuries, continue to delight the peoples of the world. Most of them are included in the UNESCO list as unique examples of world heritage. Architectural monuments are part of the cultural heritage of the country and the people, an integral part of spiritual education. Along with its historical heritage, Uzbekistan is able to raise its natural resources, unique climate, flora and fauna to a higher level compared to the number of tourists coming to our country. The climatic conditions of Uzbekistan create great opportunities for the development of recreation and tourism. The forms and types of tourism largely depend on the natural and cultural environment of the respective tourist region. Tourism infrastructure includes: (environment, air, transport, water, rail, etc.). On the territory of Uzbekistan there is a cultural and spiritual heritage, as well as mountain and pasture lands. The need to develop all areas of tourism, especially ecotourism, which is rapidly spreading in the global tourism market, has become even more felt. Ecological tourism is based on the development of direct communication and organic connection between man and nature, the creation of well-being and knowledge of nature, active recreation while maintaining environmental and economic stability and balance. Today, such concepts as "Ecological culture", "Ecotourism", "Ecocity" are widely used. Because the ecological consciousness of our people is developing. Ecological tourism is the introduction not only of foreign tourists, but also of our compatriots to the rich and unique nature, landscape, flora and fauna of our country in the field of rational use of natural wealth and resources of our country. If we look at the example of the Samarkand region, the Samarkand region stands out among other regions with its unique nature, peaceful pastures, and historical monuments. There are several historical monuments in the city of Samarkand and its environs: the Registan ensemble, the Bibikhanim mausoleum, the Gori Amir mausoleum, the Rukhabad mausoleum, the complex of Imam Ismail al-Bukhari and others. By planting greenery around our monuments and developing a landscape solution, this will arouse greater interest not only among foreign tourists, but also among all our compatriots. The degree of landscaping testifies to the culture of the population. When designing the ecological landscape of our historical monuments, it is necessary to take into account the characteristics of plants, trees and shrubs. Trees and shrubs increase air humidity and have a positive effect on human health. Green spaces have not only aesthetic, but also psychological significance. In recent years, tourists have increasingly come to the city of Samarkand, known for its ancient monuments, so the introduction of landscaping elements and the preservation of architectural monuments and their landscape are of great importance. In the landscaping work around the historical monuments of our city, if the fruit trees on the basis of our nationality are bordered with umbrellas and fences, and this area is divided into "crossroads", corridors and alleys, artificial springs have been created that resemble springs, the beauty of our historical monuments will be improved adds beauty.

e-ISSN: 2620 - 3502 p-ISSN: 2615 - 3785

## **International Journal on Integrated Education**

IJIE | Research Parks Publishing (IDEAS Lab)

**References:** 

- 1. Adilova L.A. Educational-methodical manual "Landscape architecture" Tashkent. 2000
- 2. Pardaev A.Kh., Norchaev A.N., Rabbimov E.T. Textbook "Ecological tourism". Tashkent 2011
- 3. Jonuzokov A.E. "Mutual Use of Trees and Shrubs in Landscape Composition". Materials of the republican scientific-practical conference on new issues of studying traditional architecture and landscape architecture of Uzbekistan. Samarkand. 2010
- 4. Erkinovna, K. D., & Sergeyevna, K. G. The Reconstruction of the Architectural Landscape is a Means of Optimizing an Urban Environment. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 4(4), 238-240.

e-ISSN: 26203502 p-ISSN: 26153785