

Historical Monuments Are the Basis of the Tourism Sector

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Abstract. The article includes the work done in the development of tourism in our country and the proposals that should be implemented in order to develop tourism. Taking into account the goal of attracting tourists to our country and the opinions of tourists.

Key words: tourism, development, practical, foundations, political and socio-economic importance, people, sphere of influence, the Great Silk Road, entrepreneurs.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan is one of the oldest countries in Central Asia, and it has changed through continuous cultural development over several millennia. It is not by chance that such states as Bactria, Khorezm, Sogd, Ferghana were formed here, where Rome, Greece, Iran were equated with the Achaemenids, and our country was also at the crossroads of the Great Silk Road connecting East and West. For centuries it has been a hotbed of civilization. Along with science and other industries, the culture of urban planning has been developing and improving on the territory of Uzbekistan for a long time. Destroyed towns and villages have been restored and repaired thanks to the creative work of our people. Bukhara, Termez, Shakhrisabz, Tashkent, Kokand, Termez, Samarkand, among others, our great-grandfather Sahibkiran Amir Temur contributed to their prosperity. The basis of the field of tourism, which is currently developing, is the architectural monuments that have been erected in our country, the history they have experienced and the secrets that they maintain are considered more important for our compatriots than tourists. The past of our people, which speaks of the ancient history, is an extremely important task to preserve, study, implement and convey rich monuments to future generations. The study of the historical monuments of our country leads us to get new materials and information on the history of our people, to know the place where our ancestors lived in our past reached the present, to appreciate their work. To this end, in the early years of independence, the emphasis on the cultural historical heritage left by our ancestors increased, historical monuments were brought under state control. In cities like Bukhara, Samarkand, Termez, Khiva, Tashkent, built with the high talent of our great ancestors, the monuments have found their true value, their reconstruction and restoration of their original appearance have become one of the priorities of the policy of our state.

In the decree “on measures for the further development of domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, our dear President fully spoke about the role of tourism in the economy, as well as the role of historical monuments in the development of our country. However, the study of monuments helps us to grow spiritually and intellectually, to have a broad worldview and to awaken a sense of pride towards our ancestors. A person forgets his past and traditions when he lives only in the present and does not look to the future. Historic buildings in our country attract not only domestic tourists, but also foreign art lovers through their ingenuity, unique architectural style and taste-worked patterns. And a person who is proud of the Fatherland past sets high goals and strives accordingly on the path of prosperity and future prosperity of the land. Each historical monument, created in ancient times, connects us closely with yesterday and helps us feel the breath of this period. It is not for nothing that the role of historical monuments is emphasized among the forces affecting human spirituality.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Sources indicate that more than 600 of the ancient architectural monuments are currently under state protection on the territory of Uzbekistan, most of which are mosques. The number of mosques in Uzbekistan has now reached 2,075. The Samarkand region, one of Uzbekistan's religious and cultural foci, currently has 286 mosques in the leading position. In ancient times, all provinces of our country had five-time prayer mosques, surrounded by neighborhoods and markets. Mosques (shrines) of varying shape are built in the cities and many cemeteries located outside them.

In addition to mosques, mausoleums are also worth noting in Uzbekistan, among which, undoubtedly, the largest memorial is the architectural monument of the complex Shohi Zinda. This unique architectural ensemble was founded by Qusam ibn Abbas, who died here in the 11th and 12th centuries. The mausoleum of Shohi Zinda is considered one of the ancient a work of art, which embodies the colorful tombstones of the city of Samarkand, and the peculiarity of this historical monument is that it closely harmonizes all the structures built during the XIV-XV centuries. The buildings were erected near the ancient city of Afrosiab, and the street on which the building was located was also called “Cemetery Street”.

About our country with such a rich history, the guests of our country mentioned that there is almost no information about Uzbekistan in the media of European countries, in particular in radio, television, newspapers and magazines and internet publications.

The majority of Europeans believe that Uzbekistan is a very dangerous area for travel, since it is a country bordering Afghanistan. The most tragic thing is that some segments of the population consider Uzbekistan to be a Colonial Country, which is still subject to Russia.

Over the course of almost a month and a half of the events, more than a dozen prestigious German television and radio shows and broadcasts were published, as well as articles in more than 30 print publications expressing positive views about Uzbekistan.

The dowry of the powerful kingdom of Mavorounnahr, built by the great commander and statesman, sahibqiron Amir Temur, who made a huge contribution to World civilization, became famous all over the world in the Middle Ages. Therefore, the most urgent issue of

today is the wider promotion of the splendor and charm of that Kingdom, the strengthening of propaganda and propaganda, the wider attraction of foreign tourists.

In his address to Parliament, president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev expressed the following views on the tourism industry in all areas:

"One of the promising sectors that currently bring high income to the national economy is tourism. Uzbekistan is a state with tremendous potential in the world in the field of Tourism. There are more than 7,300 objects of cultural heritage in our country, and almost 200 of them are included in the UNESCO list.

At the same time, it is possible to open new tourist routes, taking advantage of the unique nature of our country, beautiful resorts. With the active involvement of world brands in this area, we need to pay special attention to the development of pilgrimage tourism, ecological, educational, ethnographic, gastronomic tourism and other sectors of this industry. In this regard, we must take into account that the application of public-private partnerships opens up wide opportunities for the development of the industry.

It is necessary to develop and accelerate the program of visiting holy steps and monuments in Samarkand, Bukhara, Tashkent. Great opportunities in the field of domestic tourism should also be fully exploited."

On the basis of all the reforms carried out in the way of prosperity of our country, the interests of the motherland and the people stand. The following proposals were made:

- Granting preferential loans to entrepreneurs who want to work in the tourism sector, as well as easing land-grant work, increasing the number of hotels that meet world templates, thereby increasing competition, reducing hotel prices.
- In agreement with the "Uzbekistan Airways", the proposal to establish a transparent online service system by launching online purchases of air tickets is also a very urgent issue. In developed countries, the concept of airfare is a word that is never used in everyday life. After all, in any state where tourism has developed, no one goes to the air ticket and buys air tickets.
- Preparing the photo album with interesting information about Uzbekistan for publication in cooperation with specialists of the tourism industry (with their ideas) and printing in high quality in different languages. It is necessary that its cost is not expensive, and to establish sales in Uzbekistan in all bookstores and tourist visiting stores.
- If we announce a competition for documentary and feature films about our country, customs and traditions, national value and rich historical heritage, and if we encourage the best ones, dubbing their films into English, German and other languages, and participate in international competitions, The number of tourists is expected to increase.
- If contests for the most beautiful and orderly house, street, neighborhood, village, district, city, region of the year are announced and incentives are established every year, it is certain that our diligent compatriots will turn their place of residence into a "paradise" in the coming years. It is very well established in developed European countries. In particular, many places in Germany are beautified by the initiative of local residents in the annual competition. Therefore, wherever you go to any village or city in

Germany, it is decorated to the extent that your eyes are happy. This, in turn, is bound to attract tourists.

CONCLUSION

Tourism will develop further if such proposals are not ignored in the development of our country, and if along with visitors who provide spiritual nourishment to tourists, they go on their return only with a good opinion about our country and promote the rest. Its comprehensive progress is becoming a major source of income for our country.

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