

Development of Ecological Education and Tourism in the Oktog Tomdi State National Park

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Abstract: This article provides information on the development of ecological education in Oktog state reserve. By the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 131 dated February 16, 2022, the Oktog-Tomdi state reserve was established on the territory of Shiyeli OFY, Tomdi District, Navoi Region, on an area of 40,000 hectares.

Keywords: Oktog, state, plant, laboratory, field, nature reserve, wheel, Birds.

Introduction: Global and social problems in the history of humanity at the beginning of the 21st century. It is no exaggeration to say that it turned into a period of escalation of conflicts. This in the modern ecological crisis, the society is able to reduce the negative impact on the environment through the rational use of natural resources it is necessary to minimize, but also to change the system of values, to develop new forms of relations between society and nature. Therefore, today, one of the main principles of the domestic and foreign policy of any state is to preserve the environment and its components for the present and future of man. In the world, global problems such as water shortage, climate change, air pollution, depletion of the ozone layer, reduction of forests, increase in population and automobiles are increasing. Taking into account these modern crisis events, one of the priority directions of development that allows for the harmonization of relations in the "human-nature" system is ecotourism, which has been developing rapidly in recent years. Friendship is considered to be one of the countries of the Middle East. The presence of our high mountain peaks, three thousand years of human civilization, cities, steppes, and thousand-year-old water.

Creates opportunities for development. In order to make proper use of the available opportunities, it is necessary to develop methods related to the effective use of the various and rich tourist and recreational resources of our country, the preservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage, and the provision of employment to the local population.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan ShavkatMirziyoyev's "Uzbekistan

Measures to ensure the development of the tourism sector of the Republic Decree No. PF-486 of December 2, 2016 created a fundamental turning point in the development of tourism in our country, the ground for a new stage, and the conditions for promising reforms in tourism.

"Development of the country from the tourism community, from the existing tourism competencemore complete and effective use, with traditional cultural-historical tourism

Introduction to eco-tourism and other competent types of co-tourismdeveloping national and regional methods of complex development of transportation tourismoutput and implementation" is defined.

Today, in the scientific and popular literature, as well as in the mass media, there are many views aimed at conveying the role and importance of ecotourism. According to the information of international organizations, most types of tourism are growing by an average of 5% per year, while ecotourism is growing by an average of 20-30% per year. Most expert and scientific experiments and conclusions of researchers show that ecotourism. Despite the fact that tourism is a new direction, its popularization is different. It costs 2-3 times more than tourist destinations. By the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 131 dated February 16, 2022, the Oktog-Tomdi state reserve was established on an area of 40 thousand hectares in the territory of Shiyeli OFY, Tomdi district, Navoi region..

What is a reserve? A reserve is a water area or territory, a land area completely separated from the farm. Nature reserves are scientific laboratories of nature, where complex investigations and observations of the laws of natural development are carried out. Some animal breeds and plant species are studied in the reserves, and any human influence is completely prohibited here.

According to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 131 dated February 16, 2022, in order to protect the flora and fauna included in the "Red Book", the protection department of the state reserve "Oktog-Tomdi" 12 countries inspectors and 5 scientific employees are conducting round-the-clock monitoring and study of plant and animal species living in the desert in the territory of the reserve. According to the results of the study, saxwood trees (sometimes reaching 6-7 meters), wormwood, ivy, and sedges are scattered in the territory of the reserve. Here, among the grasses, there are many types of plants such as cypress, sedum, frankincense, and other plants. In the spring season, ornamental plants such as marigolds, daisies, and tulips grow.

Among the reptiles, there are gray goats, comb-toed gecko, toad-headed desert lizard, striped lizard, rattlesnake, and desert tortoise.

Mammals such as gazelles, wild boars, thin-toed gerbils, gerbils, wolves, foxes, sand voles, and wild hares live here.

Among the birds, there are falcons, partridges, desert owls, desert crows, and sparrowhawks.

Among the invertebrates, living arachnids (yellow falanga, scorpion), black-bodied beetles, scabtopars, and weevils are widely distributed. Implementation of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 30, 2019 "Concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", December 30, 2021 "Measures to accelerate greening in the Republic, more effective organization of tree protection" In the programs of the "Green Space" nationwide project, it is to preserve and ensure the quality of environmental objects (air, water, land, soil, subsoil, biodiversity, protected natural areas) from human influence and other negative factors. It is commendable that now a large-scale work on planting trees is being carried out in all cities and villages. At the same time, every year in autumn and spring, the size of trees is expanding. In Oktog-Tomdi State Reserve, the nationwide project "Green Space" is becoming a tradition to plant trees in spring and autumn. On February 14 of this year, in connection with the date, a joint conversation was held with the Tomdi district branch of JSC "Navoi Water Supply" in Tomdi district. It was explained that it is an eco-system and it is necessary to be more attentive to ecological education and ecological dates, that water is the essence of life and that we cannot live without it, and after explaining the meaning and purpose of the topic, the conversation ended and became interesting. Ecology. The staff of the Oktog-Tomdi State Nature Reserve under the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Climate Change held a roundtable discussion on "February 2 - International Day of Water and Wetlands" at the 1st secondary school in Tomdi district. passed. During the interview, the interest and opinions of the students of the 3rd grade of the 1st school were heard, and during the interview, information was also given about the state reserve "Oktog-Tomdi". The conversation was interesting.

Conclusions and suggestions. The world has changed in the last few decades. relations between ecology, natural environment and tourism in the countries. programs aimed at harmonization have been developed.. In practice. Alternative options for the development of tourism are the construction of new tourist facilities. extensive use of means of restriction and localization, environmentally

friendly aimed at promoting the types of transport, as well as increasing the ecological environment of tourists and local residents. The essence of greening is to minimize the negative impact of tourism activities on the environment, in addition to the consumption of large amounts of traditional energy resources.

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