

**MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC –
METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL****MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC –
METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL**<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>**IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES OF ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN
RURAL AREAS OF JIZZAKH REGION****Lola Shukurboevna Sanayeva***Associate professor, candidate of science in biology**Jizzakh state pedagogical university**Jizzakh, Uzbekistan**E-mail: sanaeva_08@gmail.com***Kholisa A. Burkhanova***Head of the Art Department**State Museum of History and Culture of Jizzakh Region**Jizzakh, Uzbekistan**E-mail: xburxonova@mail.ru*

ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Recreation area, protected area, rural tourism, agro tourism, ancient traditions, tangible and intangible heritage, crafts, shrines, remote rural areas.

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Abstract: Region Jizzakh 74% of the population living in mountain villages, and many of these villages are located in and around natural areas and recreational protection. Also, the ancient traditions of the villages, a special type of intangible and intangible heritage and will be the basis of the development of crafts and tourism. It should be noted that in place of local and foreign tourists, who visited all the next Jizzakh region tourism and tourism in rural areas along the route in the address exactly o'ektlar are round. Therefore, the development of rural tourism to the growth of local and foreign tourists who visit the region is directly proporsional.

INTRODUCTION

Between the villages of jizzakh region, 74% of the population live in and around the village and recreational areas in its protection lines accounted for the fact that we have given the social and economic development of the population in these areas and they provide the work environment and tourism we see that there is a large place. With these in minds that doing so, in which case the president "on measures for further development of the tourism sector in the republic of uzbekistan" on November 1 of the year 2019 with a decree from the state tourism development committee of citizens who have the most high tourism potential (settlement, village, and city ovul, settlement, agriculture

and the neighborhood of ovul) list began to shape. No less than 20 citizens in the area of family guest houses for tourists and for the case of at least five different created the type of service (live and/or nutrition services in addition to) in the case shown to them "neighborhood of tourism", "tourism village" or "investment and tourism" status is given. The year 2020 from the "neighborhood of tourism", "tourism village" or "investment and tourism" given the status of "citizens Prosperous rural" and "makhalla" is included in the state program.

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PURPOSE AND FUNCTION

Region Jizzakh to interpret the principles of tourism development in the village of environmental work through the village with the population in showing the importance of tourism in providing lines to give. In the mountainous regions in the periphery of the rural population in the social and economic development of the rational use of environmental and other special advantage to reveal the type of tourism.

STUDY LEVEL

Rural tourism is a relatively new direction for the country since it was due to Russian scientists initially we will dwell in the work of scientific research. A. Yu. Aleksandrov of "geography of tourism" tourism network of rural tourism in the so-called ecological textbooks to add to the sequence.[4] V. V. Xrabovchenkoning "Ecologic tourism called" who dwell in the manuals in the field of rural tourism ecological tourism[5]. A.B.Kosolapovning "Theory ekological practic tourism in any so-called" theoretical studies on the issue of the organization of ecological and rural tourism guides who conducted [6]. Alternatively, scientists from the country the main directions phd research, which led to tourism in uzbekistan-services focused on the development of rekratsion, then, Samarkand, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions in the development of health tourism demand and the number of institutions at the level rekratsion with the comments of less cooked.[7] in the lines and in health tourism village tourism in this region through the effective use of resources rekratsion ways and did not dwell for the improvement of infrastructure in the villages. D.Z. As a result of his scientific studies Norqulova social improvement of the organizational and economic mechanism of the development of tourism services in uzbekistan a number of recommendations for out of work, social protection was showing as the main direction. [8] Thus, the mutual relation between them and the objects of tourism in the village to the service provider, the holistic did not dwell in the creation of structures. It should be noted that the development of the infrastructure of an established network of rural tourism at the present time, many authors in the field of formation and introduction of

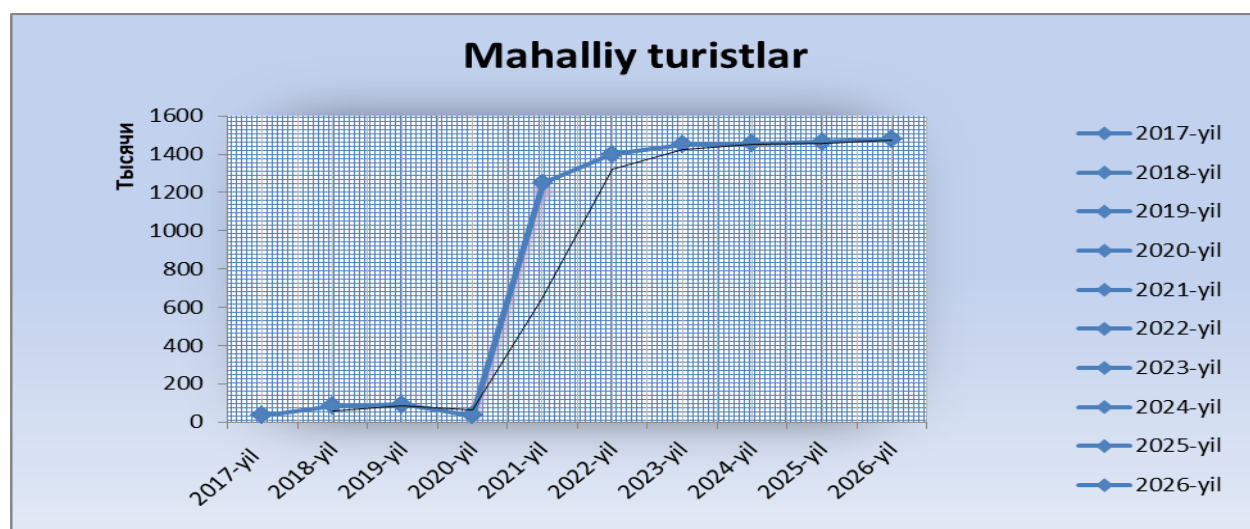
innovations in the field there is not only between the concept. Opinion in this regard is still wide scope of studies that should be conducted in the village to ensure the balanced development of tourism infrastructure networks to each other, the formation of also we should take into account a comprehensive set of international experiences.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Village in determining the development of tourism infrastructure research take into account expected changes in the near years, and through this the development of tourism infrastructure as a holistic methodology of the study“, economics of innovation and technologies of the” electronic scientific journal. No. 4, July-August 2104/2019 the year 2019 <http://iqtisodiyot.tsue.uz> support received, and the opinion of experts in this regard learned without tracking, checking, empirik research, expert reviews and comparative analysis through methods such as a method to define the directions of development of infrastructure components has been proposed. Also, the direction of from the year 2025 and priorities related to the development of tourism villages of our republic until specific recommendations on improving the infrastructure developed.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

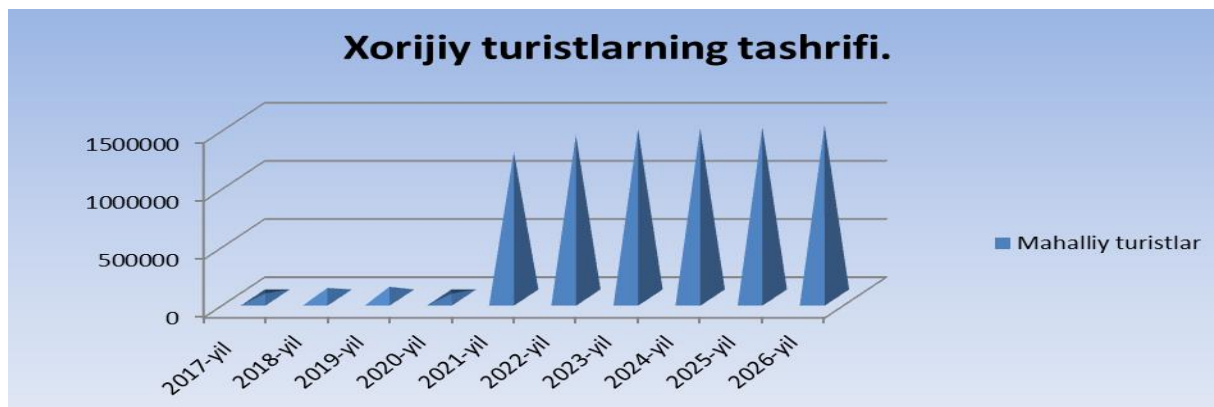
Bakhmal district of Jizzakh region tourism in the regions of high potential is currently bakhmal district 10(10 VILLAGE-rural 102 ta), Zamin district(village 12 - 80 units rural), district Dustlik(village 11 - 112 rural units), Forish district(village 14-106 rural units), has Yangiabad district (VILLAGE 5 - 30 rural) one village there is a total of 430. You have 80 percent of the total number of villages in the region 561 units villages of the region is located in the mountainous regions. Major mountain villages and regions until the middle of the twentieth century, mainly in the form of tog'oldi lentasimon occurs. Large and small rivers burn and villages such territorial population that founded around to share the aspiration is located closer to the water. Founded in the territory of the district is mostly utilized in the rest of the desert, they also in turn specific demographic characteristics.



1-diogramma Dzhizak region 10 annual growth of foreign tourists who visited the show

In the next moment, the mountain villages of the region's population to be expanding at the expense of the increase of the number produces the following problems:

First of all, the population is increasingly "up" well, that settles their skirts mountain, and the mountains to the protection of entering their territory;



2-diogramma. Jizzakh region 10 annual growth in foreign tourists who visited the index

Secondly, the increase of the population, mainly in the villages of dealing with livestock livestock hoof, brings damage to the natural landscape uniquely reduce the loss of medicinal plants and herbs will lead to, go to;

Third, the increase in the population of people with increased flights to the mountains, and this will cause pollution of the environment and destruction with the specific nature of the mountains.

Mountains of the country of the stentsteepest wealth. Legality sustainable development according to them because of it, we should preserve for the future. Livestock dexea ie and the leadership of the work on place now a village in the world rekreatsiya and tourism, agro and ekoturizm in particular, pilgrimage tourism, national, sports-recreational, scientific-archeologist, fitoturizm tog' sports tourism, like etnoturizm settings the settings for a special type of tourism development will be according to the purpose.

1 - table

The village of Jizzakh region tourism opportunities and facilities ekoturistic

№	Name of the district	villages with tourism potential	the possibility Tourist	recreational areas and found objects ekoturizm
	Bakhmal	Muzbuloq, Zartepa, Cheat, Boyqo'ng'ir, Novqat, Cum cum, burn, Mo'g'al, Danghara, Mountain terak,	Ekoturizm, agroturizm, speleoturizm mountain sports tourism, etnoturizm, historical, scientific tourism, pilgrimage tourism, fitoturizm,	Zaamin state reserves, forestry, Bakhmal, and archaeological monuments Ziyoratgoh, crafts and folklyor team
	Zamin	Duo, apricot with Peshag'or, Suvlisoy, Qorong'isoy, Laylikuya,	Ekoturizm, agroturizm, speleoturizm mountain sports tourism, etnoturizm, historical,	Zaamin state reserves the Zaamin national park, forestry Zaamin, Ziyoratgoh and

		Behavior network, Yettikechuv,	scientific tourism, pilgrimage tourism, recreational tourism,	archaeological monuments, handicrafts and folklor team
	Forish	ux drum, Lyrics, Mojurum, Qorobdol, andi, the mix may be forish Old, Garasha,	Ekoturizm, rural tourism, agroturizm, speleoturizm mountain sports tourism, etnoturizm, historical, scientific tourism, pilgrimage tourism, fitoturizm.	Zaamin state reserves the Zaamin national park, forestry Zaamin, Ziyoratgox and archaeological monuments, folklor between china and the mediterranean communities, forest management and hunting Forish
	Forish	Saint Safarota, Ko'kbuloq, Qo'ytosh.	Ekoturizm, rural tourism, agroturizm, speleoturizm mountain sports tourism, etnoturizm, historical, scientific tourism, pilgrimage as tourism, tourism ornitologik, fitoturizm	Forish forestry, Ziyoratgox and archaeological monuments, the mediterranean sea between china and the team of folklor
	the new prosperity	Mushkent Khoja, Changovul	Ekoturizm, rural tourism, agroturizm, speleoturizm mountain sports tourism, etnoturizm, historical, scientific tourism, pilgrimage as tourism, tourism ornitologik, fitoturizm	Xo'jamushent forestry, Ziyoratgoh and archaeological monuments, handicrafts and folklor communities "Hovatag gulshani" sihatgox called
	Arni burn and Zafarabad	Lolazor and Navruz urban-type settlement	Ekoturizm, agroturizm, speleoturizm, ornitologik tourism, hunting tourism.	Aydar aranasoy lakes system, Kyzylkum, Aydar-aransoy biorezervati
	Sh.Dove rash	Uvobsoy, Rovot, Paymartota, Ko'rpasoy Six xovuz	Ekoturizm, rural tourism, agroturizm, speleoturizm mountain sports tourism, etnoturizm, historical, scientific tourism, pilgrimage as tourism, tourism ornitologik, fitoturizm	Molg'uzar the mountain ridge, Central forestry, and Ziyoratoh qadamjo, and archaeological monuments.

3 separate territory in this area because of the guard who Zaamin national park, and zaamin Nurota state reserves, forestry and Aydar – arnasay system of lakes, which form is also the natural place is located around villages or their territory. Also, ancient xunarmandchilik, qo'p, fight sports games like the mountains medicinal plants, folklor communities, mountain cuttings, rare plants, birds and fauna and rich dzhizak region for tourism students the village but the main piece.

Jizzakh region –in "State protection list" of cultural heritage objects included 427 units if there are archaeological monuments 268 units, 100 arxetektura monuments, the monuments of monumental art than 59 in. Zaamin district to Modiy many cultural me'ros (104 units), Forish (71 units) and Arnasay (68 units) in the district.

The region between a new high on the prospects of rural tourism villages (1-level), average(2-level) and low (3-level) to level out, we have the 1-level Zaamin, Bakhmal, Forish, Jizzakh district includes the villages of 2-level Forish, and the relatively low level zarbdor yangiabab district, located in the area of the district mirzachul and we can add other wilderness. However, it should be noted that all the historical objects of tourism infrastructure in the region says we cannot well studied or at the required level. On this territory be conducted archaeological surveys and re-measures on the repair measures should be developed.

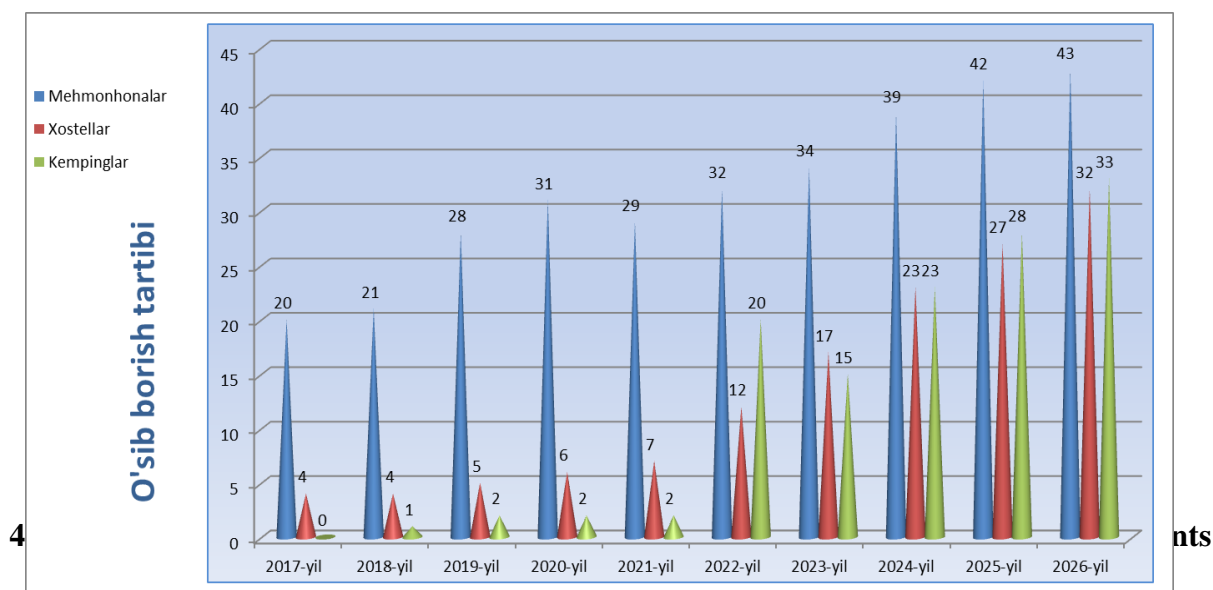


3-diagramma. Located in the district of jizzakh region the number of villages in their territory and objects of material cultural heritage

This 3-asmo diogrammadagi indicators 1-at the level of tourism development Forish of the opportunities available, and the slopes of the mountain ridges and north western turkestan and zaamin bakhmal district molg'uzar etaklarida in particular ethnography and the historical aspects from its initial place of the ancient villages of. Tourism potential in areas that have less than the average level at this news and items from their historical aspect than the 3-level established in the territory of the district have a chance at that is associated with nearly 70 years.

The nature and climate of the district is located in the heart of the mountain side to this place is considered a form of tourist industry from the beginning, and now to raise the standards of the

world issues. While the average low of tourism and tourist areas have a chance to hunters, fishermen, ekoturizm, sports, health, tourism, along with the type of ethnography as agroturizmni can develop. After all the basis of dzhizak region's economy ministry of agriculture organisation, that is, the bulk of the rural population also horticulture, livestock and agriculture of kazakhstan sinful dealing with comes. In particular, forish district korn grown Forish - to viticulture, apple bakhmal district Mirzachel Zaamin be more specialized livestock, Friendship, Pakhtakor, Zarbdor district of the main agricultural product, including cotton, cereals and rice products.



Region Jizzakh account to policy formation and tourism infrastructure in the area, many within the government on increasing the number of decisions and orders signed sayyoxlar [1,2,3,4]. As a result of the execution of them today and increases in the number of campgrounds in the region xostellar (2-scheme).

Region Jizzakh foreign tourists who visited samarkand, bukhara and khiva, and the historical city has monuments such as if they contain complex parts of the mountain, the river and the sea or the desert in the heart of ancient history specific to the village who do not repeat a tourist route lines use a one deeply thanked them.

CONCLUSION

Taking into account that the problems noted above may go become increasingly severe, make them worthwhile to be applied for the prevention of the following measures:

- Regulate the mountain villages of the population in housing construction;
- The location of population and housing, the construction of the border of the territory that you can use for strictly set;
- To provide the population with jobs of permanent residents of the villages to teach the secrets of business;

-To improve the level of living of the population of villages, effective use of the available labor resources;

-Villages of modern recreational and tourism infrastructure development;

-The tourism potential of the villages in the region which is high tourist route create a map of their mobile app and:

- Every a tourism potential of yuqori qishloqsg tourism and create a brand of hin the tourism market on propagation qtwisted;

-Tashil to the villages of the region's tourist tourism events and fairs;

-Marketer in the direction of the management and tourism in the region operating in a large scale to prepare;

-Villages of the region in the field of tourism knowledge and skills of the local population to the formation of organization of teaching them and training courses;

-Tourism in the region and provision of particular service to particular areas to accept them among the staff who guard the preparation of qualified specialists;

-The territory of the local population and the region in particular and tourism that develops between the guard who tizilma forming mechanism of communication and mutual support;

-Tizilma the region's local farmers association, the department of agriculture, environment protection, forestry, xunarmand with legal authorities and other similar association between the department shakklantirish regional tourism working group;

-Agroturism development in the region and its propaganda to promote the comprehensive development of the association for the special arrangement;

To solve these problems Dzhizak region plays an important role in the social and economic development. The mountain region and desert regions at the same time their mutual formation of the single economic space in the region of integration is the basis of the implementation.

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