



**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS
TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**



**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
INNOVATSION
RIVOJLANISH VAZIRLIGI**

**IQTIDORLI TALABALAR, MAGISTRANTLAR, TAYANCH
DOKTORANTLAR VA DOKTORANTLARNING**

TAFAKKUR VA TALQIN

**MAVZUSIDARESPUBLIKA
MIQYOSIDAGI ILMIIY-AMALIIY
ANJUMAN TO'PLAMI**



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MAXSUS TA‘LIM VAZIRLIGI
BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI
MAGISTRATURA BO‘LIMI**

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Tahrir hay'ati:

O.X.Xamidov	- Iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, professor
M.I.Daminov	- Pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent
O.S. Qahhorov	- Iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (DSc), dotsent
S.Q. Qaxxorov	- Pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
D.R. Djurayev	- Fizika-matematika fanlari doktori, professor
A.A. Turayev	- Fizika-matematika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
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SH.SH.Olimov	- Pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
A.R.Hamroyev	- Pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent

Mas'ul muharrir:

A.A. Turayev – magistratura bo'limi boshlig'i f.-m.f.f.d., (PhD) dotsent

Musahhih:

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D.Rahmatova – magistratura bo'limi uslubshunosi

B.A.Hikmatov – magistrant

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METHODOLOGY OF PROVIDING A BALANCE BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMICAL ASPECTS OF TOURISM: SUSTAINABLE TOURISM EXPERIENCE

M.S. Sayfullayeva

Master's degree student

Abstract: Tourism has already become an industry that can have a significant impact on the world economy. In many countries, it is the leading sector of the economy. This is due to the fact that the tourism industry has a

wide range of services and can influence almost all sectors. While its economic benefits, such as income and employment, are often taken into account, its damage to the environment is often overlooked. Unplanned and uncontrolled tourism will become an unsolvable problem in the future at the national level, and then at the global level. Putting nature at risk in exchange for temporary economic benefits can be a huge obstacle to the future. Sustainable economic benefits are achieved through the creation and implementation of sustainable tourism measures in each country. This preserves not only nature but also historical and cultural heritage, as well as the formation of similar concepts in society, such as environmental care, ecological culture.

There are three interrelated aspects of sustainable tourism: environmental, socio-cultural and economic. Sustainable tourism manages these three important aspects and strikes a balance between them. The result is long-lasting and sustainable economic benefits, the natural environment, and socio-cultural ties.

Sustainability itself means permanence, rational use of resources, conservation of biological diversity, minimizing the damage of all economic, cultural and natural consequences, while maximizing the protection of the local population and the environment, as well as structural governance to achieve results.

This thesis proposes a potential methodology to balance the ecological and economic aspects of tourism through sustainable tourism criteria. The thesis consists of five parts, in which the relationship between environment and tourism: pros and cons, the relationship between economy and tourism, economic impacts of tourism, how to balance the effects: proposed methodological solution and conclusion.

Keywords: Tourism, Economic impacts, Environmental impacts, Sustainable Tourism, Economic development

The relationship between environment and tourism: pros and cons:

Before analyzing the harm of tourism to nature, it is necessary to consider its advantages and disadvantages. Using this method of comparison, it is possible to see the extent to which it is harming the environment in return for economic benefits. Table 1 below lists the advantages and disadvantages of tourism.

Table 1. The merits and demerits of tourism.

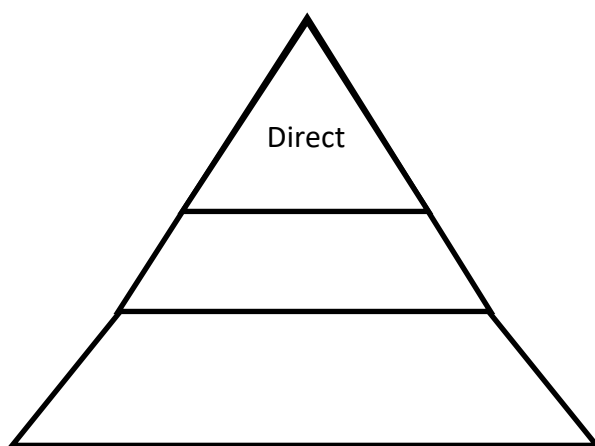
Pros(+)	Cons(-)
<p>*Employment prospects for the local people;</p> <p>* Revenue for the local and international economy;</p> <p>* Improvement of service system and their range;</p> <p>* Increasing demand for national products and handicraft;</p> <p>* Visitors' interest in cultural sights makes governments push their people to protect their cultural sights.</p>	<p>* Damaging to the landscapes: littering, erosion, fires, interrupting with peace, vandalism;</p> <p>* Traffic congestion air pollution;</p> <p>* Increasing the price of local products (in terms of tourists high pay);</p> <p>* Decreasing of service supply for locals in response to increasing service for travelers and dramatic rise in tourist products instead for local's;</p> <p>* The increase in the number of travelers pose a problem for local accommodation;</p> <p>* Increasing demand for accommodation and markets;</p> <p>* Seasonal employment and low pays for excessive hours;</p>

Source: nationalparks.uk

The relationship between economy and tourism: The impact of tourism on the economy is reflected in the degree to which the supply-demand relationship in the industry is well-established. This is due to factors such as increasing the number of visitors and their expenditure, the wide range of alternatives to the service sector, investment and sales incentives.

Economic Impacts of tourism: The impact of tourism on the economy varies and can be seen as an integral part of the economy. The impact of tourism can be seen mainly in sales revenue, profits from various services, taxes, employment, and destinations. However, in order to better understand and comprehend them, the effects need to be categorized. The following pyramid shows the main types of economic impact of tourism.

Figure 2. The main types of economic impact of tourism.



Formally, economists group direct, indirect, and induced economic effects. Indirect and induced effects are sometimes called secondary effects. The sum of direct, indirect and direct effects in the region, in turn, constitutes the overall economic impact of tourism.

A proposed methodological solution to balance economical and environmental aspects of tourism:

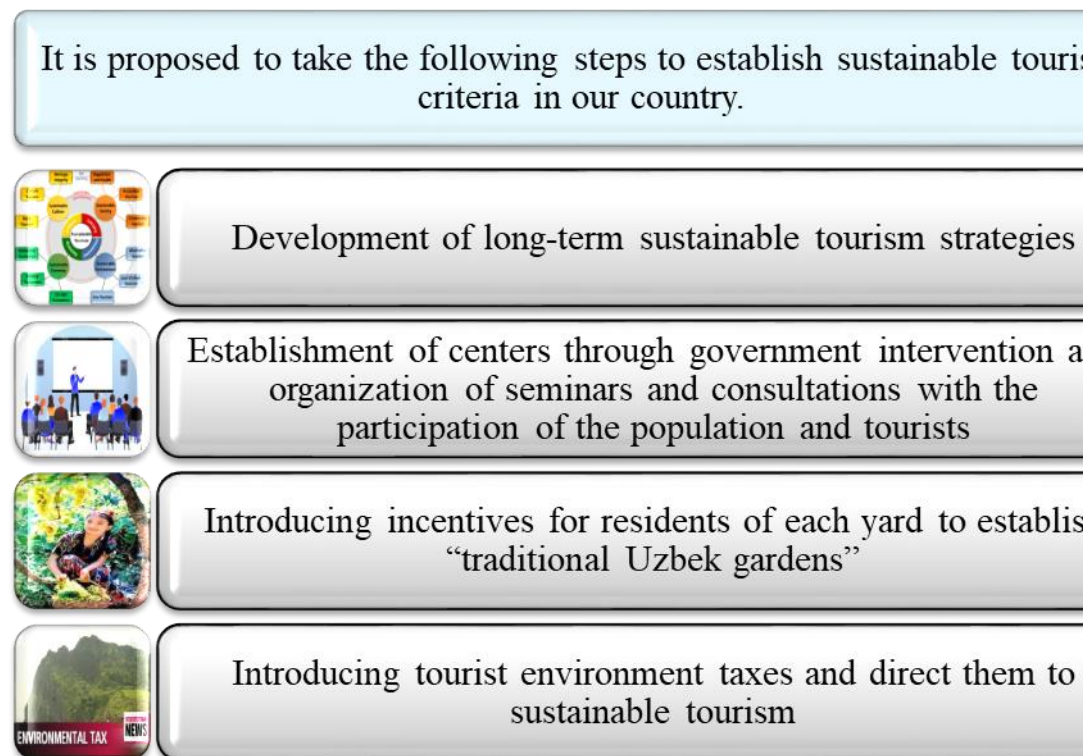
Based on the above, it can be said that the increase in the flow of tourists and the increase in costs, the increase in the volume of products to foreign imports, the increase in the number of charter flights, along with economic development, are likely to pose a significant threat to the environment. At the same time, there is a need to implement long-term strategies for the future, comprehensively implementing the task of further improving and maintaining the existing ecosystem with tourism. In such a situation, it is the sustainable

tourism criteria that are the only effective solution for the countries of the world. Applying the criteria of sustainable tourism promises not only a sustainable ecological environment but also sustainable economic growth.

Subjects responsible for lowering the negative impact of tourism over the environment:

- ⇒ International organization
- ⇒ Governments (Ministry of Environment, Tourism)
- ⇒ Ecological organizations
- ⇒ Societies
- ⇒ Hotels

Summarizing the above, we propose a model for the gradual organization of sustainable tourism for our country.



Conclusion: From the above, it can be concluded that the economy is unimaginable without tourism. But at the same time, its impact on nature cannot be ignored. Therefore, it is necessary to take measures in advance and take the necessary measures in a timely and effective manner. Most of the countries

where tourism is developed depend only on the economic interests of tourism and ignore its environmental problems and still understand this today. In our country, the ecological environment is quite satisfactory, so we need to take the first steps towards sustainable tourism.

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