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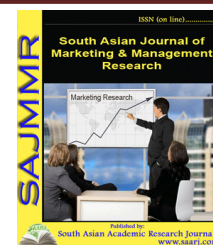
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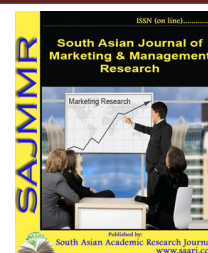
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SPECIAL TYPES OF TOURISM AND ITS CLASSIFICATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The classification is an important tabular reference that provides important, complete information for any industry, and is a key resource in industry development planning. Classification should include all aspects, diversity, and information of the field being studied. When compiling a list of specific types of tourism, some types may be left out due to lack of information. Once these species have been identified and given a full description, their place in tourism will be added to the classification once the eligibility has been determined.

KEYWORDS: *Classification, Special Types Of Tourism, Nature Tourism, Religious Tourism, Nostalgic Tourism, Ecotourism.*

INTRODUCTION

Special types of tourism include trips to get acquainted with the unique features of a region. These trips stem from the interests (amateur and professional) formed in tourists (excursionists). Special types include small non-traditional types of tourism. The objects of study of small-scale non-traditional types of tourism are the areas of creativity, creative work, professional areas, national traditions, national games, national culture, which our people have preserved and developed over the centuries. art is also a miraculous, amazing manifestation of our unique nature, formed under the influence of historical-ecological climatic processes.

The object of study can't conventional utilization, the one of a kind results of our kin are not delivered in different nations, the national customs or national games are absent in the lives of people groups in different nations, crafted by national workmanship are exemplified. pulls in fundamentally foreign guests.

All types of tourism originate from the fields of production and creativity of mankind. Shrines, historical monuments, shrines of religious leaders are the life of world celebrities. Only eco-tourism is a product of nature. (2)

The fact that the miraculous, perfect and astonishing products and structures of industries or groups of people have attracted the influx of people has given rise to the tourism industry, and the increase in the number of species in the industry depends on these factors.

MAIN PART

Recognizable proof and enlistment of explicit sorts of the travel industry, perception, exercises and results of craftsmen and specialists in the workshops, it tends to be reasoned that a large portion of the species enrolled for use in the travel industry is outings in residential the travel industry - dating the travel industry, and in worldwide the travel industry. can be utilized as visit sources (welcoming a traveler, investing significant free energy, snapping a picture or video, and so on.).

Also special types of tourism may include medical facilities, educational institutions, and sports and other facilities that meet the objectives of a specific tourism product. All of these organizations complement each other and provide all the necessary services for the consumer and a sufficient range.

Consequently, the origins of the peoples of Central Asia are almost the same, and since their habitats are close to each other, our doppi and zardozi tunic could be sewn on them as well. But in terms of the national traditions and climatic features of the ancient indigenous peoples in the creation of items, dress habits and tastes at the festivities - different styles, choices and directions were formed in the sewing of the two items recorded in the peoples of Central Asia. This means that our national dope and embroidery are not developed in neighboring countries, as in any other country in the world. (2)

The methods are completely non-existent. From these conclusions, it would be correct to add to the list of special types of national handicrafts doppichi and goldsmith's wool as an object of international tourism - a resource

M.T. Aliyeva was the first to speak about special types of tourism in the Republic and compiled the first list of these types.

Ms. Aliyeva noted the special types of tourism as follows:

1. Tourism of interest in culture.
2. Nature tourism.
3. Rural tourism.
4. Farmer life tourism.
5. Walking and bicycle tourism.
6. Tourism with specialized motives.
7. Ethnic tourism.
8. Religious tourism
9. Professional tourism.
10. Nostalgic tourism.
11. Adventure tourism.

12. Ecological tourism.

Classification of the tourism industry**TABLE 1**

№	Classifiable characters	Types of tourism
1	Geographical and tourist in the direction of demand	National International Territorial Internal Incoming Outgoing
2	By purpose	Tourism of historical monuments Archaeological tourism Recreational tourism Healthy Vacation Qualified business tourism Scientific tourism Sports tourism Shop tours Religious tourism (pilgrimage, pilgrimage) Nostalgic tourism Ecotourism Hunting tourism Gastronomic tourism Safari tourism
3	By source of funding	Social tourism Commercial tourism
4	Method of movement on	Walking Air transport Sea transport River transport Auto transport Rail transport Bicycle transport In the rides Mixed
5	By accommodation tools	Hotels Motels To boarding houses Camping Tents Rotels Botels To sanatoriums Flotellarga Hostels To hotel clubs

		To the camps Tourist homes Apartments
6	By number of participants	Individual Family In groups
7	Organizational forms	7.1. Organized 7.2. Not organized

(Source: *M.R.Boltabayev, I.S.Tuxliyev, B.SH.Safarov, S.A.Abduxamidov (2018) "Tourism: theory and practice"-Toshkent*)

Nature tourism – dependable travel to natural territories, which saves the earth and improves the government assistance of neighborhood individuals. It is the travel industry dependent on the characteristic attractions of a territory. Models incorporate birdwatching, photography, stargazing, fishing, climbing, camping, hunting and visiting parks.

Country the travel industry might be characterized as the development of individuals from their typical spot of living arrangement to rustic regions for a base time of twenty-four hours to the limit of a half year for the sole reason for relaxation and joy. Provincial the travel industry alludes to all travel industry exercises in a country zone

Bike visiting implies independent cycling trips for joy, experience, and self-governance as opposed to game, driving, or exercise. Visiting can go from single-to multi-day trips, even years. Visits might be arranged by the member or sorted out by a vacation business, a club, or a cause as a raising money adventure.

Ethnic the travel industry is when voyagers decide to encounter direct the acts of another culture and may include exhibitions, introductions and attractions depicting or introduced by little, frequently confined Indigenous people group.

Religious travel industry is a sort of the travel industry only or firmly persuaded by religious reasons. This is perhaps the most established type of travel industry. It can likewise be alluded to as confidence the travel industry or otherworldly the travel industry. Individuals go on religious occasions to affirm, develop or think about their confidence

Experience the travel industry is characterized as the development of the individuals starting with one then onto the next spot outside their usual range of familiarity for investigation or travel to remote zones, outlandish and potentially threatening regions. Experience the travel industry is a kind of the travel industry where vacationer does a few undertakings exercises like as skydiving, slope climbing, scuba plunging.

Ecotourism is a type of the travel industry including visiting delicate, unblemished, and moderately undisturbed characteristic regions, expected as a low-sway and frequently little scope option in contrast to standard business mass the travel industry.

In her data, MT Aliyeva distinguishes special types of tourism according to the following tariffs - These types of tourism include tourist trips to get acquainted with the specific, distinctive features of a region. These trips stem from the interests (amateur and professional) formed in tourists. Special types include small, non-traditional types of tourism.

Nowadays as we know, religious-pilgrimage tourism,eco-tourism, and nature tourism are not the smallest, but the most popular types of tourism. Therefore, we believe that these types of tourism are on the list of the main types of tourism.

Likewise, strolling and cycling can't kind of the travel industry, however a method for transportation of the vacationer's decision. In the event that we take such activities of the traveler as a visit, the unimportant vacationer terms, for example, auto the travel industry, air the travel industry, railroad the travel industry or camel and jackass the travel industry will show up, and it is difficult to make these terms. It's anything but a confusing idea to realize that a vacationer approaches transport benefits in the travel industry.

CONCLUSION

The kind of the travel industry in the particular themes on the rundown doesn't speak to a particular sort of the travel industry. Since all the present sorts of the travel industry are named because of enthusiasm for a specific vacationer asset - the item, which spends significant time for the sake of a similar visitor asset - article or assets - objects. For instance, archaeological the travel industry - the revelation of antiquated urban communities, landmarks, the remaining parts of development and their cutting edge appearance; environmental the travel industry - interesting nature and its assets, biodiversity, regular scene; chasing the travel industry - chasing objects - feathered creatures, creatures, fish. In terms of the content and essence of the listed ethnic tourism and nostalgic tourism and rural tourism and farmers' life tourism, it is correct to call ethnic and longing tourism, rural and farmers' life tourism as agro tourism.

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