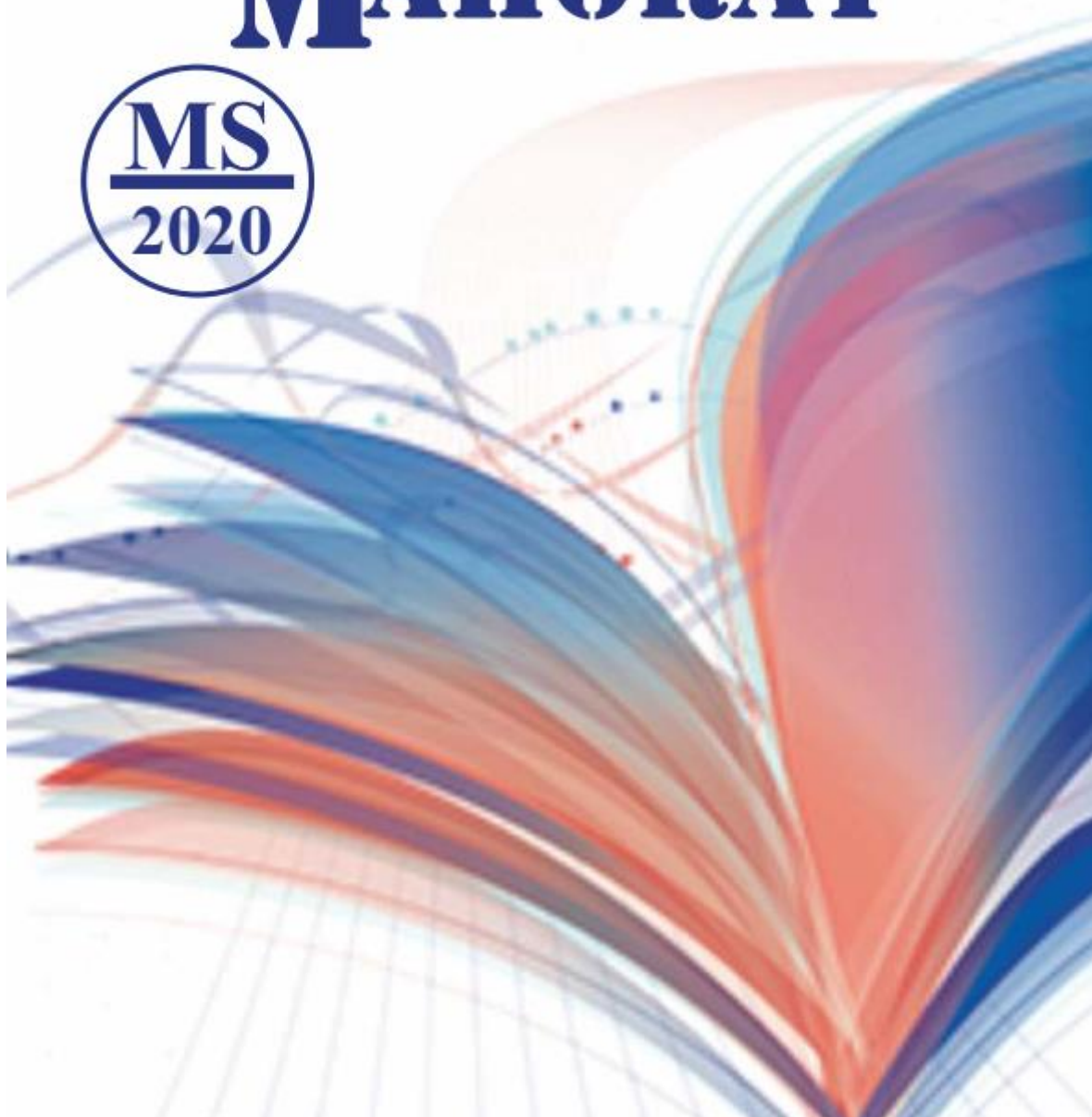


PEDAGOGIK MAHORAT

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ECOTOURISM OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUKHARA REGION

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Аннотация: Для всестороннего и быстрого развития государства и общества ключевую роль должны играть создание новых туристических маршрутов, развитие современных видов туризма и повышение его привлекательности. Для этого есть все условия. Бухарская область имеет большой потенциал экотуризма. Этому способствуют природные оздоровительные ресурсы растительности, чистота воздушного бассейна, микро климатические особенности местностей.

Ключевые слова: Экотуризм, среда, заповедники, благоприятный климат, экскурсия, оздоровительный туризм

Abstract: For the comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society, the creation of new tourist routes, the development of modern types of tourism and an increase in its attractiveness should play a key role. There are all conditions for this. The Bukhara region has a great potential for ecotourism, thanks to the natural health-improving resources of vegetation, the cleanliness of the air basin, and the micro-climatic features of the localities.

Keywords: Ecotourism, environment, nature reserves, favorable climate, excursion, health tourism

Annotasiya: Davlat va jamiyatni har tomonlama va jadal rivojlanishi, yangi turistik marshrutlarni yaratish, zamonaviy turizm turlarini rivojlantirish va jozibadorligini oshirish uchun asosiy rol o'ynashi kerak. Buning uchun barcha sharoitlar mavjud. Buxoro viloyati o'simliklarning tabiiy sog'lomlashtiruvchi resurslari, havo havzasining tozaligi va joylarning mikroiklim xususiyatlari tufayli ekoturizm uchun katta imkoniyatlarga ega.

Kalit so'zlar: ekoturizm, atrof-muhit, qo'riqxonalar, qulay iqlim, ekskursiya, sog'liqni saqlash turizmi

The fauna of the Kyzyl Kum desert includes many species of rare animals. The Kyzylkum reserve, located in the Amu-Darya tugai, is an interesting natural park, which is home to some rare species of animals. The eco-center "Jeyran", located 40 km south of Bukhara, is also of interest. Here, specialists are engaged in the restoration of endangered and rare animal species.

Several yurt camps have been organized on the shores of Lake Aydarkul. Aydarkul and other lakes of this system are traditionally good places for amateur fishing. In addition, tourists are given the opportunity to ride camels, and other romantic activities that create an idea of the life of nomads.

Another interesting place, located on the outskirts of the Kyzylkum desert, is the Sarmyhsay tract. This is a gorge with a mountain stream on the southern slope of the Karatau mountain system, 30-40 km north-east of the city of Navoi (formerly Kermine). Sarmyhsay is famous for the monuments of ancient human activity, concentrated on an area of approximately 20 km². Attractions include quarries, mines, ancient settlements, burial mounds, crypts, and cave paintings (about 4,000 rock art fragments in total). Since ancient times, this area, where the locals performed their rituals, has been sacred. From historical sources it is known that Bukhara has been a center of science and culture since ancient times. The desire of Bukhara people to acquire knowledge is one of their main qualities. The fact that hundreds of thousands of scientists, poets and dignitaries grew up in Bukhara. This is a sign of the strong desire of people in this country to learn more about science, art, mentality, secrets of the people of this town.

Bukhara is one of the oldest cities in Central Asia and one of the greatest trade centers on the Silk Road. And Bukhara is also a city-museum, where you can see more than 140 architectural monuments of the Middle Ages. The historic center of the city is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Sights such as the small Samanid mausoleum, which recently celebrated its millennium, Kosh Madras, the Kalon minaret and the Poi-Kalyan architectural complex, were built

about 2300 years ago and attract many tourists.

If we turn to history, we can establish that the first groups of tourists traveled to those countries where there was a favorable climate and healing springs. In this regard, for the comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society, the creation of new tourist routes, the development of modern types of tourism and increase its attractiveness should play a key role. We have all the conditions for this. Bukhara region has great ecotourism potential and opportunities. Excursion activity has so far exclusively cognitive orientation. At the same time, the majority of natural recreational facilities in protected areas are located in exclusively picturesque places of Bukhara and, as a rule, are far from the negative impact of anthropogenic activities. This allows you to expand the range of their functional purpose. In particular, in our opinion, the environmental potential, along with the cognitive goal, can and should be used to improve the health of people. This is facilitated by the natural healing resources of vegetation, the cleanliness of the air basin, the micro-climatic features of places like Mohi-Khassa, Tudakul, Hot water, Zamonbobo, etc.

But we must also take into account the negative impact of tourism on the ecology of tourist centers. The tourism development policy, taking into account environmental impacts, is becoming increasingly relevant, and the World Tourism Organization offers many environmental programs. Therefore, in many ways contributed to public awareness, advocacy for the environment. Obviously, environmental issues in the future will worry more people than today. The increasing sensitivity of the environment stimulates significant efforts to protect and protect natural resources. Currently, the problem of environmental protection and its improvement occupy an important place in many studies. The environmental impact of tourism can be positive and negative. Tourism cannot develop without interaction with the environment, however, with the help of tourism development management and clear planning, it is possible to reduce the negative impact and increase the positive. The negative impact of tourism, unfortunately, often prevails over the positive. In particular, it affects the quality of water in rivers, seas, lakes and air quality; Destruction of local and wild fauna by tourists. These are examples of only minor damage to the environment. The adoption in recent years in a number of countries of strict measures aimed at protecting nature, the creation of new national parks and reserves, attempts to scientifically determine the permissible loads on nature. All this is significant to preserve and improve the natural and geographical environment, to preserve and improve the natural and geographical environment. The greening of cities, the fight against noise and cleanliness are also to some extent the result of the requirements of tourism development.

For the development of tourism in the desert and rural areas, we offer an organized project for outdoor recreation, has great potential for the development of internal ecotourism. We can organize and develop the following types of tourism:

Hunting tourism. You can organize fishing. Anyone who wants to take a physical vacation can come here and go fishing or swimming in the water on boats. Among the types of fish: carp, smelt, grass carp, roach and many others. From animals: jackals, turtles, snakes, deer and other creatures. Of the birds: there are ducks, storks, hawks, eagles and several other species.

Another exciting sport is the organization of motorcycles and sand racing, which are not very popular in our country, and the organization of this sport can attract many riders and fans of this sport in our country.

Health tourism. The source of hot water located here has sufficient opportunities for organizing health tourism.

The aim of our project is to create opportunities for the development of internal ecotourism in the country and for the population striving to further expand the ecotourism potential of desert territories and the development of many types of ecotourism in the field of the main tourism business. Unleash the potential of hot water underground source, which has great benefits for public health. To turn this place, located in a desert area, into a thriving ecotourism destination. This should stimulate the local economy and increase revenues.

Project Advantages:

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1. Thanks to the project, it will be possible to turn the region into an ecotourism destination.
2. Domestic tourism will develop in the region, the flow of tourists will increase and local budget revenues will increase, while most of the local population will be occupied.
3. Environmental consciousness is formed among the local population, and there is intuition for the conservation of nature, animals, birds and other creatures.
4. As a result of the project, the efficient use of the ecotourism potential of the region will be established, which will lead to the creation of new tourist attractions

It is planned to further develop ecotourism in the Bukhara region, add and further develop new ecotourism routes. Performing the above tasks, we would make a significant contribution to the development of the ecotourism industry of our country in the world community. And there will be no harm from humanity to nature. Today we must clearly understand that nature needs protection from tourism. Many environmental imbalances are recognized too late. The occurrence of irreversible processes as a result of the destruction of the natural environment during its uncontrolled use for tourism purposes often leads to its death. She becomes lost for future generations. It would also allow increasing the level of internal ecotourism, creating a culture of ecotourism among our people, creating a number of amenities for foreign tourists and eliminating obstacles. By correcting some of the shortcomings and improving existing opportunities, we can reach the pinnacle of the development of the ecotourism industry in our ancient and eternal city.

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