

**SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR IMPROVING
THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISMS OF
RECREATIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN**

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Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются перспективы туризма в мировой экономике, его место в социально-экономическом развитии, практические аспекты его значения и развития, а также необходимость научного исследования его теоретических и методологических основ. В своих исследованиях мировые ученые акцентируют внимание на выяснении сущности понятия «рекреационный туризм».

Ключевые слова: мировая экономика, перспективы туризма, социально-экономическое развитие, рекреационный туризм, К. Майкл Холл и Стивен Дж. Пейдж, «География туризма и отдыха», теория TALC Батлера, Национальная ассоциация отдыха и парков (NRPA), международные парковые организации, ресурсы ЮНЕСКО/ООН и статистические описания.

Abstract: This article discusses the prospects of tourism in the world economy, its place in socio-economic development, practical aspects of its importance and development, and the need to scientifically research its theoretical and methodological foundations. In their research, world scientists focus on clarifying the essence of the concept of "recreational tourism".

Key words: World economy, tourism perspective, socio-economic development, recreational tourism, C. Michael Hall & Stephen J. Page, "The Geography of Tourism and Recreation", Butler's TALC theory, National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), international park organizations, UNESCO / UN resources and statistical descriptions.

The prospect of tourism in the world economy, its role in socio-economic development, practical aspects of its importance and development, the need to scientifically research its theoretical and methodological foundations is increasing. In their research, world scientists have focused on elucidating the essence of the concept of “recreational tourism”. Today, there are no specific concepts, rules and definitions

related to the field of tourism. Just as economic laws and definitions change with time and convenience to meet consumer demand, definitions of tourism also change with time and economic processes. According to Cohen, a well-known scientist, the more researches there are in the field of tourism, the more definitions will be given. In my opinion, a clear explanation and review of concepts related to the current tourism industry depends on the correct analysis of the nature of all socio-economic relations occurring in the market by world scientists or local scientists.

In the scientific literature, the concept of recreational tourism is often interpreted as a tourism activity aimed at recreation, health restoration and relaxation of the population. However, this approach does not fully reveal the economic content of recreational tourism. Because recreational tourism is a complex economic activity that includes service production, resource use, infrastructure formation, investment attraction and management processes. From this point of view, it is becoming a scientific necessity to justify the development of recreational tourism as a separate economic system.

Definitions of recreational tourism can be divided into several groups. Definitions given by experts in this field are more specific, conceptually oriented definitions that aim to reveal the complex internal content and essence of recreational tourism, which reflects various characteristics and unique relationships. We can also divide recreational tourism into groups that cover specific economic, social, political and legal aspects. When we compare the definitions of recreational tourism, we can see that they are created by linking them to the names of recreational and other types of tourism, or vice versa.

For example, United Nations Tourism Organization (UN Tourism) tourism as a general concept "out of the usual environment of people, from a year defines it as the activity of traveling and staying for a short period of time; recreational and (leisure) trips within this general framework include recreation, health, sports and it is done for other personal purposes. Official 1 of UN Tourism terminology and statistical descriptions to help you understand tourism vs. recreation difference international 2 is the basis for showing in the standards.. "has a legal approach to the definition made simple and understandable.

As another example, C. Michael Hall & Stephen J. Page – "The Geography of Tourism and Recreation" Hall and Page analyze recreation and recreational tourism from a spatial-geographical point of view and emphasize that recreation (leisure/recreation) is related to everyday life and tourism is manifested more by "going outside the residence". They recommend studying recreational tourism as a

combination of place, environment and services — that is, it is the direct basis for the relationship “natural-resource + infrastructure + organizational factors” presented in the theoretical definition of research. A legal approach to the definition and taking into account the activity in the country in question either as a form of touristic travel or as a lever.

R. Butler — Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) model. Butler's TALC theory helps to understand the development of destinations step by step (exploration → involvement → development → consolidation → stagnation/decline/ rejuvenation). For recreational areas, this model is useful in analyzing how sustainable resource use is and how flexible infrastructure/management mechanisms are. This model adds a perspective of regional dynamics to the systems approach to research. So, recreational tourism means infrastructure and proper management mechanism.

Field researchers - Mieczkowski and contemporary studies (comparative literature) Mieczkowski et al emphasize the distinction between tourism and recreation, noting that recreation is often a local and ongoing activity, while tourism usually requires "getting out of the home." Contemporary articles (eg Xie 2022) provide scholarly analysis of how the terms recreation and tourism are differentiated in park and land studies—helpful in strengthening the theoretical base for this study.

In our search, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) and international park organizations

Organizations such as the NRPA define recreation as "the physical and social activities that people engage in during their free time" and provide practical recommendations for parks and recreation facilities. These resources are needed to provide recreational services in the context of community health and infrastructure.

UNESCO / UN resources and statistical descriptions during comparisons

Documents from UNESCO and UN agencies (e.g. documents distinguishing between tourism and recreation) support the socio-cultural and sustainability context of the study. Referring to these, it is possible to further justify the social impact of recreation tourism and its connection with sustainable development.

The role of the state in the development of tourism, management of the quality of tourist services, improvement of recreational services, strengthening of cooperation between regions and organizations, assessment of the potential of domestic tourism and the use of effective economic mechanisms for its development are the main directions for scientific and practical research in this regard. In the framework of modernization of the economy, equipping leading industries with high technologies, implementation of innovative development strategies in the Republic of Uzbekistan,

special attention is paid to the tourism sector. The goal of increasing the number of tourists in 2026 by promoting tourism potential is set in state programs, and in order to ensure efficiency in this direction, there is a need to further improve the organizational and economic mechanisms of recreational tourism.

Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-9 of January 12, 2024 “On measures to sharply increase the flow of foreign tourists to the Republic and further acceleration of domestic tourism”, No. 254 of April 28, 2021 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to organize the activities of the tourist-recreational zone “Zomin”, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 368 of June 14, 2021 “On measures to develop water recreation and beach tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, No. PF-5611 of January 5, 2019 “On additional measures for the rapid development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, 2018 No. PQ-3509 dated February 6 “On measures to develop inbound tourism”, No. PF-5326 dated February 3, 2018 “On additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for the development of the tourism potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, No. PF-5273 dated December 5, 2017 “Churvoq” tourist and recreational This thesis research serves to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks defined in the decree and decisions of December 2, 2016 PF-4861 “On measures to ensure the rapid development of the tourism sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan” on the establishment of the tourism sector and other regulatory legal documents related to this field.

Researcher N. Shaymanova - In the study of the use of Smart technologies in the development of recreational tourism, she covers the issues of developing recreational tourism through modern technologies in the conditions of Uzbekistan. It contains recommendations for managing tourism services and supporting infrastructure. Researcher F. Ismoilova - Uzbekistan's recreational services and their role in tourism.

Therefore, the development of recreational tourism in Uzbekistan, the formation of its sustainable strategic directions, combining the opportunities of recreational tourism with commercial and social benefits, as well as the analysis of economic efficiency based on forecasts, today require the development of a scientific, economic and practical solution.

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