

MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

Ashurova Maftuna

Master's student of Pilgrimage Tourism, Termiz State University

Asadov Baxshullo

Master's student of Pilgrimage Tourism, Termiz State University

Muxammadiyeva Dildora

Master's student of Pilgrimage Tourism, Termiz State University

Xolsaidova Dilnoza

Master's student of Pilgrimage Tourism, Termiz State University

Alimova Farog'at

Master's student of Pilgrimage Tourism, Termiz State University

Annotation: This article is about modern tourism and its benefits. At the same time, technological innovations in the tourism industry were discussed.

Key words: Tourism industry, tourism operators, the development of tourism

Tourism industry (industry) is a mutually coordinated system that provides tourism services, work and goods necessary for the consumption of tourists in the process of tourism. The development of mass tourism in the world has caused such an intense development of the tourism industry and the interdependent sectors of the economy, religion and culture, and the education system.

Based on these conditions, it can be said that the tourism industry is hotels and other means of accommodation, transportation services, catering facilities, places and facilities for entertainment, education, treatment, health care, sports, It is a set of organizations that implement religious - ceremonial, business and other purposes, tourism operators and tourism agencies, as well as offer tourist - excursion and guide - translation services. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism" The concept of tourism industry is defined as follows: Tourism industry is a set of various entities of tourism activity that provide services to tourists (hotels, tourist complexes, campsites, motels, boarding houses, public catering, transport companies, culture, sports facilities, etc.). It is worth noting that the relationship of the participants in such a system already existed in the Middle Ages, when the first beginnings of the tourism process and industry existed in the organization of visits to holy places from European countries. For example, after a tourist applies

to an intermediary in order to make a pilgrimage, he must obtain a supreme permission from the Pope, and then he selects a group of pilgrims who will leave for the holy land, equips the floating ships and delivers these groups to the destination, their accommodation, food, or It was necessary to turn to a specialized company engaged in the provision of guides and security guards, as well as other services. After paying enough money to the company to organize the trip, the pilgrim is free from carrying a large amount of money with him. (Note: at that time, as you know, there were no bills. Road robbers are not fictional characters. By the way, even now we are not moving away from our predecessors in this regard). In essence, this activity has all the elements of modern tourist activity, including the issues of its financing, and they differ little from the methods of formalizing modern trips. At the current stage of development, regardless of the social structure of the country or the tourist center, there are a number of different types of enterprises that carry out tourist activities in the field of tourism, such as: tourism organizers (tour operators and tourist agencies), enterprises of the transport and accommodation system of tourists, catering establishments, attractions and entertainment places, as well as other tourist and related services (for example, banking institutions, insurance services, etc.) are available. Special types of tourism can be attended by medical institutions, institutions of the educational system, and sports and other institutions that correspond to the goals of the concrete tourist product. It is important that all these organizations complement each other harmoniously and are able to provide all services necessary for the consumer and at a sufficient level of assortment.

Tourism organizers include two types of enterprises in the field of tourism: tour operators and tourist agencies. These enterprises are not directly involved in the tourism service itself, but only act as an intermediary between the consumer and the service provider. Apart from these, their activity is also service provision. According to the French tourist legislation, these enterprises are correctly called tourism organizers, according to the nature and nature of their tasks.

After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, fundamental reforms are being carried out in all sectors of the economy. In particular, the State attaches great importance to the development of tourism. The main infrastructures that make up the tourism sector are: accommodation facilities, catering services and transport services. Based on this, transport services play a key role in the development of the tourism sector. The development and improvement of transport services creates convenience for tourists and eases their travel. Through this, it is possible to achieve the development of tourism in the country. International tourism is the growing need of people to get to know countries, have fun, have fun, spend their free time productively, restore their health, participate in world and sports competitions, enrich their spiritual world, the traditions of other nations. It occupies a special place in the quest to know the habit and lifestyle. It should be noted that, if we look into the past, humanity has always changed its sphere of action in space, discovered new lands, enriched its lifestyle, and strived for the further development and improvement of social relations. This has a positive effect on the formation and development of a person, and tourism, especially its international direction, is of decisive importance. International tourism is very multifaceted, and its components are hotel, catering, transport, trade, recreation and picnic areas and many other areas and processes are interconnected and act. . The role and importance of international tourism in the world economy is increasing year by year, and it is becoming one of the most profitable sectors in the world. In the development of the tourism sector, it is also necessary to take into account the fact that many people who lived in our republic before or who belong to the Uzbek nationality live outside our country. They have a strong desire to come to our republic and visit the land where their ancestors lived. In this regard, there are real conditions for

the development of tourism in our republic. In order to further develop and improve the tourism industry in our country, in the future, actively attracting foreign investments, world brands, creating favorable conditions for business in the tourism sector, modern facilities of tourism infrastructure, first of all, hotels, transport logistics structures, It is important to build engineering and communication facilities, and in this process, it is important to take into account that new facilities fully meet international standards and the needs of tourists. In our republic, a wide range of measures are being implemented to ensure the economic stability of families. . In particular, favorable conditions are being created for the establishment and development of family business and private entrepreneurship, handicrafts. In particular, the fact that many benefits are being introduced in this field helps to bring out the entrepreneurial talent of families.

Talking about the indicators of the tourist flow, which caused controversy among many people, it should be noted that Uzbekistan uses the methodology of the UNWTO, which is considered the leading organization in the field of tourism, to count tourists. 167 countries of the world use this calculation method. According to it, a person who visits a country for any purpose other than employment and spends a day or more there is a tourist or guest.

REFERENCES :

1. Никольская Е.Ю. Стратегия управления человеческими ресурсами в индустрии гостеприимства и туризма, М.РИСК, 2008, №2.
2. . Никольская Е.Ю. Концептуальные вопросы туристского образования . Вестник Сочинского государственного университета туризма и курортного дела. 2010. №3 (13). С.82-85
3. Davronova , A. ., & Boboyorova , H. . (2022). SURXONDARYONING TARIXIY OBIDALARI. Theoretical Aspects in the Formation of Pedagogical Sciences, 1(4), 60–62. извлечено от <http://www.econferences.ru/index.php/tafps/article/view/769>
4. Davronova , A. ., & Boboyorova , H. . (2022). SURXONDARYO TURIZIMI. Евразийский журнал социальных наук, философии и культуры, 2(11), 28–30. извлечено от <https://in-academy.uz/index.php/ejsspc/article/view/4205>
5. Boboyorova, H. ., & Davronova , A. . (2022). SURXON MILLIY LIBOSLARI TARIXI. Инновационные исследования в современном мире: теория и практика, 1(24), 25–27. извлечено от <https://www.in-academy.uz/index.php/zdit/article/view/4149>