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ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ ЖУРНАЛ

2023 МАХСУС



С Е Р В И С

ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ ЖУРНАЛ

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Н. Ибадуллаев, Ё. Суннатова **Возможности развитие экологи-ческого туризма Наваийской области.** **Аннотация:** В данной статье говорится о потенциале туристических ресурсов Навоийской области, оценке возможностей экологического туризма, целях развития экотуризма и реформах, изменениях и обновлениях, проводимых в регионе в этом отношении. **Ключевые слова:** туризм, экотуризм, туристический потенциал, туристические ресурсы, живая природа, занятость населения, Сентоб, Лангар, Ангидон, туристическая деревня, природа и окружающая среда	**N. Ibadullayev, Y. Sunnatova** **The role of ecological tourism and development prospects in the Navoi region**. **Absract:** This article is about the potential tourism resources of Navoi region assessment of ecological tourism opportunities in the region through the rational use of ecological tourism resources, the goal of ecotourism growth, either the reforms, changes and updates carried out in the region in this regard are discussed. **Keywords:** tourism, ecotourism, tourist potensial, tourist resources, wildlife, population employment, Sentob, Langar, Angidon, tourism village, nature and environment.

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Welcome to Navoi. Excursion objects of the region

Abstract. In this article, proposals are given on the tourism-excursion potential of Navoi region and ways to attract tourists.
Key words: Navoi region, Lake Tudakul, ancient Sarmyshsay gorge, stone forest in the Dzharakuduk tract, the village of Sentob, Lake Aydarkul and the village of Uchtut, Sangizhumon “Swinging Stone”.

Introduction. Today, the Navoi region is an industrial center, where the well-known Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine is located, which produces gold of the highest standard, as well as other export products. The first Free Economic Zone in our country “Navoi” was founded in this region.

Navoi region is located in the central part of Uzbekistan. In the northwest, the region borders the Kyzylkum plateau; in the east, the region is limited by the Nurata Mountains. From the south the area is washed by the Zarafshan River.

Analysis of literature on the topic. The scientists of our country I.S. Tukhliev, N.E. Ibadullaev, S.A. Abdukhamidov, R. Maqsudov, Q. Rajabov stated on the tourism potential of Navoi region. It is widely covered in the research of H. Gurbanov, R. Ahmedov, Sh. Ismailzoda, U. Narzullaev, and Z. Togaev.

Research methods. During the research, methods such as observation, comparison, systematic and comparative analysis, and expert assessment were used.

Analysis and results. On March 29 of this year, a number of activities on the development of tourism were carried out in Khatirchi, Nurota and Kiziltepa districts of Navoi region, which are attached to the Samarkand Institute of Economy and Service. Three working groups, consisting of professors and teachers of the institute, including 26 members, studied the tourism potential of the region and made proposals for new excursion routes. We will provide brief information about the objects of this excursion.

History buffs are attracted here by unique historical and architectural monuments, museums, and archaeological sites. And connoisseurs of majestic panoramas are attracted by lakes, wild mountain paths, giant stones and, of course, an interesting open-air museum - a repository of petroglyphs.

We will state about the most beautiful excursion sites in the region.

Lake Tudakul

The resort has an equipped beach area, swimming pools, a health complex, attractions for children, restaurants, an equestrian area and a water park. And several concert and dance venues host concerts and show programs.

Guests can also choose tourist centers for their holiday on the lake. A lot of them. One of the most popular is the Lazurnaya recreation area with a hotel complex, cottages, and cafes.

It is worth paying attention to the Tudakul recreation center. Guests of this base are accommodated in cottages and hotel rooms, visit cafes and restaurants, swim in the lake and pools, and go dancing in the evenings. There are playgrounds for children, a library, and a computer room.

Tourists who have already vacationed on the lake say that, despite the popularity of the location, they were able to relax and feel nature. We also tried delicious local dishes in restaurants and watched birds. On the shores of the lake you can see black-headed gulls, long-tailed eagle, swans, and pelicans. Sometimes goitered gazelles, hares, wild cats and foxes come ashore.

Ancient Gorge Sarmyshsay

The ancient Sarmyshsay gorge is the keeper of a unique collection of rock paintings (petroglyphs) dating back to the times of the primitive communal system. And at the same time, it is an unforgettable atmospheric place that is worth seeing at least once in your life. It is known not only for petroglyphs, but also for various legends about UFOs and rare species of plants and animals.

Sarmyshsay is the largest rock art monument located on the territory of Uzbekistan. Mysterious petroglyphs, some of which are more than 10 thousand years old, arouse genuine interest among tourists.

There are really a lot of drawings painted on the rocks here - more than 5 thousand images in total. The topics are varied. You can see carved figures of people, their tools and household items, hunting scenes, and images of animals. Several dozen drawings have entire storylines.

There are several fragments of petroglyphs here that are unique and have no analogues in the whole world. Among them there are also images demonstrating the rituals of the ancient Scythians and Massagetae - yes, they came to the Caspian and Black Sea steppes from here, from the territory of modern Uzbekistan.

In addition to drawings, on the rocks of Sarmyshsay there are also various ancient inscriptions in Arabic - mainly with religious content.

Tourists who want to spend several days in the gorge should pay attention to the Grand Sarmyshsay recreation center. It is located near a mysterious gorge.

Guests are accommodated in cozy wooden houses. All around is a special mountain silence, streams with clear water, magical air. The recreation center is fully equipped and has everything necessary for a good rest for tourists. There is even a small zoo here.

If desired, at the recreation center you can book excursions to rock paintings, as well as take master classes on preparing Uzbek dishes.

Stone forest in the Dzharakuduk travel

Another recreation center, located near the gorge with petroglyphs, is called “Sarmyshsay Navoi”.

Houses hugged by mountains, well-groomed walking paths, delicious natural food, many picturesque places for the best photo sessions, sound sleep and always a good morning - that’s why tourists love this base.

The Almaz Soy recreation area is another excellent option for accommodation and recreation in the Sarmyshsay gorge. The advantages of this base are its proximity to rock paintings, the opportunity to have breakfast, lunch and dinner with views of the river and mountains, and interesting hiking routes near the base.

Another of the main pearls of the Navoi region is the stone forest in the Dzharakuduk tract, located in the Kyzylkum desert, in the protected part of the Migbulak depression, 30 km far away from the village of Migbulak.

The strength of the tourist attraction of this place is the fantasy-like fragments of vertically standing petrified tree trunks 4 meters high. According to one alternative version, these “pipes” are not fossilized ancient trees at all, but sand that once became a stone monolith under the influence of very high temperatures.

Be that as it may, the rare finds, whose age scientists estimate at 96 million years, have already become valuable exhibits of major museums in Uzbekistan and attract the attention of tourists from all over the world. After all, analogues of such paleontological formations have been preserved only in several countries of the world.

Here, in the Dzharakuduk tract, numerous fossilized imprints of leaves, presumably of plane trees, fossils of marine animals and fragments of the skeletons of ancient vertebrates were discovered. Giant scales of bony fish, various parts of dinosaur skeletons, and the remains of mammals and amphibians were found here.

Village of Sentob

All sorts of authentic locations will always be important points for travelers who come to a particular country to admire not only the natural beauty, but also to immerse themselves as much as possible in the real life of the country. The Navoi region, of course, has something to offer to tourists seeking such experiences.

Between the Nurata Mountains and the Kyzylkum Desert, the small village of Sentob awaits tourists. Due to the remoteness from cities, villagers have preserved age-old customs, culture, language and moral values. The image of the village is also authentic - this is a real traditional Central Asian village.

There are ancient adobe dwellings here with narrow doors and low ceilings; people ride donkeys and horses along the roads, weave, sew, and cook in fireplaces and tandoor ovens. Everything has retained its originality and harmony.

Sentob is literally surrounded by greenery, and behind the trees are mountains and rivers. Here you are instantly attuned to the right contemplative mood. The positive attitude and good-natured atmosphere of warmth and hospitality of the local residents are maintained.

What to do here? Just enjoy nature! Tourist cottages have been prepared for guests. There are guest houses in national style and recreation areas. The place is popular, so there are accommodation options here to suit every taste. All accommodation facilities offer tourists a good level of service.

All activities for tourists living here are intense: hiking in the mountains, horseback riding, walks in the surrounding area, visiting mysterious caves and a waterfall, a trip to Lake Aydarkul, to the Sarmyshsay gorge with ancient petroglyphs. And observing the lives of local residents, of course.

Additionally, in the morning you can greet the mountains, standing on the observation deck, or sit on a trestle bed and drink delicious tea, watching the life of nature.

In the village of Uchtut, tourists can see 15 century-old mulberry trees and probably think about how many things they have seen. It is a beautiful place that should definitely be included in your natural journey through the Navoi region.

If we talk about ancient trees and about Uzbekistan in general, then in this Central Asian country there are more than 4,600 trees aged 100 years or older. Most of them are concentrated in the mountainous regions of the Tashkent region and are surrounded with junipers .

Lake Aydarkul is also, without exaggeration, fantastic. Its beauty lies, of course, in itself and in the nature surrounding it - many kilometers of beaches with surprisingly soft and clean sand, coastal thickets.

Tourists who come here will be able to stay in yurt camps on the banks of Aydarkul.

Sangijumon “Swinging stone”

Tourists bring a lot of impressions from a trip to the Khatirchi district of the Navoi region. The village of Sangizhumon is located there. Its name was given by a boulder located at an altitude of about 900 meters above sea level. This is what is interesting to tourists.

It is called Sangizhumon "Swinging Stone". The bizarrely shaped boulder weighs several tons. But it will take very little effort for it to start swinging. Even a child can operate the giant stone.

Next to the rocking stone there is a huge granite block that from a distance resembles a bird. There is a hole in it. A person of average height can pass. They say that if you do this, then all the wishes made at the moment of passing the rock will come true.

Around these rocks there are other bizarre stone formations, the shape of which does not limit the imagination of those looking at them. There are stones resembling a baby mammoth, the head of a lion, an eagle, and even a tandoor on which the dough for flatbreads lies.

Gastronomy of Navoi region

By the way, there are a lot of delicious flatbreads in the Navoi region. And, of course, a lot of pilaf. You should definitely try pilaf here. In Navoi it is prepared with special red-brown rice - “devzira”. This rice is considered the most delicious and expensive in Uzbekistan. After pilaf - manti, shurpa, shish kebab and dimlame. The last dish is prepared from meat, which is poured with tail fat. Stewed vegetables are laid out in layers - cabbage, potatoes, onions, peppers, eggplants and carrots. Everything is cut into large pieces, sprinkled with aromatic seasonings and simmered in a cauldron over low heat.

Conclusions and suggestions.

The main indicator of the effectiveness of tourism as a service sector is the satisfaction of the republic’s guests. To achieve your goals, it is necessary not only to interest tourists. It is important to listen to their needs and offer a product that meets their expectations. The tourist attractiveness index will allow us to take a step towards the creation and promotion of tourism products.

During a working trip to the Navoi region in November 2022, among the tasks that the head of state set for the development of the region were the comprehensive development of tourism and cultural heritage, the organization of a recreational zone on the territory of the Tudakul reservoir in the Kyzyltepa district and completion by 2026 the number of tourists arriving here is up to 500 thousand.

According to the Main Department of Culture and Tourism of the Navoi region, a draft corresponding regulatory document has been developed on measures to organize the Tudakul tourist and recreational zone and the development of beach tourism along the coast. It is planned to effectively use the existing tourism potential of the areas around the artificial reservoir, create favorable conditions for business entities, all-season resorts, hotel complexes, cultural and recreational, shopping, entertainment and other infrastructure facilities. This will create additional jobs. Special attention is paid to ensuring environmental stability. The purpose of the measures taken is to increase the flow of tourists from local and foreign guests.

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А. Талибова **Навоий вилоятининг экскурсия объектлари** **Аннотация.**Ушбу мақолада Навоий вилоятининг туристик-экскурсия салоҳияти ва туристларни жалб қилиш йўллари бўйича таклифлар берилган. **Калит сўзлар:** Навоий вилояти, Тўдакўл кўли, Қадимий Сармишсой дараси, Жарақудуқ трактидаги тош ўрмон, Сентоб қишлоғи, Айдаркўл ва Учтут қишлоғи, Сангизхумор “Салланаётган тош”.	**А. Талибова** **Экскурсионные объекты Навоийской области** **Аннотация.** В данной статье даются предложения по туристско-экскурсионному потенциалу Навоийской области и пути привлечения туристов. **Ключевые слова:** Навоийская область, озеро Тудакуль, древнее ущелье Сармышсай, каменный лес в урочище Джаракудук, село Сентоб, озеро Айдаркуль и село Учтут, Сангижумон «Качающийся камень».

Bobir Xo‘jaqul o‘g‘li Qilichov – SamISI Menejment kafedrasi assistenti

NAVOIY VILOYATI XATIRCHI TUMANIDA TURIZM SALOHIYATINI OSHIRISH IMKONIYATI MAVJUD HUDUDLAR

Annotatsiya: Maqolada Xatirchi tumani hududida joylashgan tarixiy qishloqlar, qishloqlarga berilgan nomlarning kelib chiqishi, Xatirchi tumanidagi qishloqlarning turizm salohiyati haqida ma`lumotlar aytib o`tilgan. Ilmiy maqolada hozirgi kunda mamlakatimizda turizm sohasida olib borilayotgan asosiy ishlar va bu sohada qilinayotgan yangiliklar olib borilayotgan islohotlar bularning barchasi turizm sohasini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan faoliyat hisoblanadi va turizm sohasining mamlakatimiz uchun qanchalik
serdaromad va kerakli soha ekanligini inbatga olinishi zarur.

Kalit so`zlar: Navoiy viloyati, Xatirchi tumani, Xatirchi tumanida joylashgan qishloqlarning turistik jozibadorligi, Qishloqlarning tabiiy muhiti, Odam qo‘li bilan o‘zgartirilmagan tabiat, ekoturizm, geografik nom, joy nomlari, qishloq nomi.

Kirish. Hozirgi kunda turizm O‘zbekistonda eng rivojlanib borayotgan sohalardan biri bo‘lib, turizmni rivojlantirish juda ham muhim hisoblanib kelinmoqda. Turizmni rivojlantirish istiqbollari, Prezidentimiz SH.M.Mirziyoevning 2019 yil 5 yanvardagi “O‘zbekiston Respublikasida turizmni jadal rivojlantirishga oid qo‘shimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida”gi Farmonida[1] hamda “O‘zbekistonda 2019-2025 yillarda Turizmni rivojlantirish Konsepsiyasi”da belgilangan vazifalarning muvaffaqiyatli bajarilishi ko‘p jihatdan sohaga jalb etilgan kadrlar salohiyati bilan belgilanadi. Navoiy viloyati Xatirchi tumani turizm salohiyatini tahlil qilish va aynan shu hududlarga turistlarni jalb qilish muhim bo‘lib hisoblanadi.

Hozirgi kunda sayohatning eng mashhur turlaridan biri ekoturizmga aylandi, uning maqsadi tabiatni muhofaza qilishdir (ekologik turizmda sayohatchilar faqat ekologik toza transportdan foydalanadilar, maxsus belgilangan joylarda to‘xtashlar tashkil qilinadi, ruxsat etilgan joylarda mevalar, dorivor o‘simliklarni teradilar, turar joylari tabiiy zararsiz materiallardan quriladi). Ekologik turizm mahsulotini yaratishga ixtisoslashgan tashkilotlar tabiatni muhofaza qilish yoki tabiiy hududlarni boshqarish bo‘yicha majburiyatlarni o‘z zimmalariga oladilar; muhofaza etiladigan tabiiy hududlar va mahalliy aholi bilan hamkorlikni yo‘lga qo‘yishadi; o‘z biznesining uzoq muddatda hayvonot dunyosini muhofaza qilish va mahalliy aholi punktlarini rivojlantirishga real hissa qo‘shishini ta‘minlashga intilishadi; mahalliy

[1] “O‘zbekiston Respublikasida turizmni jadal rivojlantirishga oid qo‘shimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida”gi O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining farmoni. 2019 yil 05 yanvar, PF-5611 son.. 1-ilova. // http://lex.uz