



THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE TERRITORY AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS HAVE INFLUENCED THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

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Abstract: This article identifies and analyzes the problems affecting the development of tourism in cultural heritage areas and archaeological sites.

Keywords: Archeology tourism, tourism infrastructure, archeology monuments, Informational Technologies.



Introduction

The world of tourism is a developing industry that combines economic and socio-economic importance, and is aimed at improving the efficiency of the tourism market based on modern scientific research. Innovative economy conditions for the market development of tourism the features and trends are most noticeable due to the fruits of the development of the organizational and economic mechanism of modernization of Ushbu, for example, a methodological approach and practical research in the field of tourism development.

The change in the needs and views of tourists, their attention to price and quality relativity are laying the foundation for the new discovery of new types of Tourism and the offer of unusual and unusual tourist services. In this case, the production and proposal of new tourist routes to heritage areas and archeological monuments, fully benefiting from the cultural heritage of the country, its archeological excavations, is one of the pressing issues of today.

Archaeological monuments are an important part of the general cultural space of any area. Their

role in the display of ancient monuments largely depends on the level of development of tourist infrastructure, the priority of real monuments in the activities of local agencies for the organization of excursions, the training of relevant specialists, the convenience and entertainment significance of archaeological collections.

Methodology

Archaeological tourism is a type of tourism that makes it possible to participate in real archaeological expeditions.. It is necessary that it is aimed at getting acquainted with cultural and historical sights, architectural monuments, geological monuments of nature, museums, excavation sites, as well as providing comprehensive assistance in their preservation. There are countless architectural and historical sites on the whole earth that need human intervention. The use of these monuments in the field of tourism is one of the pressing issues of today.

Archaeological monuments and ethnic characteristics of the local population as cultural and historical tourist resources, and in tourism, the archaeological direction is exploring local archaeological sites. Acquaintance of tourists with material evidence of human activity from the distant past in museums and in direct visits to places where archaeological excavations were carried out by scientists is one of the important features of archaeological tourism.

Archaeological and tarikhic tourism around the world has found many high-quality tourist attractions. Every time he visited the archaeological sites, he praised various monuments as a tourist. The archeological fares surprised people, and tourists felt an important sense of excitement when imagining the life cycle. Archeology and cultural heritage are the basis of education and scientific research in Uygunkda and Birgalikda. Sometimes the archaeologist erishib bulmaidigan told the story of the nature of kupinci and Bilim tuigusin oshiradi. However, the influence of ijobi on the development of tourism and tourism services in our country is not a significant factor.

Results and discussion

The ongoing research of the territorial heritage and archaeological excavations has influenced the development of tourism.

1. The region boasts the archetypal development of tourism offidlarning buzilishiga and emonlashishiga olib kelishi. The archaeologist and tarikhist obydlar murt is a resource that studies the natural damage caused by obydlar. During the visit to the monastery of Imam Hussein (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), an excursion tour was conducted. Local authorities, travel organizations, tour operators, and tour guides should be careful when providing information and recommendations.

2. According to him, he has not yet reached the age of majority. At the same time, as in the case of other tourist facilities, in the case of tourist facilities, such as tourist facilities, such as tourist facilities, such as tourist facilities, such as tourist facilities, such as tourist sites. The tour organizers will arrange a tour of the tourist site in order to familiarize tourists with the necessary instructions.

3. To carry out constant propaganda and propaganda work among the local population on the appreciation of national culture, the transmission of archeologic monuments to the future generation in their own right. Well – trained and guided locals seek to preserve archeologic monuments. A society that wants to convey values to the future generation seeks to explore its territory, and in this it is advisable to use the help of volunteer valatiors, archeologs and volunteers.

4. The rich historical cultural heritage of our malakat, the territories with archeological monuments must be constantly advertised by our foreign diplomats, consulates, ambassadors.

5. It is important to grow qualified personnel in the development of tourism in heritage areas and archaeological sites. In particular, it is necessary for tourists to regularly practice in the regions in the production of qualified specialists in the satisfaction of archaeological needs, as required by existing authorities.

6. The heritage of tourism territories is the tourism-seeking infratim, the exact condition and facilities of infratim development, serving rings of services based on standards and of great importance.

7. It is possible to increase the number of tourists interested in this type of tourism by regularly attending international and foreign fairs about our archeologic monuments, objects of cultural heritage.

8. It is possible to expand the interest of investors and commercial organizations in this tourism through the development of a short-and long-term master plan for archaeological work by our government.

Conclusion

Tourists mostly visit tourist attractions, archaeologists organize promotional events, as well as historical and animation events that serve as the basis for the development of tourism. The change in the needs and views of tourists, their attention to price and quality relativity are laying the foundation for the new discovery of new types of Tourism and the offer of unusual and unusual tourist services. In this case, the production and proposal of new tourist routes to heritage areas and archeological monuments, fully benefiting from the cultural heritage of the country, its archeological excavations, is one of the pressing issues of today.

Archaeological monuments are an important part of the general cultural space of any area. Their role in the display of ancient monuments largely depends on the level of development of tourist infrastructure, the priority of real monuments in the activities of local agencies for the organization of excursions, the training of relevant specialists, the convenience and entertainment significance of archaeological collections.

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