JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

VOLUME 10, ISSUE 7, July - 2024

POSSIBILITIES OF INCLUSIVE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT (IN THE EXAMPLE OF UZBEKISTAN)

Khashimov Sherakhan Jorakhanovich
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Department of Social Sciences,
Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service (Uzbekistan)
E-mail: sheraxon64@mail.ru

Abstract

The article analyzes the development of tourism sectors, including inclusive tourism, and its impact on the rise of the international image of Uzbekistan.

Also, the issues of social rehabilitation of citizens with limited opportunities and disabilities in the life of the society, and the importance of inclusive tourism in their socialization into the life of the society are covered.

Keywords: tourism, inclusive tourism, humane society, disabled citizens, social rehabilitation, socialization.

Introduction

Today, a lot of attention is paid to the development of tourism in Uzbekistan. In the development of tourism, together with other layers of the population, the issue of organizing tourist trips among citizens who are in need of social protection, have disabilities, are elderly, and have health problems is also gaining urgent importance.

In this regard, in our country, "Works aimed at the rapid development of tourism, creation of suitable infrastructure for tourists, further improvement of the quality of services, effective use of the tourist potential of the regions and creation of new jobs, as well as the increase of the production of national tourism products are being carried out" [1, 69.] - says President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. These opinions also apply to citizens with limited opportunities and disabilities.

Materials and Methods

Inclusive tourism plays an important role in the treatment of citizens with limited opportunities, who have disabilities, who need social support, and in expanding their knowledge and worldview. Natural-geographical, socio-economic, demographic, political, spiritual-cultural factors directly affect the development of inclusive tourism.

Together with the concept of inclusive tourism, the concept of paratourism is used, and paratourism represents tourist destinations aimed at organizing routes with appropriate infrastructure for people with disabilities.

Inclusive tourism, paratourism is a concept that represents tourist trips made by citizens with limited opportunities and disabilities.

On December 13, 2006, the "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" and the "Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 61/106. This Convention provides information on the rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities.

Journal NX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

VOLUME 10, ISSUE 7, July - 2024

Results

Based on this international legal document, disabled people have the right to live, have citizenship, legal protection, receive education, maintain their health, work equally with others, participate in political, social, cultural life, spend their free time meaningfully. they also have the right to participate in recreation and sports, to have adequate living conditions for themselves and their families, and to receive social assistance.

At the same time, disabled citizens have the opportunity to live independently and participate in all aspects of life.

They have the opportunity to use the social environment, transport, information and communication, information and communication technology systems on an equal basis with others.

This will create opportunities for them to participate in inclusive tourist activities and paratourist trips. This United Nations Convention was ratified by the Uzbek side on June 7, 2021, No. LRU-695 with statement and an additional condition. As a result, citizens with limited opportunities and disabilities spend their free time meaningfully, recreation, participation in sports, theaters, museums, cinemas, libraries and tourism services, where cultural events are held and places where services are provided are being developed based on this legal basis.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, a solid legal basis for ensuring all rights and freedoms of disabled people has been created, and Uzbekistan signed the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on February 27, 2009.

In 2008, the new version of the Law "The republic of Uzbekistan has provided a sword for the social protection of the disabled" was adopted by the country's parliament.

Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2011 "On additional measures to further strengthen social protection of single elderly people, pensioners and disabled people in 2011-2015" (The document expired on 28.09.2020) and adopted on October 15, 2020 The Law of Uzbekistan No.LRU-641 "ON THE RIGHTS OF DISABLED PEOPLE" and other normative legal documents were adopted.

On January 28, 2022, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev № DP-60 "On the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022 — 2026" was announced, and the 66th goal in Appendix 1 to the decree: "To form an effective system of support for persons with disabilities, to increase their quality and level of life", called. For this purpose "To prevent discrimination based on the sign of disability, to ensure equal conditions in the realization of the rights, freedoms and legal interests of persons with disabilities and the inevitability of liability for their violation.

Implementation of universally recognized international norms and standards in the field of ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities into national legislation.

Introduction of transparent, modern methods and criteria of medical-labor examination and determination of disability, increasing the level and quality of medical and social assistance to persons with disabilities.

To strengthen interaction of persons with disabilities with family, society and the state, to create necessary conditions for them to be in a comfortable environment, free use of city passenger transport, social and other infrastructure facilities.

Improving the system of inclusive education and employment, which ensures the involvement and active participation of persons with disabilities in the socio-economic life of society.

JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

VOLUME 10, ISSUE 7, July - 2024

A step-by-step transition to a social model of disability definition" tasks are defined. [2,1.]. The issue of exclusive, paratourism development also arises from the content and essence of this goal in the development strategy.

On September 11, 2023, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-158 "ABOUT THE "UZBEKISTAN - 2030" STRATEGY" was adopted.

The 23 goals in Annex 1 to this decree are - "To create a new system of support for persons with disabilities and to create a comfortable and acceptable environment for them". Within this objective "To reach 100% level of provision of high-quality and modern prosthetic-orthopedic products to needy persons with disabilities", "To double the employment of persons with disabilities by providing them with decent work", "Full coverage of needy persons with disabilities with rehabilitation services", "Creating a comfortable and acceptable environment for persons with disabilities by introducing a system for assessing the state of the existing infrastructure", "Organizing free trips to Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva for 1,000 persons with disabilities from each region per year within the framework of the "Barrier Tourism" program" tasks were defined [3,2.].

in order to further strengthen the enabling environment for tourists with disabilities and the development of inclusive tourism infrastructure, - says President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, - we put forward the initiative to declare the year of 2025 as the "World Inclusive Tourism Year" within our Organization and adopt a special declaration [5,1.].

In the development of inclusive tourism, the strategy of increasing the incomes of people with disabilities plays an important role.

It eliminates the social risks of the population and provides social protection to all layers of the society; creation of institutions aimed at ensuring social equality; legalization of important social norms and standards by the state;

it is carried out on the basis of control over the redistribution of the population's income by the state in order to fulfill social functions.

The state's policy of reducing social inequality largely coincides with the goal of the inclusive tourism development strategy. In both cases, it is aimed to implement measures to support the poor and limited sections of the society.

Therefore, the development of inclusive tourism can be said to be an important step in achieving the goal of reducing social inequality.

As strategic directions of the state in the development of inclusive tourism, the following can be mentioned:

in the existing legislation, the complex of measures for the development of inclusive tourism in the regions, stimulation of business entities, creation of an inclusive environment is reflected;

modernization and improvement of city (provincial) infrastructure for people with disabilities[6, 1.] includes the like.

In inclusive tourism, the main indicators can be divided into 3 groups:

Group 1 - aspects of tourists' identity, that is, individual information about tourists (such as gender, age, social economic status);

Group 2 - information on the volume of tourist flow (number of tourists visiting the area, duration of the trip and other information;

Group 3 - includes indicators on information on financial receipts and expenses for inclusive tourism.

JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

VOLUME 10, ISSUE 7, July - 2024

Depending on the physical condition of tourists with disabilities, they are mainly divided into several categories:

Category 1 tourists: disabled people with limited physical mobility (invalids who move in wheelchairs, make up 48% of the population).

2 categories of tourists: disabled people with limited opportunities to feel the environment, visually impaired (blind 66%) and hearing impaired (deaf-mute, 18%).

Tourists of 3 categories: disabled people who do not belong to categories 1 and 2, have general and other diseases (50%)[7,197.].

Nowadays, when organizing inclusive tourism among disabled citizens, it is important to organize tours in 3D format, in sign language, and explained with the help of voice. It is also necessary to pay attention to the issue of equalizing opportunities for people with disabilities to communicate with the environment, transport, media and other citizens. Citizens with limited opportunities and disabilities receive information about various urban, rural, and tourist areas through computer systems and information communication technologies. At the same time, it is necessary to organize a certain infrastructure in the organization of inclusive tourism. Today, the issue of organizing tourist facilities for citizens with limited opportunities and disabilities, providing them with tourist services, and training educated personnel in this field is of great importance.

Discussion

Improving the tourism management system, tourist information and advertising (preparation, information, order), drawing a tourist map of cultural objects and places of interest (museums, theaters, cinemas, etc.), improving the relevant infrastructure in the organization of inclusive tourism among citizens with disabilities attention is being paid to the issue.

Today, the concept of "Tourism for all" is manifested in many countries of the world in the form of inclusive, paratourism.

Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status [8.1.], and these rights and freedoms also belong to the disabled.

Article 57 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "The State shall create the conditions for full access of persons with disabilities to objects and services of the social, economic and cultural spheres, and promote their employment and education, and shall ensure the opportunity to obtain the necessary information without hindrance",[9.24.] it is said.

Conclusions

In Uzbekistan, in the process of building a humane democratic state, an open and fair society, attention is being paid to the issue of ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens with disabilities, and to the issue of developing inclusive tourism in restoring the health of citizens with disabilities, organizing their treatment, and providing voluntary recreation. Inclusive tourism is gaining importance in the rehabilitation of citizens with disabilities.

JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230

VOLUME 10, ISSUE 7, July - 2024

References

- 1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Нияти улуғ халқнинг иши ҳам улуғ, ҳаёти ёруғ ва келажаги фаровон бўлади. 3-жилд, Тошкент, Ўзбекистон, 2019. –Б.69.
- 2. https://lex.uz/docs/5841063
- 3. https://lex.uz/ru/docs/6600413
- 4. https://lex.uz/ru/docs/6600413
- 5. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Бутунжаҳон туризм ташкилоти Бош Ассамблеяси 25-сессиясидаги нутқи // https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/6763
- 6. Таниев А.Б., Қўзибоев Б.А. Худудлар иқтисодиётини барқарор ривожлантиришда инклюзив туризмни ривожлантириш стратегияси. file:///C:/Users/User/Downloads/261-270.pdf
- 7. Шамуратова Н., Уразбаев А., Ибрагимова Р., Боймуродов Д., Салиева Н. Ўзбекистонда паратуризм ва уни ташкил этишнинг имкониятлари. O'zbekiston Milliy universiteti xabarlari, 2021, [3/2/1]. –Б.197.
- 8. https://constitution.uz/uz/pages/humanrights
- 9. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Конституцияси. Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2023. –Б.24.
- 10. Khashimov S. J. Socio-philosophical interpretation of the development of environmental tourism //Школа Науки. 2020. №. 2. С. 31-33.
- 11. Turayevich U. R., Qahramonovich H. N. ZAMONAVIY DUNYONING AXLOQIY MUAMMOLARI-ZO 'RAVONLIK FALSAFASI //Ustozlar uchun. 2024. T. 57. № 4. C. 422-425.
- 12. Хашимов Ш. Ж. ЭТНОТУРИЗМ ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ХАЛҚАРО ИМИДЖИНИ ЮКСАЛТИРИШНИНГ МУХИМ ОМИЛИ СИФАТИДА //Interpretation and researches. 2024.
- 13. Khashimov S. J. Development of National Tourism as a Natural Process and a Progressively Developing System //Indiana Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences. − 2022. − T. 3. − №. 1. − C. 1-6.
- 14. Jurakhonovich K. S. Pilgrimage Tourism in Uzbekistan; Problems and Solutions //Electronic Research Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities. 2020. T. 2. C. 262-265.
- 15. Khashimov S. J. NATIONAL TOURISM OF UZBEKISTAN AS SELF-DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM //The American Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovations and Research. 2022. T. 4. №. 01. C. 5-10.
- 16. Хашимов Ш. Ж. ЭКОЛОГИК ТУРИЗМ ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ХАЛҚАРО ИМИДЖИНИ ЮКСАЛТИРИШНИНГ МУХИМ ОМИЛИ //Ustozlar uchun. 2024. Т. 57. №. 2. С. 74-79.
- 17. Хашимов Ш. Ж. ЎЗБЕКИСТОННИНГ ХАЛҚАРО ИМИДЖИНИ ЮКСАЛТИРИШДА ХАЛҚАРО ТУРИСТИК ТАШКИЛОТЛАРНИНГ ТУТГАН ЎРНИ //XALQARO KONFERENSIYA VA JURNALLARNI SIFATLI INDEXLASH XIZMATI. 2024. Т. 1. № 1. С. 119-123.