

## THE NEED TO DEVELOP ECOTOURISM IN ENSURING THE STABILITY OF THE “NATURE-PERSON-SOCIETY” SYSTEM AND ITS INTERNAL OPPORTUNITIES

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**Abstract:** The main content of this article is to philosophically justify the essence, formation and development of the concept of ecotourism, which is one of the factors of ensuring ecological stability. In today's modern ecotourism development, it is important to determine the social factors that affect the dynamics of the development of a person's ecological legal knowledge and justify their constructive aspects. Nowadays, the issue of effective use of the internal possibilities of ecotourism has gained urgent importance, and the development of a national model synthesizing the internal possibilities of ecotourism and its implementation is becoming an objective necessity. At the same time, the philosophical justification of the laws of formation and development of the concept of ecotourism is distinguished by the fact that, at the same time, it is aimed at increasing the role of human development in ensuring environmental stability today. From this point of view, this article aims to study the historical processes, scientific-theoretical views, practical-conceptual foundations related to the formation and development of ecotourism, and thus to shed light on its constructive importance in ensuring the stability of the “nature-person-society” system.

**Key words:** ecology, tourism, ecotourism, natural stability, ecotourism opportunities, natural environment.

The imbalance between the “nature-person-man-society” system was directly caused by the increase in consumption. This situation, firstly, leads to the disruption of the natural balance, secondly, to the crisis of social life in the society, thirdly, to the loss of the responsibility of leaving the land inherited from generations to the next generations, and fourthly, among the general public, it is determined by the priority of the idea, “I live, that means I am alive!”<sup>1</sup>. At the same time, today the development of modern ecotourism occupies a special place in the development of organizational, legal and management mechanisms for the protection of the nature (landscape, flora and fauna) of our country.

Nowadays, different interpretations of the phenomenon of ecotourism can be observed. Analyzing these interpretations, as noted by Russian researchers L.V. Dorofeeva and A.V. Oleynikova, ecotourism was created in order to study nature in its original form and to study the indigenous people of various settlements, to contribute to the preservation of the environment and the socio-economic

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<sup>1</sup> Yazdonov U.T. Dissertation prepared for obtaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on the topic “The functional importance of forms of social consciousness in the organization, management and control of public opinion” - Samarkand, 2020. - 62 p.

development of regions<sup>2</sup>. In this sense, the structural analysis of ecotourism allows us to understand its essence as follows:

- the conditions for accepting the use of wildlife resources in ecotourism as an ecotourism environment are created;
- new nature protection technologies will be introduced as a result of ecotourism trips;
- damage to the environment is reduced (minimized);
- ecotourism increases the value of recreation, education and environmental knowledge;
- teaches to study and protect new natural landscapes, flora and fauna;
- income from ecotourism is allocated to preserve biological diversity in nature;
- teaches Eco tourists to respect the inhabitants of ecotourism spaces, living nature in the space<sup>3</sup>.

In addition, in the development of modern ecotourism, it is important to determine the social factors that affect the dynamics of the development of a person's environmental legal knowledge and to justify their constructive aspects. This is an important scientific basis for determining the motivations, driving mechanisms and trends of modern ecotourism development, alternative scientific teachings, and methods of ecotourism development: organization, management and control.

We believe that in order to preserve the balance in nature today, we should pay attention to the following:

First, it is necessary to raise the environmental consciousness and culture of each person, which causes instability in nature, to change their attitude to the way of social life.

Secondly, it is necessary not to take measures to eliminate the problems that have arisen, but to identify the causes of possible problems and to form a mechanism aimed at preventing them.

Thirdly, it is necessary to inculcate in every person the principle that "the available material benefits of nature are not a legacy left to us by our ancestors, but a deposit that we need to pass on to the next generation."

Fourthly, it is necessary to improve the educational and educational activities aimed at ensuring the harmony of the "nature-individual-man-society" system so that each person feels like a part of nature in the spirit of the new era.

Fifth, to take into account the national mentality of each nation and people in carrying out propaganda work and to develop clearly oriented mechanisms of their organization, management and control, etc.

Today, tourism is one of the largest and fastest growing industries in the world. According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO): "Tourism provides

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<sup>2</sup> Dorofeeva L.V., Oleinikova A.V. Prospects for the development of ecotourism on the territory of the Russian Federation. Drucker's Bulletin. St. Petersburg, - Russia, 2021. - No. 3. -p. 120.

<sup>3</sup> Gapparov A. The goal of the development of ecological tourism, its current state – Society and innovations. Special. Issue – 3 (2021) / ISSN 2181-1415. –p. 352-353.

10% of the global production-service market turnover. Approximately 6% of world gross national product, 7% of world investment, 11% of world consumer spending, 5% of all tax revenues, and one out of every 16 jobs are contributed to the tourism industry. According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), 1/3 of the world's population goes on a trip every year, and the annual growth of international tourism is 4%.<sup>4</sup>

Analytical data show that, especially today, the potential and profitability of ecological tourism in the general tourism system is growing. In particular, "According to the information of the UN and WTO organizations, in the last 20 years, the number of eco tourists in developing countries has increased and the income from ecotourism is growing year by year. For example, the country of Kenya - 1.4 billion, Ecuador - 11.8 billion, Costa Rica - 11.4 billion, Nepal - 1.5 billion annually from ecotourism. They earn in US dollars. It should be noted that the income of these countries from ecotourism is equal to 70-80% of the country's gross domestic income (GDP). The tourism industry of developing countries is mainly implemented at the expense of ecological tourism. According to experts, ecotourism covers 10-20% of the tourist market, and the growth rate is 2-3 times higher than the general tourism growth rate<sup>5</sup>. From this point of view, the reforms carried out in our country today did not directly bypass the tourism sector, and the development of the tourism sector has become one of the main priorities of the state policy.

At the same time, special attention is paid to the development of historical, cultural, medical, pilgrimage, educational, ethnographic and gastronomic tourism in the field of tourism of our country, as well as to the development of ecological tourism (ecotourism).

In the conditions of Uzbekistan, the issue of ecotourism development is considered as a separate direction of tourism, it is becoming one of the main links that bring economic benefits, and a wide range of measures are being developed. Considerable work has been done in the legislative system in this regard. In particular, the law "On Tourism" included ecotourism as one of the special types of tourism. Also, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 978 of December 3, 2018 "On measures for the development of ecotourism and improving the procedure for allocating land areas in water storage zones of reservoirs" was adopted. The State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is also conducting practical work in order to rapidly develop this field of tourism and implement the implementation of this law and decisions. In fact, through the development of this direction of tourism, it plays an important role in forming an objective image of our country's citizens and foreign tourists about the unique nature of our country, national reserves, and beautiful mountain regions.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4861 of December 2, 2016 "On measures to ensure the rapid development of the tourism

<sup>4</sup> World Tourism Organization. //www.unwto.org/ru

<sup>5</sup> Gapparov A. The goal of the development of ecological tourism, its current state – Society and innovations. Special. Issue – 3 (2021) / ISSN 2181-1415. –p. 352-353.

sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan” became a solid foundation for the development of the tourism sector in our country, in particular, ecotourism, which is one of the new directions of tourism, at a new stage. As the head of state stated in this decree, such issues were identified as one of the main priorities of state policy, as “rapid development of tourism in the country, more complete and effective use of the existing huge tourism potential, together with traditional cultural and historical tourism, other potential types of tourism - pilgrimage, ecological, educational, ethnographic, gastronomic, sports, treatment-health, rural, industrial, business rapid development of tourism and other types of tourism, strengthening the social importance of tourism due to the development of children, teenagers and youth tourism, family tourism, social tourism for the elderly, the establishment of new tourism destinations in the regions, their passporting, the formation of unified national registers of tourism destinations and tourism objects , development and implementation of national and regional programs of comprehensive development of inbound and outbound tourism”.

This, together with other tourism directions in the tourism industry, serves to further develop ecotourism and expand its opportunities. In this sense, the issue of effective use of the internal possibilities of ecotourism is gaining urgent importance. If we pay attention to the internal opportunities of Uzbekistan’s ecotourism, the possibilities of mountainous areas, such as Zomin (Jizzakh), Chimyon-Chorvaq (Tashkent), Hisar, Bobotog, Kohitangtog (Surkhandarya), Hazrat Sultan (Kashkadarya), Nurota (Navoi-Jizzakh), Zarafshan mountain range (Samarkand), Oloy (Fergana), Kurama, Chotkal (Namangan) are quite wide. It can only be developed further through proper organization. Or organizing comprehensive eco-tours along the Ustyurt platform, Kyzylkum desert, Aral Sea areas, Aydarkol, Zarafshan, Amudarya and Syrdarya coast groves and many other unique monuments of nature will also give effective results. Therefore, today, it is becoming an objective necessity to develop a clearly oriented “national model synthesizing the internal potential of ecotourism” and its implementation. In this model, special attention should be paid to the following areas:

- the content of the means of ecological tourism development (ecotourism promotion, training and education) and the norms defining the essence of their implementation, tasks and organizational-legal mechanisms;
- to expand the activities of the system of excellent state and non-state bodies promoting ecotourism, providing a continuous process of education and upbringing;
- the question of including the issues of preserving the purity of the natural environment and the rational use of natural resources into the curricula and programs of educational institutions at all levels;
- social and humanitarian aspects of ecological tourism promotion activities;
- issues of personnel training directly engaged in ecological tourism activities;
- procedures for continuous state support of the activities of institutions involved in the development of ecotourism;

- regulations on improvement of the legal basis of providing information related to ecological tourism in each person and their provision;
- issues of studying the ecotourism possibilities of the regions and improving the mechanism of communicating them to the general public;
- issues of improving the road construction, technical and communication conditions of the areas specialized in the field of ecotourism;
- the rights and obligations of each person related to the protection of the natural environment and the rational use of natural resources, as well as the procedures for the application of appropriate measures of responsibility, etc.

In general, the development and implementation of the national model should be carried out within the framework of the implementation of the environmental policy of the state. In this case, it will be appropriate to determine the main directions of the development of ecological tourism.

Uzbek scientist A.N. Nigmatov, who has been conducting scientific research on the development of ecotourism for years, offers the following main directions for the development of ecotourism at the national level:

- “- development of special laws for formation of ecotourism industry and creation of their legal mechanism;
- development of theoretical foundations of ecotourism science, education and practice;
- raising the ecological consciousness and culture of the population through ecotourism;
- establishing education and training in the field of ecotourism;
- solving the issues of social protection of the local population through ecotourism;
- training and retraining of experts in ecotourism;
- comprehensive evaluation of ecotourism objects and carrying out their cadastre;
- establishing ecotourism monitoring and forecasting;
- zoning the territory of the national state for ecotourism;
- establishment of activities of special types of entities engaged in ecotourism, having the status of a legal entity, and determining measures for their legal support;
- development of tactical plans and strategic programs and plans of states and the international community on ecotourism and giving them legal status;
- creation of factors encouraging positive actions related to ecotourism;
- strengthening economic liability sanctions against environmental offenders;
- entrusting tourism with the task of preserving biological diversity, etc.”<sup>6</sup>

In fact, determining the essence and functional significance of any concept depends primarily on their scientific and theoretical foundations. Among them, the concept of ecotourism is characterized by the philosophical justification of the laws

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<sup>6</sup> Nigmatov A.N. "Ecotourism and its geographical features" (in the case of Namangan region). Monograph. - T.: "Navroz" publishing house, 2019. (pp. 123-124).

of its formation and development, and at the same time, it is aimed at increasing the role of human development in ensuring environmental stability today. In particular, the study of historical processes, scientific-theoretical views, practical-conceptual foundations related to this concept in the formation and development of ecotourism will give a complex-system scientific vision about it.

At the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, the issue of ensuring environmental security has become one of the urgent tasks facing the countries of the world. In particular, the expansion of the consumption of natural resources to meet the needs of society and the nihilistic attitude of some citizens towards nature have increased the relevance of researching issues related to this direction<sup>7</sup>. After all, the interaction of society and nature is one of the problems that people have been thinking about for a long time. Man tries to solve this problem at every historical stage of his development within the limits of his strength, capabilities and knowledge. This problem is becoming more important in the conditions of modern science and technology development. Together with the development of science and technology, it also leads to the disturbance of the balance of relations between the “nature-society-human” system.

At the same time, humanity, which has witnessed many complications during its historical development, today is also experiencing a complicated historical period that was created as a result of its discoveries, that is, its intellectual potential. Today's ecological situation is characterized by the lack of possibility to ensure the harmony of nature and society in a natural way. Ensuring natural stability largely depends on the nature of anthropogenic activity and its compatibility with ecological requirements, and as a result of the increasing influence of anthropogenic factors on nature, the interrelationship of natural factors is somewhat out of balance. This threatens the stable continuation of the life process on earth. Therefore, one of the best ways to protect the natural environment is to further increase and develop the country's ecotourism potential.

We believe that special attention should be paid to the following during the development of ecotourism:

- improvement of road construction, housing, communication infrastructure that meets world requirements;
- effective use of foreign experiences where ecotourism is widely developed today;
- increasing Uzbekistan's participation in international agreements on ecotourism;
- to constantly provide them with sufficient and deep knowledge and information about ecotourism through education and promotion;
- establishment of “Living Nature Museums” in mountain and sub-mountain areas, deserts, hills, along lakes and rivers in order to preserve the endangered flora and fauna.

In short, the main goal of ecotourism development is:

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<sup>7</sup> Buchilo N.F., Chumakov A.N. Philosophy: textbook. 4th ed. - St. Petersburg: Peter, 2004. - p. 348.

- firstly, rational treatment of non-renewable natural resources in nature;
- secondly, to create an objective image of our country's citizens and foreign tourists about the country's unique nature, national reserves, and beautiful mountain regions;
- thirdly, solving the social protection issues of the local population through ecotourism;
- fourth, to increase the economic income of the local population and increase the level of economic profitability of the country through the development of ecotourism;
- fifth, to ensure the stability of the natural environment and achieve the improvement of human health;
- sixth, improvement of the road-building, technical and communication conditions of the areas specialized in the field of ecotourism;
- seventh, to demonstrate Uzbekistan's ecotourism potential, natural opportunities and resources on the world tourism market, etc.

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