

## THE ROLE OF HISTORICAL CITIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

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**Annotation:** *Nowadays Tourism is one of the important field depend on economics. And also, hictorical tourism plays crucial role in this way. Historic buildings can vary greatly in popularity depending on the region and culture. In general, there are a few types of historic buildings that tend to be popular tourist attractions, such as castles, cathedrals, and other grand structures. These buildings often have an aura of mystery or romance due to their age and past significance. In addition, many people enjoy visiting historical homes as they offer an insight into how people lived in the past. Museums are also popular destinations for those interested in history, art, and culture. Historical places are a great way to learn about our past, cultural heritage, and the significance of events that have shaped our society. They offer a unique opportunity for students to see and experience firsthand the artifacts, buildings, and landscapes that have defined our history. Uzbekistan historical places attract most tourists. Because there are located the most popular historic cities in the world.*

**Key words :** *Tourism, historical cities, culture, heritage, Uzbekistan historical places, monuments.*

Historical Heritage helps us to examine our history and traditions and enables us develop awareness about ourselves. It helps us understand and explain why we are the way we are. It is a keystone of our culture that plays an important role in our politics, society, business and world view. They have an intrinsic value and provide a sneak peek into our ancient heritage. They give a deeper insight into the cultures and traditions of the old world. We come to know the quality of life people enjoyed hundreds of years ago. Monuments endow us with the details about the variety and quality of materials used in making them in the past days. They provide a detailed idea about the craftsmanship and mining. We recognize the architectural intelligence of people in the past that compiled huge structures in the period when there was no technology. With Historical Heritage it becomes easy to analyze the history of the place by viewing its historical monuments. They increase the significance of the site and people from far off land also come to visit them and increase the incoming of foreign currency to a country by foreign visitors. They help in educating and imparting every bit and pieces of information of the past and make things more interesting. They assist in providing the details of entertainment and educational value of the place. Some historical monuments with inscription provide us the detail about the past language and their mode of communication. Monuments maintain a sense of permanency and heritage of the city and make it more valuable for the country. It helps us to connect with

our cultural roots and traditions emotionally. Monuments serve as a symbol of cultural identity and provide guidance for coming generations. Monuments serve as a reminder of our rich cultural past, as well as a national treasure and a source of civilization pride. They educate foreign tourists about the historical splendour of that culture in addition to inspiring the locals about their own past as they are visited by tourists across the globe. Historical places give glorified pictures of one country. They not only give us idea about the socio-economic state of the country but also give a vivid idea about the religious and political status. Historical places not alone for India but to the world are the pictures of the rule, the culture, the faith of changing times which that particular area underwent with the ages. Historical places are there to show light on our earlier generations, their way of living, their skills, their knowledge. Historic heritage are places of significance to people on account of historical, physical and cultural values. Historic heritage is often referred to as cultural and historic heritage or simply 'historic places'. Essentially, all historic heritages have the various common elements. In simple terms, a heritage place is a place with a 'story' about the interaction of people with the place. Central Asia is one of the most ancient regions inhabited by one of the oldest centers of human cultures, as attested by numerous relics. The territory of present-day Uzbekistan was the crossroads of Eurasia and a branch of the ancient Great Silk Road. Uzbekistan today is one of the most beautiful countries in Central Asia with an ancient history and rich cultural heritage. The territory of Uzbekistan wonderfully combines the high valleys and hot deserts, multicultural archaeological and historical complex, studded with monuments of ancient architecture and modern metropolis. Travelling to Uzbekistan promises tourists not only insight into the history of Central Asia and getting acquainted with historical sights included in the UNESCO World Heritage List, but also a fascinating journey around the ancient routes of the Great Silk road or climbing the highest, and perhaps the most ancient parts of the planet. The historical monuments of Uzbekistan have attracted Western travellers for centuries. From Marco Polo to the Great Game spies, Uzbekistan was always at the heart of the intrigue, its cities the routers of the great interchange between East and West that we call the Silk Road. But for most of that time it was only the hardest of travellers risking life and limb who managed to see the great jewels connecting the caravan roads. Since the end of the Soviet Union, however, Uzbekistan has opened its doors to visitors. Here's a rundown on Uzbekistan's top historical cities, and our essential guide on how to visit them. The main historical cities in Uzbekistan are Samkand, Bukhara and Khiva. If tourists would like to extend their trip outside of the main cities, consider the following options. Ferghana Valley is popular with its own arts and crafts, valuable silk production in Margilan, ceramics masters in Rishton, and the Khan's Palace in Kokand. Tourism has played a critical role in sustainable development in many countries and regions around the world. In developing countries, tourism development has been used as an important strategy for increasing economic growth, alleviating poverty, creating jobs, and improving food security. Tourism brings both positive and negative effects on the health of local people. Uzbekistan has great potential for an expanded tourism industry. As one of the focus areas for reform and economic expansion, tourism in the country has increase fivefold in over the last three years. While about 1 million tourists

visited Uzbekistan in 2016, the figure rose to 2.7 million in 2017, and more than 5.3 million in 2018. The number of foreign tourists is expected to rise to 7 million by 2025, and the annual foreign currency earnings from foreign visitors will reach as much as \$2 billion. However, Uzbekistan's tourism sector still faces challenges. These include poor transportation and payment systems, the shortage of appropriate hotels, medical services, language assistance, and information for tourists. Uzbekistan can enhance its tourism potential by strengthening its cooperation with other countries and international organizations. Additionally, Uzbekistan should explore its cultural and natural attractions, and invest in advertising to raise awareness about these sites. To properly utilize its tourism resources, Uzbekistan also needs to improve infrastructure construction, as well as foster entrepreneurship and other private-sector engagement to realize the country's tourism potential. Tourism is one of the sectors Uzbekistan has sought to reform and revitalize since 2016. Its reform process aims to create jobs and new business opportunities; further the diversification and accelerated development of regions; increase incomes and living standards and quality of life, boost foreign-exchange earnings; and improve Uzbekistan's overall image and investment. ix Uzbekistan held its first International Investment Forum on November 19-21, 2018 to expand international engagement in the sector and disseminate information about the country's tourism potential. Although Uzbekistan has made substantial efforts and launched numerous reforms to expand and improve its tourism industry as part of its program of economic growth, further actions are needed. Uzbekistan history includes such great amount of ups and downs that it is hard to put them all together without missing something important. This land had seen enough, had grown a lot of eminent men, who became famous with their heroic deeds, astonishing discoveries and works that went down in history. The civilization this land cradled is very ancient and grand, full of enchanting riddles and mysteries that won't leave anyone indifferent. Historically the place where modern Uzbekistan situated was called Turkestan, which is best known as the precious heart of the whole Central Asia. Now the scientists and archeologists say that the area of Uzbekistan is one of the most ancient places that were inhabited by humans. People lived here since Paleolithic period (early) which was confirmed by finding primitive tools in the area of modern Samarkand. Upper Paleolithic marked by Neanderthals who left as a memory about themselves the precious godsend: burial place in Teshik-Tash cave. The Uzbek government has addressed shortcomings inconveniences still connected with border procedures, transportation, and guest accommodations. Still, some support facilities and services require action by the government or private sector, especially given the role they play in attracting tourists or encouraging them to become repeat visitors.

#### Conculusion

From the above summarized points, it becomes clear that historical heritages are very precious. They are the pride of their respective countries. They showcase the cultural importance of the place and architectural intelligence of their people. Their conservation, upkeep, and proper maintenance are also essential to enhance their life. It will assist our future generations to get the know-how of their ancestors and enlighten with an abundance

of knowledge. It is important for us to protect our cultural landmarks, take inspiration from them, and inform the next generation about our rich cultural legacy. Any society that has lost touch with its past is destined to repeat the mistakes and blunders that have already been made and is cut off from its rich cultural legacy. However, their significance can only be maintained if we visit them with due care and respect and take in the cultural, pacifist, and harmonious message that they offer. We need to make these locations accessible via a variety of modes of transportation, offer some basic amenities to visitors, and properly communicate the cultural and historical significance of the location and the legendary figures linked with it. The current generation will then be able to connect with their deep historical cultural roots as a result. Although these facilities must be provided, attention must be made to preserve the monument's historical singularity and preserve its original old identity. Commercialization that is unwanted and unchecked must be kept at bay.

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