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Forecast Indicators of the Tourists in Uzbekistan by Ski Tourism Development

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Abstract: In this paper has been calculated forecast indicators of the tourists in Uzbekistan. The goal is to understand how these resorts affect tourism and the economy. The author used data to check important things like how good the buildings and services are, how many people visit, and how the economy is doing because of the resorts. The article's forecast of Uzbekistan's key indicators through 2027 was created using the financial evaluation model of regulating creative tourism business operations in an environment of dynamic economic development. In fact, the main incomes and statistical indicators of the world's most developed nations' economies today merit particular attention because of the well-organized and continuously improved innovative processes. The extent of the modifications being made in the area of innovation is predetermined.

Keywords: forecasting, ski resort development, sustainable tourism, regional economic impact, tourism entities

1. Introduction

At a time when globalization processes are intensifying, tourism has emerged as a significant revenue generator for the economies of several nations, managing to Since "Today, the world's gross domestic product is around 10% of production, 9% of employment, 7% of total exports percent, and 30% of the export of services is accounted for by the tourism sector," the tourism industry is a major contributor to the creation of new jobs and has gained societal significance [13].

This shows how important tourism is for helping places grow and improve. Every year, 148 million people travel to special places for religious reasons. If everything goes well this year, the number of these travelers visiting Samarkand could rise to 210,000 [14].

Today, the tourism industry is emerging as one of the fastest growing industries. This industry is one of the industries where it is possible to get high income without requiring a large investment. According to experts, tourism is expected to become the most profitable industry of the 22nd century. According to the latest data, the tourism industry is the third largest in the world after the automotive industry and oil refining. The development of the tourism industry does not require large scientific research costs and expensive technologies [15].

Literature Review

A number of scientific researches aimed at improving the financial mechanisms of regulation of the innovative activities of tourist enterprises are being carried out in the

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conditions of intensifying global competition. Regulation of the innovative activities of tourist enterprises, formation of the financial mechanism of its development strategy, minimization of state intervention, financial support for the innovative development of tourist enterprises, and improvement of the mechanism of formation of an effective system of regulation are among the priorities of scientific research in this regard.

Anishik V.M.[1], Agarkov A.P., Gareev R.R., Kokurin I.D., Druker P.F., Ilenkova S.D.[2], Myasnikov M.V., Zavlin N.P.[3], Porter M., Santo B. from foreign economists in the theoretical and methodological analysis of the problems of developing the regulation of innovative activities based on the innovative activity of tourist enterprises. Twiss B., Santo B. [4], Fathutdinov R.A.[5], Hamilton A., Schumpeter Y.[6], Yashin S.N. and other scientists made great contributions. In the scientific works of these scientists, the content of the concept of innovative activity in tourist enterprises, the forms and methods of regulating innovative activity and other scientific and methodological issues in the field of general economic issues were considered.

The general aspects of issues related to the financial mechanisms of regulation of innovative activities of tourist enterprises are covered in the works of Uzbek scientists and economists M.R. Boltabayev [10], I.S. Tokhliyev[7], Polatov M.E.[8], Khamidov O.Kh. [9], Turaev B.Kh. [11], Ibragimov N.S. [12], A.A. Eshtayev and others. The theoretical foundations of the problems related to the improvement of the financial mechanisms of regulation of innovative activities of enterprises in general, and tourist enterprises in particular, have not been sufficiently developed, extensive scientific research on the priority directions of their implementation has not yet found a place in the special literature. This, in turn, served as a basis for choosing the topic of this scientific research dedicated to the issues of ensuring the financial mechanism of the innovative development strategy of tourism entities.

2. Methodology

In the process of scientific research, systematic approaches, comparative analysis, induction and deduction, correlation of analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators, correlation of theory and practice, economic-statistical methods were used.

In our research, we looked closely at different things, compared them, and organized the information to understand it better. We also talked to a group of people to gather their thoughts. Our goal was to learn about the main things that tourists can enjoy when they visit. To make sure our findings were correct, we used information from the State Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3. Results and Discussion

The unique difference of the modern market model with elements of state regulation of tourism development from other sectors of the national economy is that public organizations representing tourist associations participate in the regulation of the tour. With a certain level of convention, we can talk about three models of state tourism management.

The first model assumes the absence of management in the field of state tourism, all issues are resolved at the local level based on the principles of self-organization in the market. The governments of some countries abandon national tourism management when the country does not need tourism at all, has a strong position in the international tourism market and is attractive to foreign tourists, or when tourism market entities are conscious

and take strong positions. they can also make administrative decisions on problems involving their non-citizen participation.

The second model of tourism management by the state assumes the existence of a strong and influential state body - a ministry that has control over the entire sector. This model is very effective, but certain conditions are necessary for its implementation, in particular, large financial investments in the tourism sector, advertising and marketing activities, state investments in tourism infrastructure. The organization of management of the tourism industry according to this model is common in Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia and other non-rich countries, where tourism is one of the main sources of foreign exchange earnings.

In developed European countries, the third model of state management of tourism prevails, and it consists in the fact that the development of tourism in the country is decided at the level of any multifaceted ministry. At the same time, the department responsible for the development of tourism of this ministry works in two directions: global problems of state regulation (development of the legal framework, international cooperation at the interstate level, statistical data processing), exhibitions participation and management of tourist offices abroad.

In our country, extensive work and deep reforms are being carried out in the field of pilgrimage tourism in terms of using modern marketing concepts. In particular, to speed up organizational and economic mechanisms and effective marketing research, to develop marketing strategies aimed at protecting and developing the domestic market and entering and occupying foreign markets, to conduct a deep analysis of today's problems and unused opportunities and reserves in the domestic market infrastructures, increasing competitiveness on the basis of which the principles of marketing are put into practice.[16]

Innovation strategies create a particularly difficult environment for managing enterprises: strategic changes are combined with stable continuous production processes. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure the unification of interests and coordination of strategic, financial, production marketing management decisions. Innovative and financial-investment complexes are of particular importance in the general system of strategic management of the enterprise providing tourist services.

Studying the theoretical and methodological foundations of strategic regulation of tourist business in the modern economy made it possible to draw a conclusion about the need to develop a methodology for the formation of the concept of regulation of innovations in tourist business in the context of tourism. Innovative activity is manifested through the innovation process and is a necessary condition for economic growth and improvement of the quality of life. It depends on many factors of economic, scientific and technical potential, the state's innovative policy and resources, and the moral state of society. Innovative activity at the level of the tourism sector depends on the choice of the management strategy and quality of the enterprise, the flexibility of production systems and technologies, and the level of use of internal and external resources of the enterprise.

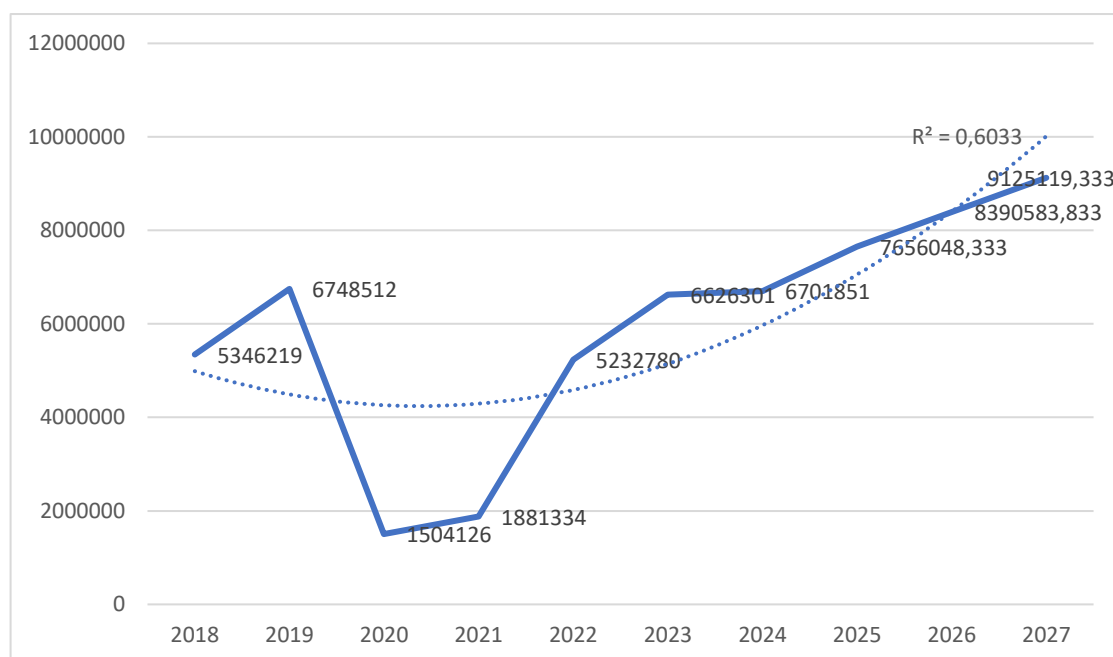


Figure 1. Chart of forecast indicators for the development of tourism in our country until 2027

Forecast indicators of the dynamics of innovative activity until 2027 were developed based on the evaluation of the trends in the development of innovative activities and innovative behavior of tourist enterprises in our country.

Table 1. Forecast indicators of the development of tourism in our country until 2027

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
5346219	6748512	1504126	1881334	5232780	6626301	6701851	7656048	8390584	9125119

According to the analysis, it was determined that by 2027, the number of tourist enterprises in our country will reach 3174 according to the pessimistic scenario (in the case of negative factors), and 417 according to the linear trend if other factors do not change (inertia scenario). It was also determined that the number of tourist enterprises in Samarkand region will reach 445 by 2027 and will increase by 74.5% compared to 2023 due to the trends of development of innovative activities and innovative behavior.

Table 2. Indicators of the volume of financial services in Uzbekistan until 2027

Years	Volume of financial services (annual), billion soums
2010	2643,7
2011	3346,6
2012	4208,8
2013	5546,5
2014	6728,2
2015	8206,7
2016	9898,4
2017	15023,8
2018	21296,3
2019	34036,6
2020	45783,0
2021	59733,3

2022	80849,1
2023	107290,6
2024	120010,8
2025	138168,2
2026	156325,6
2027	174483,0

In the article, the forecast of the main indicators until 2027 in Uzbekistan was developed based on the financial evaluation model of regulation of innovative activities of tourist enterprises in the conditions of dynamic economic development.

Development of the country's national economy in an innovative way has become the most urgent topic today. Indeed, today, when we look at the economy of the most developed countries in the world, their main incomes and statistical indicators deserve special attention due to the fact that innovative processes are properly organized and constantly improved. The scope of the changes being implemented in the field of innovation predetermined the need to search and regulate scientific knowledge in this field.

4. Conclusion

The relevance of the proposed research is that in modern conditions, tourism is very important for the development of the economy and social sphere of any country. Our republic, which has a huge tourist potential, uses only a small part of it. In this regard, the opportunities to fill the revenue base of budgets at all levels are artificially narrowing, while the outflow of foreign currency funds from the country is increasing. Most of the problems in the development of the tourism industry could be avoided with an effective mechanism of financing the tourism industry. Currently, such a mechanism does not exist, only separate, scattered efforts are being made to create it at the state level. The main goal of this study is to determine the possibilities of improving the financial mechanism of the tourism industry based on the investment mechanism of the tourist rental type.

Demand restrictions have a significant impact on the development of the tourism industry in Uzbekistan. World experience shows that the real possibility of participation of the population in trips appears only if the amount of consumption per capita is at a certain level. The income level of consumers in Uzbekistan does not allow them to access most of the tourist services offered by TKs. The deep decline of outbound tourism is mainly due to this reason. The growth of inbound tourism does not contradict this statement, but indicates a high level of income differentiation of the population.

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