

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ, ФАН ВА ИННОВАЦИЯЛАР ВАЗИРЛИГИ ТОШКЕНТ МОЛИЯ ИНСТИТУТИ



"ТУРИЗМ СОХАСИГА САЙЁХЛАРНИ ЖАЛБ ҚИЛИШДА МИЛЛИЙ ХУНАРМАНДЧИЛИК МАХСУЛОТЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ИСТИКБОЛЛАРИ"

"ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ РЕМЕСЛЕННОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ В ПРИВЛЕЧЕНИИ ТУРИСТОВ"

"PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL CRAFT PRODUCTS IN ATTRACTING TOURISTS"

МАВЗУСИДА ХАЛҚАРО ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ АНЖУМАНМАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ ТЎПЛАМИ

25 MAPT 2023 ЙИЛ TOHKEHT "IOTISOD-MOLIVA" 2023



MICE Tourism as a tool of reducing seasonal limitations of Bukhara as destination.

Kuvandikov Aziz Ravshanovich Bukhara state university, tourism and hotel management department

e-mail: azizkuvandikov1606@gmail.com

KEY WORDS. Components of MICE Industry, Seasonality of destination, Uzbekistan - "Hub" of MICE tourism, Uzbekistan Convention Bureau (UCB)

Abstract: MICE industry (The term "MICE" includes meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions) is one of the fastest growing segments within the tourism industry generating millions in revenues for cities and countries across the globe The aim of the paper is highlight the importance of MICE and to look at the future prospects of this industry in Uzbekistan to reduce seasonal limitations of Bukhara as touristic destination.

INTRODUCTION: Spiller (2002) states that since the 19thcentury, the need for meetings between entrepreneurs and businessmen all around the world has been rapidly increasing due to the development of transportation, and the increase in disposable incomes, leading to a more flexible and mobile society that enables travel to meetings. Uzbekistan is becoming one of the MICE industrial centers in Central Asia with most need accessibilities to put in a position of becoming the hub in the region. Following required international standard for tourism and services, attracting international trade and investment, establishing free economic zones for logistics and cluster agricultural industry, and eco-friendly, historical destinations provides the country with huge potential for development of MICE industry. MICE industry in Uzbekistan is developing intensively, because of changing economic policy Uzbekistan is focusing more to develop tourism industry. In addition, among main requirements of MICE industry transportation infrastructure has been developing and making more comfort for tourists such as modern airlines, fast railway trains, city transportation. Besides, availability of modern means of communication, multilingual population, and availability of agencies to assist with

logistics, translation and catering service can serve as fostering ground for MICE industry. Moreover, visa regulation to enter Uzbekistan got much simplified and citizens of 35 countries can transit to Uzbekistan for up to 5 days without visa. Besides citizens of the post-soviet countries do not need a visa to visit Uzbekistan for stays of up to 60 days, more than 70 countries' citizens can come 30 days without visa. So, Uzbekistan attracts international investors to open multinational corporations and international investors which can be the motivations to develop MICE industry. Friendly, easy going and welcoming attitude of local people also another important factor, which can serve as a "visit card" for coming to Uzbekistan. The organization of these tours has huge advantages. First, MICE tourism does not have seasonality, so hotels that serve such guests are full at any time of the year. Secondly, customer companies usually pay three to four times more than vacationing tourists do for high speed and good quality of service delivery. The income from this type of tourism goes to the state budget through taxes. In addition, the organizers, when conducting additional excursion programs, advertise the region as a tourist zone, so that guests have a desire to return here again.

The number of business contacts has started to increase steadily at the end of the 20th century .That resulted in the development of business tourism and MICE industry. This sector has been regarded as one of the most dynamic and important sector of the tourism industry that focuses on business activities rather than leisure.MICE travel involves a number of components, and agents working in this field must provide a full range of travel and conference services for large and small groups and events of shorter and longer duration.MICE tourism can be excellent tool of reducing seasonal limitation of destination in Bukhara region example. First of all let's clarify meaning of Seasonality term in tourism and role of MICE in reducing seasonality. pioneer in seasonality, BarOn As stated:[Seasonality]implies an incomplete and unbalanced utilisation of the means at the disposal of the economy, and this is similar to the imbalance of the business cycle, where the economy is either overheated or running under full potential at different phases of the cycle. Furthermore, BarOn (1975) defined seasonality as the effects occurring every year due to climate status, constraints of public holidays, special attractions (e.g. festivals), or personal lifestyle.



Figure 1:Source: A theoretical framework for the sustainable development of tourismVolume 3 Issue 1 – 2019 Ramón Published: January 11, 2019

Unfortunately Uzbekistan also suffers from seasonality in tourism and below we shall try to understand main reason of seasonality of destination As we know Uzbekistan is located on the SILK ROAD touristic brand and last few decades it was oriented in historical sightseeing tour and that's why Uzbekistan become popular among foreign tourists only as sightseeing tourism destination. Below it is given Monthly number of tourist arrivals in Uzbekistan (thousands people, 2018-2019) and we will try to analyze this diagram



Figure 4: Monthly number of tourist arrivals in Uzbekistan. Source: The state committee for tourism development, Information and analytical department

Uzbekistan Climate Guide

Tourism season in Uzbekistan usually divided into following months during the year and it is classified to high season shoulder season and low season (off season)

SEASONAL OVERVIEW.

March to May - Spring / Peak season

Following the winter, the temperatures start rising around March, making the weather rather pleasant. The weather in Uzbekistan is warm, without being too hot, but in March, there is a high possibility of rainfall.

June to August - Summer / - shoulder season

While June is still bearable, the temperatures begin climbing up by July July and August are the hottest months in Uzbekistan, and it gets incredibly humid and balmy. This is not the ideal time to visit the country, especially since you will not be able to go on any road trips when the sun is this strong.

September to November — Fall / peak season

By September, the summer heat starts to cool down. This period before the winter starts is one of the best times to visit Uzbekistan as the weather is stunning, and the crowds would have also dissipated. This is another shoulder season, so you won't have to abide by a strict schedule!

December to February - Winter / off season

Uzbekistan's winters can be cold, but they are still mild compared to other countries in Central Asia. January and February are the coldest months, but even then, the temperatures do not drop too far below 0. Expect strong winds which will make the cold worse, though. However, this is a low season, which means you can get huge discounts!

Conclusion: The concept of development of the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019 — 2025; 4) the adoption of comprehensive measures to reduce the influence of the seasonal factor by diversifying the tourism product and services targeting different segments of the tourism market in order to ensure: development and implementation of program measures for the production of modern competitive craft and souvenir products, the development of "MICE-tourism"- Uzbekistan Convention Bureau (UCB) (legal name: State Unitary Enterprise "Uzbekistan Congresses and Exhibitions Center") was created in the structure of the State Committee of the Republic

of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development (in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №. 5781 dated 08/13/2019.Uzbekistan Convention Bureau (UCB) is an organizer of business events in the market of Uzbekistan, a feature of which is the promotion of Uzbekistan as a M.I.C.E. destination, acting as an experienced source of information for those who consider Uzbekistan as a destination for their events. The center provides full official thematic and up-to-date information, as well as specialized services for organizing business and corporate events and congresses, following the latest news and trends in the country. Here will be significant shifts in the MICE industry in the post Covid-19 era. Some will be structural and permanent. Some will be temporary. Some are already in place. Once the viral threat has faded, the attention on hygiene and social distancing may also fade. In-person interaction remains powerful and unlikely to be replaced by virtual events in a dominant way. In-person events are attractive for commercial and networking purposes. Most events will return as in-person events, but a high portion will be hybrid events. Covid-19 will accelerate digital trends. Consumer exhibitions will embrace virtual event formats more readily than trade exhibitions. Corporates will in future distinguish between essential and non-essential travel. Some meetings, especially internal meetings, will not fully return to pre Covid-19 levels. Venue offers will include in-person, hybrid or virtual options with enhanced technology infrastructure and flexible rooms.

References:

- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 5611 dated 05/01/2019 "On additional measures to accelerate the development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №. 5781 dated 08/13/2019
 Spiller, J 2002, 'History of convention tourism', In K. Weber & K. Chon (Eds.), Convention tourism: International research and industry perspectives (pp. 3-19). New York: 3. A theoretical framework for the sustainable development of tourismVolume 3 Issue 1 2019 Ramón Published: January 11, 2019
- Uzbekistan state committee for tourism development, Information and analytical department

 Raphael Raymond V Baron (1973, p.53) Seasonality in tourism: A guide to the analysis of seasonality and trends for policy making (EIU technical series).

Туризм индустриясида юкори малакали кадрлар тайёрлашнинг ташкилий-иктисодий механизмларини ўзига хос хусусиятлари ва муаммолари

Хонкелдиева Комилахон Равшанжон қизи и.ф.ф.д.,PhD Фарғона давлат университети xonkamila@mail.ru

Юқори малакали кадрлар тайёрлашни ташкилий-иқтисодий механизми, ташкилий-хукукий шакллари, бозор механизми, бозор талабини рағбарлантириш ва мотивлаштириш тизими, туризм олий таълим муассалари тузилмаси каби элементларнинг яхлитлигидан ва бир бугунлигидан иборат. Туризм сохасига юқори малакали кадрлар тайёрлашнинг ташкилий-иқтисодий механизми мазкур жараённинг яхлитлиги ва бир бутунлигини таъминлаб туради. Ушбу механизмга хос бўлган хусусиятларини англаш учун, авваломбор "механизм" тушунчасининг талкинини изохлаб бермокчимиз. Иктисодий назарий шаклланиши хамда уларнинг ишлашини такомиллаштириш назарий масалалари илмий тадқиқотларнинг объекти сифатида ўтган асрнинг 50-йилларидан кейин ўрганилиб келинмокда. Ушбу даврдан бошлаб Европалик бир катор иктисодчи олимлар: П.Г.Бунич, Р.Н.Евстегнеев, А.А.Кульман, Б.А.Райзберг ва бошқалар "иктисодий механизм" мохиятини илмий асослаб бериш борасида тадкикотлар олиб боришган. Шунингдек, Россия Федерациясининг иктисодчи олимлари В.О.Федорович, А.М.Чилилов, И.С.Марковалар "иктисодий механизм" мавзуси ҳақида илмий-тадқиқот ишларини олиб боришган.

Маҳаллий иқтисодчи олимларимиздан Б.Х.Тўраев, А.Ф.Саидов, Б.Ш.Сафаров, М.Т.Алимовалар томонидан туризм соҳасида "иқтисодий-механизм", "ташкилий-иқтисодий механизм" моҳияти, уни назарий ҳамда амалий жиҳатдан таҳлил этиш асосида амалий тавсиялар ишлаб чиқилган.

39	Туйчиева Ш,ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННОГО	175
	ПОДХОДА В РАЗВИТИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО	
	РЕМЕСЛЕННИЧЕСТВА: РЕМЕСЛЕННЫЙ КЛАСТЕР	
40	Валиева М,АКЦИЯДОРЛИК ЖАМИЯТЛАРИНИ КАПИТАЛ	181
	БОЗОРИДАГИ ИШТИРОКИНИ ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ	
41	Isroilov.X,To'xtaxo'jayev.J.MILLIY HUNARMANDCHILIK	184
	NAMUNALARI UCHUN XALQARO BOZOR – TURIZMNI	
42	Bazarova.F,T.Mamatkulov.Sh.FDEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM	186
	AND NATIONAL CRAFTSMANSHIP AND INCREASE	
43	Eshbekova.S. OʻZBEKISTONDA TURIZM SOHASIGA	189
	SAYYOHLARNI JALB QILISH VA RIVOJLANTIRISH	
44	Мирзаев.Б,Каримов.А.ТУРИЗМ КОРХОНАДА ИШЛАБ	194
	ЧИҚАРИШ РЕСУРСЛАРИДАН ФОЙДАЛАНГАН ҲОЛДА	
45	Каримов.А. ТУРИЗМ КОРХОНАДА ИШЛАБ ЧИҚАРИШ	197
	РЕСУРСЛАРИДАН ФОЙДАЛАНГАН ХОЛДА	
	КОРПОРАТИВ БОШҚАРУВ ТИЗИМИНИ	
46	Каримов.А,Аширмухамедов А. ЯНГИ	200
	ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРАСОСИДА БАНК ФАОЛИЯТИНИ	
	РАҚАМЛАШТИРИШНИНГ ТУРИЗМ СОХАСИГА	
47	G'aybullayeva.G,Burxanov.Sh.TURIZM MAHSULOTLARINI	204
	EKSPORT QILISHDA MAMLAKATIMIZ	
	HUNARMANDLARINING IMKONIYATLARI	
48	Aliyeva.N.A,Jabbarova.S.O'ZBEKISTONDA BANK TIZIMINI	207
	RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ISTIQBOLLI YO'NALISHLARI	
49	Mamurov.S. MARKETING INFORMATION SYSTEM AND ITS	211
	FEATURES	
50	Ахунова М.Х, Абдуллаев Д.А.МАРКЕТИНГОВЫЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЯ	213
	ИННОВАЦИИ В НОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКЕ	
51	Илёсов А.А.ХУНАРМАНДЧИЛИК СОХАСИ ЭКСПОРТ	217
	САЛОХИЯТИНИ ОШИРИШНИНГ ТАШКИЛИЙ-	
	ИҚТИСОДИЙ МЕХАНИЗМЛАРИ	
52	Kuvandiqov.A.MICE TOURISM AS A TOOL OF	220
	REDUCINGSEASONAL LIMITATIONS OF BUKHARA AS	
	DESTINATION	
53	Xonkeldiyeva.K.ТУРИЗМ ИНДУСТРИЯСИДА ЮҚОРИ	225
	МАЛАКАЛИ КАДРЛАР ТАЙЁРЛАШНИНГ ТАШКИЛИЙ-	
	ИҚТИСОДИЙ МЕХАНИЗМЛАРИНИ	
54	Турабоева Ф.ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ТУРИЗМ СОХАСИГА	230