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Annotation: This article provides a theoretical understanding of tourism as an important socio-economic phenomenon and defines tourism as an activity that directly affects the social, cultural, educational and economic spheres of all countries, as well as international economic relations.

Key words: hospitality industry, tourist environment, technology, innovation, history of management, dream programming, system, entry into the room using a video camera, calculation using biometrics, individual cooking, interactive interior.

Аннотация: В данной статье дается теоретическое осмысление туризма как важного социально-экономического явления и определяется туризм как деятельность, которая непосредственно влияет на социальную, культурную, образовательную и экономическую сферы всех стран, а также международные экономические отношения.

Ключевые слова: индустрия гостеприимства, туристическая среда, технологии, инновации, история менеджмента, программирование мечты, система, вход в помещение с помощью видеокамеры, расчет с помощью биометрии, индивидуальное приготовление пищи, интерактивный интерьер.

Management appeared together with people. It is divided into an independent type of activity in the process of division of labor and cooperation. It is based on the need to organize and coordinate people's activities in social production. In this case, one of them is the leader, that is, the managers, and the others are the controlled. The ancient Egyptians were the first to solve the problem of management. 6,000 years ago, they recognized the need to organize people's activities in a goal-oriented manner, plan and control their results, and raised the issue of decentralization of management. The emergence of management is associated with the following main conditions:

- the development of machine production, the growth of requirements for the manager, the inability of the property owner and entrepreneur to overcome difficulties in the growth of management;
- creation of a large number of market subjects, growth in size and strengthening of market relations;
- the growth of competition and the stability of the market economy justifying the need for a professional approach to management;
- the emergence of large corporations and, accordingly, an increase in the volume and complexity of administrative work that can be performed only by a special apparatus of employees. In the same way, management in a corporation is completely separated from self-management of the owner of the business;
- as a result of concentration of property among shareholders, new tasks of management of share capital appear;
- entrepreneurs try to use the advantages of the technology created during the industrial revolution;
- a desire to create ways for groups of creative, curious people to get work done effectively.

Management of economic processes in Uzbekistan has deep historical roots. As mentioned above, even before management was formed as a science, there were great people who understood the essence and content of this process and

successfully led a diverse group of complex people, who left their experiences and perspectives as a legacy to the next generation. study has an effective influence on the development of modern management science. Among such people are Al-Khorazmi, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina (IX-X centuries), Yusuf Khos Khajib (XI-XII centuries), Amir Temur, Nizamulmulk (XIII-XIV centuries), Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Alisher Navai (The management works of the 15th century are guidelines that can be used even today. For example, "Kutadgu bilik", "Temur's rules" and others.

In modern management, there are various methods of solving tasks: real methods of solving management tasks, modeling of management processes, informational and technical support of decision-making, etc. In Uzbekistan, theoretical and practical statistics, problem solving, economic-mathematical models of engineering calculations, etc. are sufficiently well developed. Automate of information development, production management, and decision-making processes is less developed. But the effectiveness of management depends not only on the methods of solving tasks, but also on the mechanism of economic management and the system of state regulation. Therefore, many (strategic and operative) models of management used abroad cannot always be effectively applied in Uzbekistan, which is explained by the different level of maturation of market relations. "Uzbekturizm" National Company serves as an executive power body carrying out state control in the field of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The state control of tourist activities is such that tourism is recognized as one of the priority sectors of the economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Support and development of domestic and foreign tourism, as well as social and cultural tourism, were announced as priority areas of state control. The efficiency of the tourism industry is of any kind ultimately depends on the consumer, which in turn depends more on the type of consumer and less on the type of product. Tourism management information on tourist the main founders of the foundations. Management efficiency in tourism should be understood as the management that ensures the

successful operation and development of every organization and economy in this sector today. The main task of management is to create an effective tourism system that opens the way to comfortable working conditions and provides an opportunity to raise the standard of living of employees due to the professional growth of their employees and the management of their activities. In order to involve employees in management, it is necessary to bring to the attention of each employee not only some part of the tasks to be performed and the responsibility for their performance, but their full extent. After a certain period of time, after a clear plan is drawn up, it is necessary to distribute the developed tasks to the employees based on their abilities.

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