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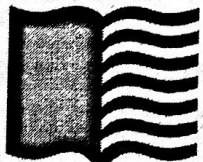


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**XVII INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE  
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«INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF  
THE PROBLEMS OF ECONOMICS, FINANCE  
AND MANAGEMENT»  
(Boston. USA. May 24-25, 2020)**



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**FACTORS AFFECTING THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM**

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***Abstract:** the article analyzes factors affecting the development of international tourism. The field of tourism is a multifaceted phenomenon, which manifests itself in many forms, and its definitions are found in the scientific literature. The development of tourism in all its forms is reflected in the available financial resources and the time-dependent activities of individuals. It should be noted that one of the reasons people travel is to be free from travel, sightseeing and daily worries. Tourism is the movement of tourists to their destination, which is both in the country and abroad. Often the number of travelers is compared to the number of locals they visit.*

***Keywords:** tourism, international tourism, factors affecting the development.*

**ФАКТОРЫ, ВЛИЯЮЩИЕ НА РАЗВИТИЕ  
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОГО ТУРИЗМА**

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***Аннотация:** в статье анализируются факторы, влияющие на развитие международного туризма. Сфера туризма является многогранным явлением, которое проявляется во многих формах, и его определения можно найти в научной литературе. Развитие туризма во всех его формах отражается в имеющихся финансовых ресурсах и зависящей от времени деятельности*

*отдельных лиц. Следует отметить, что одна из причин, по которой люди путешествуют, - это отсутствие путешествий, осмотра достопримечательностей и ежедневных забот. Туризм - это движение туристов к месту назначения, которое есть как в стране, так и за рубежом. Часто количество путешественников сравнивают с количеством местных жителей, которых они посещают.*

**Ключевые слова:** туризм, международный туризм, факторы, влияющие на развитие.

People go out into the bosom of nature and strive to see and enjoy the many scenic places. The level and nature of the diversity of natural conditions for tourism and recreation are important. That is, the topography of a particular area, climate, flora and fauna diversity is one of the main means for people to relax and restore their health.

This is why travel agencies advertise more exotic, unique natural objects. Countries such as Asia, Africa, Central and South America, Australia and Oceania in particular attract European and North American tourists with their striking natural exotics. An example of a unique type of tourism in Colombia called the "Colombian Birds" is Pan-American airline's 24-day trip to Australia and New Zealand to find precious stones and minerals.

The geographical role of the country and the region in the development of international tourism, its proximity to the sea and ocean, the nature of coastlines, the intersection of various waterways, roads and railways, proximity to mountain and forest landscapes, also depends on the level of their availability. In particular, in the development of international tourism, regions and territories such as European countries, the West Indies, Singapore are distinguished by their geographical location.

The topography of the tourist area plays a major role in the arrival of many thousands of tourists. Countries with mountainous, scenic, intricate relief structure attract more tourists. The complex mountain relief landscape has the potential to attract more tourists than the aesthetically flat, flat areas. Mountainous countries are distinguished by their clean and fresh air, which provides an opportunity to develop mountain sports. It is no coincidence that the Alps of Europe, the

Himalayas of Asia, the Atlas of Africa, the Cordillera of America and the Great Separation Mountains of Australia, the Southern Alps of New Zealand are becoming major centers of international tourism.

The development of international tourism largely depends on the natural climatic conditions of countries and regions. Natural climatic conditions take the lead here. Natural climatic conditions are a key factor in the seasonal nature of tourism. Climate change in nature, frequent recurrence of natural disasters, natural vagaries will lead to a sharp decline in the flow of tourists. Therefore, the most developed regions of tourism fall into the temperate climate zones of the globe. In particular, tourism is of international importance in countries located on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Caribbean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Baltic Sea, Sea of Japan, South China Sea.

The world's oceans and seashores serve as major factors influencing the development of international tourism. They play a special role in the development of economic relations, in the organization of tourism, excursions. It has become an undisputed destination for international tourism and resorts, especially with the beaches of France and Italy, the east coasts of Romania and Bulgaria, the beaches of California and Florida in the United States, and the beaches of the Bahamas and Bermuda.

The shores, which are suitable for bathing in ocean and sea waters, include the following elements. Microclimate, water temperature, depth, water waves, rise and fall, currents, currents, water healing, cleanliness, clarity, relief of the seabed, presence of predatory fish (sharks) and animals in the water h. k., the structure of the coastline, the quality, color, shape of the sands and deposits on the beaches, and a number of other factors.

One of the factors that attracts many foreign tourists is the healing mineral waters. Examples of its main habitats are Russia, Georgia, Hungary, Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Ukraine.

Mountain sports (Alps, Cordillera, Himalayas, etc.), skiing (Scandinavian, Alpine, Tatra mountains), alpine skiing, scuba diving are becoming more and more popular among foreign tourists. In Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Sweden, Great Britain, Greece and the United States, foreign tourists are widely involved in sport hunting and fishing.

Rivers and lakes also serve as a tourist resource or wealth. They create terrestrial landscapes, create microclimate conditions, provide fishing for tourists, water sports, tourist centers, resorts to provide clean drinking water. Currently, river and lake basins in countries such as Austria, Switzerland, Great Britain, Hungary, Poland are the most developed types of tourism. However, in recent years, as a result of excessive environmental pollution of the Rhine River in Western Europe, it is losing its former place and position in tourism and recreation.

The role of forest resources in the development of international tourism is also significant. It plays an important role in the relaxation of tourists, in balancing their feelings, in creating lyrical conditions, in living for a short time, separated from the "outside world". forests are the main source of fresh air, a place of restoring health, the main means of noise reduction in resort areas.

One of the factors that attracts more foreign tourists is the fact that exotic (strange, wonderful) animal habitats are nature reserves, state orders, national parks, special areas set aside for hunting. There are more than a hundred centers of such fauna and flora, which are the tourist regions and territories of Africa, Asia, Europe, Australia, America (USA, Canada).

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Economic geographical factors. Economic and geographical factors include the material and technical base of tourism, ie hotel fund, catering (restaurant chains), sports facilities, sightseeing, recreation, a number of service facilities, internal and external communication networks, automobiles, railways, airways, sea and river transport, communications, the Internet. New railways, highways, sea, river, air transport, modern tourist buses, passenger cars, including comfortable

sleeping trailers, motorcycles, scooters, new sea, river passenger ships, steamships, high-speed jet air are contributing to the rapid development of international tourism. liners all this creates great opportunities for the development of international tourism.

Economic and geographical factors influencing the development of international tourism in a particular region include:

- economic and geographical location of countries, regions, territories receiving tourists;
- the level of economic development of the countries receiving and sending tourists;
- state of development of domestic tourism;
- the level of labor supply of the countries receiving foreign tourists, the number of qualified personnel, their level of training, etc.
- the cost of recreational resources in a particular area, the type of transport services, the cost of food, the cost of hotel accommodation, the cost of construction sites for tourist facilities;
- Transport is characterized by the place and position of the means of communication in the region.

In addition to macroeconomic factors, microeconomic factors also have a significant impact on tourism development. Macroeconomic instability, rising unemployment, and the devaluation of money all provoke and disturb society. In some cases, people have to stay at home and travel without going anywhere. When a country's economy is booming, which one is determined by production capacity, i.e., an increase in the amount of currencies. In a country where the profits from tourism have a significant share in GDP, the investment is spent on the construction of hotels and infrastructure development. At the same time, the growth of national income, especially the rate of growth of expenditures aimed at meeting the personal needs of the population, arouses their interest in tourism. Prices for tourist products and tourist goods are one of the most important factors in people's leisure.

The development of international tourism is usually due to the fact that the living standards of people in developed countries are somewhat higher, so the tourism movement has a mass character. That is, the main reason for this is characterized by the amount of monthly wages of workers, the large amount of vacation money they receive during the holidays, the high level of pensions of retirees.

Naturally, the level of development of international tourism is positively and negatively affected by the economic situation in the country (such as economic crises, currency inflation, rising and falling unemployment).

Trade relations. Tourists traveling to foreign countries are usually interested in what to buy there. This is a purchase for unique, local handicrafts, souvenirs, cousins, family members. Such souvenirs, gifts are usually sold in shops, stalls in crowded places for tourists.

Tourism develops industrial exports in a number of developed countries, taking into account the needs and requirements of tourists from foreign countries. Currently, countries such as the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Greece, Italy, Singapore, India, China, South Korea sell durable goods (clothing, household goods, electronics, radio, telephone, television, video equipment) to foreign tourists. those who have entered.

The development of tourism in the world and in a particular country is conditioned by a number of factors. It is well known that a factor is a cause that triggers a process and reveals its nature or one of its properties.

Factors of tourism development are the conditions for the development of tourism, which occur as a result of various laws that have an objective effect and influence. The scientific literature provides various classifications of factors for the development of tourism.

Typically, tourism development factors are divided into real and dynamic types. Real factors include a combination of natural-geographical and historical-cultural factors. They are unchanging and of constant importance. One can only adapt them to tourist needs by making it easier to reach them. Dynamic factors are included in the second, larger group. They have a value that varies in time and space. These include socio-economic, logistical, political, cultural and other factors.

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