ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ, ФАН ВА ИННОВАЦИЯЛАР ВАЗИРЛИГИ



«ХИЗМАТ КЎРСАТИШ СОХАСИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВА КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШДА РАҚАМЛИ ХАМДА ИННОВАЦИОН ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ИМКОНИЯТЛАРИ» МАВЗУСИДАГИ

ХАЛКАРО ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ

МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ

(II ҚИСМ) 2023 йил 20-22 май кунлари

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ, ФАН ВА ИННОВАЦИЯЛАР ВАЗИРЛИГИ

САМАРҚАНД ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ВА СЕРВИС ИНСТИТУТИ ТАМБОВ ДАВЛАТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ

ТОМСК ДАВЛАТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИНИНГ ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ВА МЕНЕЖМЕНТ ИНСТИТУТИ

ШИМОЛИЙ КАВКАЗ ФЕДЕРАЛ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ ПОЛИТЕХНИКА УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ

ОЛИЙ ИҚТИСОДИЁТ МАКТАБИ
ҚАРШИ МУХАНДИСЛИК ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ИНСТИТУТИ
«ИПАК ЙЎЛИ» ТУРИЗМ ВА МАДАНИЙ МЕРОС ХАЛҚАРО УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ
ТОШКЕНТ ДАВЛАТ ИҚТИСОДИЁТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ САМАРҚАНД
ФИЛИАЛИ

«ХИЗМАТ КЎРСАТИШ СОХАСИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВА КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШДА РАҚАМЛИ ХАМДА ИННОВАЦИОН ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ИМКОНИЯТЛАРИ» (II ҚИСМ)

2023 йил 20-22 май кунлари

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, НАУКИ И ИННОВАЦИЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН

САМАРКАНДСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ЭКОНОМИКИ И СЕРВИСА

ТАМБОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

ИНСТИТУТ ЭКОНОМИКИ И МЕНЕДЖМЕНТА ТОМСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА

СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ «ВЫСШАЯ ШКОЛА ЭКОНОМИКИ» РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

КАРШИНСКИЙ ИНЖЕНЕРНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ТУРИЗМА И КУЛЬТУРНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ «ШЕЛКОВЫЙ ПУТЬ»

САМАРКАНДСКИЙ ФИЛИАЛ ТАШКЕНТСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА

"ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ И ЦИФРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В РАЗВИТИИ СФЕРЫ УСЛУГ И СОКРАЩЕНИИ БЕДНОСТИ" (ЧАСТЬ II)

(20-22 мая 2023 г.)

САМАРКАНД— 2023

Shuningdek, ushbu jarayonda davlat-xususiy sherikchilik asosida tashkil etiladigan boshqaruv kompaniyasi, klaster a'zolari davlat va xususiy hamkorning majburiyatlarini aniqlab olish muhim hisoblanadi.

Agroturizm klasterlarini yaratish mexanizmlari asosida mintaqaning turizm va rekreatsion salohiyatini rivojlantirish boʻyicha harakatlar rejalarini ishlab chiqish va amalga oshirish, ushbu rejalarni amalga oshirish doirasida byudjet va jalb qilingan byudjetdan tashqari manbalar bilan birgalikda mahalliy byudjetlardan moliyalashtirish tizimini yaratish" agroturizm sohasiga investitsiyalarni jalb qilishda ta'sir koʻrsatish tizimlarining mezoiqtisodiy darajasida hal etilishi lozim boʻlgan muhim vazifalardan biri hisoblanadi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati:

- 1. Абдокова Л.3. Синергетический эффект как результат эффективного управления // Фундаментальные исследования. 2016. № 10-3. С. 581-584;
 - 2. Портер М.Э. Международная конкуренция. М.: Вильямс, 2001. 495 с.
- 3. Финогенова E.A. Synergetic effect: approaches to definition and classification// Вестник науки и образования. 2017. № 5 (29). Том 1 C. 69-72:
- 4. Хакен Г. Синергетика. М.: Мир, 1980. 117 с., Choaos and order in nature / Ed. by H.Haken. B. etc. 1980. 271 p.

Kabilova Nigina – Lecturer of the Department of Tourism and Hotel management, Bukhara State University

INCREASING COMPETITIVENESS OF BUKHARA'S HOTELS THROUGH ANIMATION PROGRAMS

Abstract: This paper discusses and explores empirical and personal insights into event tourism, exploring it from guests' perspective. Paper gives brief description to "events" in tourism, analyses its importance in the competitive hotel business market, characterizes its direct, indirect and social effects, theoretically substantiates advantages of organizing animation programs in the hotels of Bukhara.

Keywords: event tourism, animation, competitiveness, direct effects, indirect effects, social effects

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada tadbir turizmiga oid empirik va shaxsiy tushunchalar mehmonlar nuqtai nazaridan oʻrganildi. Maqolada turizm sohasida uyushtiriladigan "event" (tadbir)larga qisqacha tavsif berilgan, uning raqobatbardosh mehmonxona biznesi bozoridagi ahamiyati tahlil qilingan, eventning bevosita, bilvosita va ijtimoiy ta'siri tavsiflangan, Buxoro

mehmonxonalarida animatsion dasturlarni tashkil etishning afzalliklari nazariy jihatdan asoslab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: tadbir turizmi, animatsiya, raqobatbardoshlik, bevosita ta'sirlar, bilvosita ta'sirlar, ijtimoiy ta'sirlar

Аннотация: В этой статье обсуждаются и исследуются эмпирические и личные взгляды на событийный туризм, исследуя его с точки зрения гостей. В статье дается краткая характеристика "событиям" в туризме, анализируется их значение на конкурентном рынке гостиничного бизнеса, характеризуются его прямые, косвенные и социальные эффекты, теоретически обосновываются преимущества организации анимационных программ в гостиницах Бухары.

Ключевые слова: событийный туризм, анимация, конкурентоспособность, прямые эффекты, косвенные эффекты, социальные эффекты.

The economy of Uzbekistan is growing by leaps and bounds and there are various ever growing industries that are contributing to increasing the nation's budget. One such industry is that of event management. This industry is prospering year by year in our country. And the size of the companies varies from the rather small ones that manage small events such as birthdays and weddings, to the larger players, who organize national and international events.

Today majority of hotels of Bukhara region are functioning only with room sales, however, competition rate among destinations and hotels are increasing. That is why it is important to implement new services and facilities inside of the hotel in order to get priority in competence, to overcome seasonal activity of hotels, and employees, as well as to attract more tourists to hotels for covering expenses, raising occupancy rate, getting more revenue by sales of various services.

The term "event tourism" was not widely used at all, prior to 1987 when the New Zealand Tourist and publicity department reported: "Event tourism is an important and rapidly growing segment of international tourism. An article by Getz in 1989 developed a framework for planning "events tourism". He Prior to this it was normal to speak of special events, hallmark events, mega events and specific types of events. As the 20th century closed the world celebrated with numerous special events. No doubt this gave a boost to the events sector and its tourism value. These more or less laid to rest any debate on what needed to be done, and how to do it validly, although the cooperative research center for sustainable tourism in the world continues to release impact studies and models.

Moreover, the term *event* can be used parallel with the term *animation* which is derived from Latin "anima - wind, air, soul; animatus – animation" and

⁸⁴ Donald Getz. Event tourism: Definition, evolution, and research // Tourism Management 29th edition. University of Calgary, 2008. pp. 403–428.

means enthusiasm, inspiration, stimulation of vitality, involvement in activity.⁸⁵ Animation is a kind of service, the aim is to improve the quality of service, and at the same time it is a kind of advertising, a form of re-attracting guests and their friends, aiming to promote a tourist product on the market to increase profitability and profitability of the tourist business.

Meetings, conferences, events and exhibitions are a key driver of tourism destinations across the globe. In the USA, they generate almost one trillion dollars in direct, indirect and induced spending. In Europe, the event industry continues to grow steadily. In Asia, it is booming. As a result, tourist destinations around the world are realizing that events are a vital component in attracting holidaymakers. Without them, they are at risk at losing out.

As hotels are prone to compete with each other the implementation of tourism events brings the following benefits to a hotel:

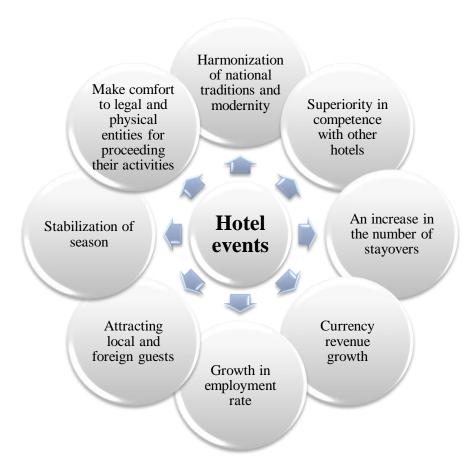


Figure 1. Hotel events' role in advancement the business **Source:** compiled by author

Events in tourism development produce an incredible impact on the industry as a whole and influence a broad range of human activities: politics,

_

⁸⁵ Sonja Oklobdžija. The role of events in tourism development. BizInfo Journal. 2015. Volume 6, Number 2, page 83-97.

environment, socio-cultural, and other aspects. That is why, when organizing such events, you should consider the possible aftermath for each sphere of human activity as well as the potential positive impacts.

Economic impacts. Not surprisingly, as festivals and events became increasingly incorporated into urban and regional development agendas, the obvious growth in early academic interest was in management and economics, and research agendas were closely attuned to practitioners' needs. There was a pronounced orientation towards understanding the impact of events, and from early on, events came overwhelmingly to be conceived as discrete entities with an ability to uni-directionally create a series on impacts, both positive and negative, on contextual environments.

Other impacts. While there is a vast literature on the economic impact of major events, research enquiry in this area has also asked questions about destination image enhancement, national identity and pride enhancement, and longer term regeneration outcomes in the form of sporting and commercial infrastructure as well as community building and social legacies. The research evidence suggests that large scale events create both positive and negative impacts in both the short and the long term. Many studies have documented positive outcomes. A strong theme here is the enhancement of the international image of the host community, and the generation of short and long term visitor flows. With respect to the former, considerable attention has been paid to how events can re-shape a city's image. Large events have come to be seen as catalysts for urban regeneration although mixed outcomes have been reported in respect of the latter with several acknowledging negative outcomes. Examples of such negativities include the accumulation of large debts for host communities and the displacement of local residents to make way for infrastructural improvements. Some studies have pointed to positive, yet somewhat intangible and often surprising outcomes.

Direct effects such effects are translated into the amount of money, as a financial result. It should be noted that any activity that is undertaken should be financially worthwhile, because otherwise it would not be realized. In this connotation in the animation, the creator of the program should be conceived program in such a way, it could be profitable.

Indirect effects (effects of expected pleasure). As it is mentioned above, one of the objectives of the holders of the tourism offer is the satisfaction of desires, interests, preferences and needs of the visitors. Tourists need to achieve this goal, because it is the reason that visitors traveled to a facility, resort or country, because they choose its animation program, among numerous and similar programs that are offered to the tourist market. The main feature of these effects is that economically measurable, but are the result of successful organization and professionally created animation program that increases the pleasure of visitors and direct manner:

- Motivation of visitors in the selection of the tourist destination;

- Again coming to the visitors in the resort;
- Arrival of new guests;
- Extension of the tourist season;
- Better occupancy capacity and after the main season;
- Better occupancy of tourist content, changing the structure of your visitors and tourist consumption.

Social effects, as reputation of the object. Effects of animation, to a greater or lesser extent have their impact on the wider community in other words societies the state as a whole. That is the reason that satisfied visitor back again in the tourism object, place and country. State economic effects animation in tourism should be viewed from a direct aspect, that is through effects that are realized through increased taxes, tourist taxes, utility taxes and other financial instruments that are measurable.

The previous can be pointed out that the need to support not only those animation programs that are profitable, but those programs that currently do not carry the financial result, but the results are expected in the future. The need to foster an awareness of local government and the state as a whole to assist management activities of the holders of tourist offer in realization animation programs, through various forms of activities. It is known that the benefits of animation programs directly has the tourist offer, but also the resort and the state as a whole.

There is also the generic tourism strategy which includes several different events in one community. 86 Instead of attracting big events or creating new ones, this strategy is based on already existing events, and their strengthening. It also contributes to authenticity, diversity and stronger support of community in attracting and satisfying the tourists. Whichever the chosen strategy is, it must be carefully selected and thoroughly thought of. Inappropriate event tourism strategy can lead to numerous negative outcomes, especially regarding the economic aspect. However, even the appropriate strategy can fail if it is applied without the proper support of other factors. One of the most important ones is marketing.

Conclusion

From hosting a beautiful and elegant wedding fair to a quirky and fun disco these events can increase the footfall into hotel and reach out to the local community. The *benefits of hosting an event in the hotel* can be followings:

- 1) It increases footfall to hotel's additional services like cafes and restaurants;
- 2) It gives useful pictures to use on hotel's social media. This is valuable for hotels that want to appear different and full of character. We know it is hard to find good promotional material which is why events are the perfect way to show off their extra capabilities beyond bed and breakfast.

⁸⁶ Sonja Oklobdžija. The role of events in tourism development. BizInfo Journal. 2015. Volume 6, Number 2, page 83-97.

- Moreover, they can also promote events online using event tools and digital promotion tools.
- 3) Reach out to the business community. Hosting an event that requires them to talk to other business can help their hotel find useful contacts and information. This will really help them with future events and endeavors they want to pursue. For example, hosting a wedding fair can lead to having a brilliant new relationship with a talented local photographer.
- 4) It brings in people to hotel that wouldn't usually book a room. Hosting an event can give people a flavor of staying at hotel and what location is like. If the event goes well they may book in the future and boost hotel's revenue.
- 5) *Increasing bookings*. If hotel hosts a niche and engaging event people will travel to enjoy event and hopefully stay in the hotel overnight. This increases booking and fills up empty capacity in off-peak seasons.

These are just some of the benefits to events for the hotels of Bukhara, as they are an important aspect of event management in a hotel. When looking at hotel strategy it's important to look at the wider picture and grasp PR opportunities like events with both hands.

O'roqov Firdavs Ortiqniyoz o'g'li – Samarqand iqtisodiyot va servis instituti assistenti

ZAMONAVIY IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA INVESTITSION JOZIBADORLIKNI OSHIRISH IMKONIYATLARI

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Investitsiya siyosati davlat iqtisodiy siyosatining tarkibiy qismi sifatida belgilangan strategik maqsadlarga erishish hamda iqtisodiy siyosatning qisqa muddatli va uzoq istiqbol uchun belgilangan vazifalarini bajarishga xizmat qilishi, investitsiya oqimini koʻpaytirish uchun investitsion jozibadorlikni oshirish zarurligi xususida soʻz boradi.

Kalit soʻzlar: milliy iqtisodiyot, investitsiya faoliyati, investitsiya siyosati, investitsion jozibadorlik, ustuvor yoʻnalishlar, ijtimoiy sohalar, yalpi ichki mahsulot.

Abstract: This article talks about the fact that the Investment Policy as a component of the state economic policy serves to achieve the strategic goals and fulfill the short-term and long-term goals of the economic policy, as well as the need to increase investment attractiveness in order to increase the investment flow.

Key words: national economy, investment activity, investment policy, investment attractiveness, priorities, social spheres, gross domestic product.

И.Х. Ибрагимов,	Мижозларни ўкитиш - уларнинг содиклиги ва	
Л.А. Мусабаева	фаоллигини ошириш усули сифатида	175
•		1/3
И.Х. Ибрагимов,		101
Л.А. Мусабаева	рақобат тармоғининг боғловчиси сифатида	181
V ШЎЪБА. ХИЗМАТ КЎРСАТИШ СОХАСИНИ		
РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВА КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШДА		
инвестицияларнинг ўрни ва молиявий		
МУНОСАБАТЛАРНИ ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ		
Yormatov Ilmidin		
Toshmatovich	muammolari	185
Sayfulloyev	Hududiy agroturizm klasterlarini tashkil etish	
Oybek Olimovich	sohaga investitsiyalarni jalb qilish vositasi sifatida	188
Kabilova Nigina	Increasing competitiveness of bukhara's hotels	
	through animation programs	192
O'roqov Firdavs	Zamonaviy iqtisodiyot sharoitida investitsion	
Ortiqniyoz oʻgʻli	jozibadorlikni oshirish imkoniyatlari	195
T.I.Yahyoyev	Қурилиш корхоналари молиявий холатини	
	рейтинг бахолаш механизмлари	200
m x x x 1		
T.I.Yahyoyev	Қурилиш корхоналари молиявий холат	20.4
	тахлилини бошқарувдаги ахамияти	204
F.O.O'roqov	O'zbekiston respublikasida sog'liqni saqlash	
U	tizimini moliyalashtirish dasturlari	207
VI ШЎЪБА. ХИЗМАТ КЎРСАТИШ СОХАСИНИ		
РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВА КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШДА		
БУХГАЛТЕРИЯ ХИСОБИ, ИҚТИСОДИЙ ТАХЛИЛ ВА АУДИТНИ		
ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ		
Д.Р. Рафеев	Бухгалтерия хизматлари кўрсатувчи	
	субъектларда бухгалтерия хисобини ташкил	
	қилиш масалалари	212
U.A.Shirinov,	Shartli aktivlar va shartli majburiyatlar hisobini	
B.Q.Toxirov	takomillashtirish	216
Poʻlatov		
Xudoyberdi	Kambagʻallikni qisqartirishda kichik biznes va	
O'ktamovich,	xususiy tadbirkorlikning roli	222
Abdushukurov	· ·	
Begzod Baxrom		
oʻgʻli		
O'rogov Firdavs	Mamlaktimiz aholisining oʻzgarish dinamikasi	227
Ortiqniyoz oʻgʻli	5 5	
Сафаров Ф.А.	Хизмат кўрсатиш сохасини ривожлантиришда	
1 1 22	тизимли тахлил усулларини қўллаш	
	имкониятлари	229
	пикоппитифи	227

«ХИЗМАТ КЎРСАТИШ СОХАСИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВА КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШДА РАҚАМЛИ ХАМДА ИННОВАЦИОН ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ИМКОНИЯТЛАРИ» (II ҚИСМ)

ХАЛҚАРО ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ АНЖУМАН

МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ ТЎПЛАМИ

Qogʻoz bichimi A5, 60x84¹/¹6, Ofset qogʻozi. "Times New Roman" garniturasi. Nashr bosma tabog`i 17,18 Buyurtma № 0028A/23. Adadi 50 nusxa

Samarqand iqtisodiyot va servis institutining matbaa bo`limida chop etildi. LICENSE № 025316. REESTR № X-119112.

Manzil: Samarqand shahar, Shoxrux ko'chasi 60-uy.