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# Development of Tourism in Uzbekistan Based on Ancient Monuments

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**ANNOTATION:** The article notes that in recent years, the preservation of architectural monuments in Uzbekistan has risen to the level of state tourism development policy, and a number of measures have been taken to restore historical sights.

**KEYWORDS:** tourism, tourist, architectural sights, monuments, modern architecture, composition, tourist route.

## I. INTRODUCTION

"The scientific heritage created by our great ancestors and today affecting the entire enlightened world is the spiritual heritage of not only one nationality or people, but of all mankind. This priceless wealth is a source of wisdom and new knowledge for new generations, and will undoubtedly serve as the basis" [1].

Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3646 dated April 2, 2018 "On the organization of the Ministry of Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan", December 19, 2018 No. PP-4068 "On measures to radically improve activities in the field of protection of material cultural heritage", Decree No. PP-3080 dated June 23, 2017 "On measures to create a Center for Islamic Civilization in Uzbekistan under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 200 dated July 21, 2014 "On additional measures to further improve the protection and use of objects of material cultural and archaeological heritage", as well as, to a certain extent, in the implementation of the tasks set forth in other legal documents related to this activity[2].

## II. MAIN PART

Today, the conservation, repair and reconstruction of historical monuments around the world, the effective use of architectural monuments and artistic value are relevant. There is a growing need and interest in studying the architectural solutions and decorations of medieval monuments, in highlighting their content and essence, logical, philosophical, astrological aspects. The illumination of symbolic expressions in parts of historical monuments and ornaments remains one of the most important tasks facing scientists from all over the world, including Uzbekistan. The language of symbols is almost forgotten, and an alphabet of symbols and a perfect encyclopedia have not yet been compiled. The adoption of the World Convention for the Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) by influential international organizations such as the UN, UNESCO, ICOMOS gave a serious impetus to the development of measures for the conservation and restoration of monuments. At the same time, there is a need to study the parts of an architectural monument and the symbolic expressions in its decorations.





Figure 1. Grave of Hakim at-Termizi (755-869)

The early Middle Ages was a period of culture of the Surkhandarya oasis, the southernmost region of Uzbekistan, this period left in the history of Central Asia and the entire Muslim world the names of famous philosophers, poets, theologians and magnificent architectural monuments, the sacred spiritual significance of which has not lost its significance to this day. The most important of these is the mausoleum of Hakim at-Termizi (755-869), which is the largest administrative center of Surkhandarya, on the outskirts of the modern city of Termez on the Afghan border.

In the development of tourism, scientific research on issues such as the preservation of historical monuments around the world, the harmonization of historical and modern architectural styles, the definition of protected areas of monuments, the creation of tourist routes, the improvement of engineering networks are of particular importance (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Samarkand. Registan Square.

Since the first years of independent development in our country, the protection of cultural heritage has risen to the level of state policy, a lot of work has been done to restore historical sites. However, the system of decoration of architectural monuments has not been fully studied. After all, they reflect the great logical content, enriched and developed over time. The study of the symbolic heritage in ornaments serves not only to restore completely or partially lost patterns in architectural monuments, to expand the possibilities of tourism, but also to create a theoretical and practical basis for introducing this heritage into modern architecture, and also serves for logical observation of the composition of architectural monuments and their artistic decorations [3].

In modern conditions of globalization, the preservation and demonstration of ethno-cultural heritage is becoming one of the most important tasks, which means that every nation strives for a deeper understanding of its history and culture [4-



5]. The collection, preservation and display of ethnographic collections in major foreign museums provide an opportunity to get acquainted with the history of material and cultural monuments created by the people of this country [7-8]. The development of museum tourism has become one of the leading problems of world museum business through the preservation, study and exhibition of ethno-cultural heritage stored in museums around the world[6].

### III. SENTENCE

In order to develop tourism in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

Every visiting tourist comes to see and explore the architectural monuments, standard of living, culture and much more of the country. Given this, it is necessary to pay attention to each element in the process of repairing architectural monuments. The reason is that the arriving tourist may have a lot of information about the growing state of the state;

Improving the quality and convenience of tourist routes in our country;

Further development of tourism services;

Tourists should pay more attention to the difference between an architectural monument and other monuments, its level of splendor, popularity, legends of that period, interesting and historical information;

Development of new tourist routes and others.

In a word, for the development of tourism, it is necessary to inform more about the architectural monuments built in Uzbekistan, strengthen propaganda work, introduce our world-famous national culture, design hotels in the national style, and much more.

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