

FUTURE CITY PASSENGER TRANSPORT SYSTEM SCENARIOS AND IMPLICATIONS

I.M.Sirojiddinova-

Andijan Machine-Building Institute,

Head of the Department of Humanities,

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor

S.O.Yoqubov -

Master's student at Andijan machine building institute

Annotation. The world is rapidly changing and the future is uncertain, yet until recently the dominant assumption of the local passenger transport community has been that the existing modal landscape of cars, buses and taxis will remain much as it is now. Such a view is now shifting however, with decision makers now appreciating the need to understand the implications of potentially radical changes in the technological, political, economic, social and environmental spheres. Accordingly, in August 2015 the Public Transport 2045 study was commissioned to consider how different local public transport futures might affect society over the next 30-years, and at how governments might best respond.

Key words: transport, passenger transport, public transport sector, education, system.

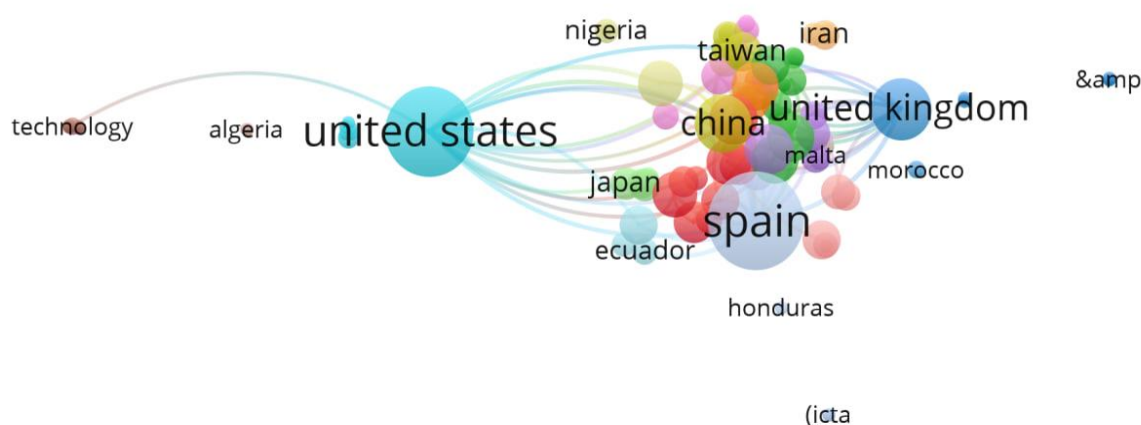


Fig 1. Countries engaged in urban passenger transport

The multi-phase study was based on individual in-depth interviews with 50 senior local passenger transport operators, government officials, lobbyists and experts from

New Zealand and around the world; and four validation workshops with 28 sector stakeholders [1,2,3,4]. The data was analysed using mostly pre-determined themes from which four scenarios were constructed and then validated. The implications are that the local passenger transport system is about to transition to a system of ‘shared mobility; public transport will need to evolve to stay relevant but will remain important in any scenario; and the role of Government will be vital in overseeing the transition to the shared mobility era. These lessons are now being used to inform transport and broader policy decisions across New Zealand [5,6,7,8]. Overall, the study is the first to apply such a global and qualitatively rich dataset to view the long-term future local passenger transport system as a whole [9].

Much has been written about the accelerating pace of societal and technological change, but, until recently, such statements have not typically been applied to the public transport sector [10,11,12,13]. Indeed, the operational concept underlying the bus for instance (i.e. large vehicles on fixed routes and operating on fixed timetables) has not fundamentally changed as a concept since its introduction almost 200 years ago (Agarwal et al., 2019; Vuchic, 2007; Potter et al., 2019). There is however growing evidence that this perspective is now beginning to change, with several recent reports serving to emphasise the need to understand the changing mobility landscape and the implications for the public transport sector [14,15,16,17]. Thus, the UK government policy paper, *The Future of Mobility* (GOFS 2019) proclaimed this to be “a time of unprecedented change in the transport system”, whilst KPMG's *Mobility 2030* study reported that technological innovation will “completely disrupt” the mobility ecosystem within a decade (KPMG, 2019) [18,19,20,21].

In response to this situation, in August 2015 the New Zealand Ministry of Transport (NZMOT) commissioned the *Public Transport 2045* (PT2045) study to consider how different local public transport futures might affect society over a 30-year time horizon, and at how governments might best respond to secure the ‘best’ outcomes possible [22,23,24,25,26]. The latter aim reflects the strong influence that transport systems have on the liveability of cities. A role for policy makers at a time of technological and behavioural transition is to envision the types of places that their citizens can live in and to shape the urban transport systems involved. The purpose of this paper is to present the results of this study [27,28,29].

The transport system is about to transition to a system of ‘shared mobility’. Three of the four scenarios envisage futures where private car ownership has dramatically fallen because alternatives have developed that people find more attractive. So, in ‘Shared Shuttles’, increasing urban density makes it easier for many people to access work, education, recreation, and friends or

Overall, this work is original because it is the first study to take such a broad view of the long-term future passenger transport system whilst using such a qualitatively

rich and globally diverse set of interview and workshop data. Specifically, the study draws on 50 in-depth interviews with practitioners from New Zealand and from around the world, the results of which were then validated at four workshops which were attended by 28 practitioners in total. Finally, it is significant in that it

Research data for this article

Due to the fact that the questions asked in this study were intended primarily for a Government study, survey interviewees were assured raw data would remain confidential and would not be shared.

REFERENCE:

1. P. Bansal et al. Forecasting Americans' long-term adoption of connected and autonomous vehicle technologies *Transport. Res. Pol. Pract.* (2017)
2. O.Y. Edelenbosch et al. Comparing projections of industrial energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions in long-term energy models *Energy* (2017)
3. Mahammadovna, S. I. (2021). Needs and factors for developing professional and creative abilities of students of higher educational institutions. *Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology*, 25(6), 2200-2209.
4. Mahammadovna, S. I. (2023). Features of Cluster Design in Modern Paradigms of Education. *Telematique*, 22(01), 348-355.
5. Iroda, M. (2019). Rational Methods Awakening and Stimulating University Students Professional and Creative Abilities. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*, (1).
6. Сирожиддинова, И. (2022). Методика смешанной отборки при комплексном проектировании профессиональной подготовки будущих инженеров. *Общество и инновации*, 3(7/S), 87-92.
7. Sirojiddinova, I. M. (2023). Scientific and Technological Progress, Problems and Solutions In the Application of Artificial Intelligence. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(9), 49-53.
8. Sirojiddinova, I. M. (2023). IMMERSION OF STUDENTS IN AN UNCOMFORTABLE ENVIRONMENT AS A METHOD OF ACTIVATING THE LEARNING PROCESS. *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMY JURNALI*, 3(11), 4-5.
9. Сирожиддинова, И. М. (2023). В КОМПЛЕКСНОМ ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИИ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ ИНЖЕНЕРОВ МЕТОД СЛУЧАЙНОЙ ВЫБОРКИ. *O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMYIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI*, 2(16), 521-523.

10. Khaydarov, S., & Ulkanov, S. (2023). ORIGIN OF POLYMER MATERIALS. *Ilm-Fan Va ta'lim*, 1(3). извлечено от <https://ilmfanvatalim.uz/index.php/ift/article/view/78>
11. Sirojiddinova, I. (2023). TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTER OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS WHEN DESIGNING PEDAGOGICAL OBJECTS. *Solution of social problems in management and economy*, 2(2), 130-132.
12. MAXAMMADOVNA, S. I. (2023). IN COMPREHENSIVE DESIGN OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF ENGINEERS RANDOM SAMPLE METHOD. *O 'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI*.
13. Mahammadovna, S. I. (2022). IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE ENGINEERS BASED ON THE CLUSTER APPROACH. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 3, 45-47.
14. Sirojiddinova, I. M. (2015). Engineering Students Have Succeeded In Creating A Technology Cluster. *Pedagogy & Psychology. Theory and practice*, 22.
15. Makhammadovna, S. I. (2020). Efficiency of development of professional and creative abilities of students. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 70(11), 1292-1296.
16. Ulkanov, S., & Gulomov, F. (2022). 3 steps to transport dangerous goods in Uzbekistan. *Science and Education*, 3(1), 133-136
17. Mahammadovna, S. I. (2022, October). DEVELOPMENT OF A METHODOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF TRAINING BASED ON THE CLUSTER APPROACH. In *Archive of Conferences* (pp. 30-33).
18. Sirojiddinova, I. (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CLUSTER APPROACH TO THE CREATION OF A MOTIVATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL TEACHING SYSTEM. *Вестник Ошского государственного педагогического университета имени А. Мырсабекова*, 2(2), 146-150.
19. MAXAMMADOVNA, S. I. (2021). PEDAGOGICAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND CREATIVE ABILITIES IN STUDENTS. *International Journal for Innovative Engineering and Management Research....*
20. Sirojiddinova, I. M. (2023). PEDAGOGIK OB'YEKTLARNI KOMPLEKS LOYIHALASHTIRISH TEXNOLOGIYASI. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 4(TMA Conference), 298-302.
21. Ulkanov Sardor Sodiqjon o'g'li, Xaydarov Saidaxmad Esonali o'g'li, & Xaydarov Saidaxmad Esonali o'g'li. (2023). ELASTOMERLARNING FIZIK-MEXANIK XUSUSIYATLARINI YAXSHILASH. *Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке*, 1(9), 1471-1477. извлечено от <http://nauchniyimpuls.ru/index.php/noiv/article/view/7598>

22. Сирожиддинова, И. М. (2022). ТАЪЛИМ ЖАРАЁНИНИ МОНИТОРИНГ ТАДҚИҚ ҚИЛИШ УЧУН ТАШХИС МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИНИ ИШЛАБ ЧИҚИШ. *Results of National Scientific Research International Journal*, 1(6), 33-38.
23. Сироджиддинова, И. (2023). Та'лим jarayonida innovasion texnologiyalar. *Цифровизация современного образования: проблема и решение*, 1(1), 57-60.
24. МАХАММАДОВНА, S. I. (2022). Klaster texnologiyasi asosida bolajak muhandislarni kasbiy tayyorgarligini takomillashtirish. *Муғаллим ҳам ўзликсиз билимлендируй. Илмий-методикалық журнал*.
25. Улканов, С., Эргашев, К., Торабоева, С., & Сайдуллаева, Д. (2022). СОВРЕМЕННЫЙ АВТОМОБИЛЕЙ ОХЛАЖДЕНИЕ СИСТЕМА РАБОТА ОСОБЕННОСТИ. *Science and innovation in the education system*, 1(6), 23-30.
26. Махаммадовна, S. I., & Paxlavon o'g'li, M. F. (2023). О'zbekistonda Inson Huquqlarini Ta'minlash, Ijtimoiy Xizmatlar Agentligi Misolida. *Central asian journal of social sciences and history*, 4(10), 17-19.
27. Zakirovich, N. I., & Mahammadovna, S. I. (2023). Levels of development of human abilities. *Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке*, 1(7), 341-344.
28. Sodiqjon o'g'li, U. S. (2022). Kredit-modul tizimi asosida ta'lim vositalarining klassifikatsiyasi yaratish. *4-SHO 'BA MATERIALLARI МАТЕРИАЛЫ 4-СЕКЦИИ SECTION 4 MATERIALS*.
29. Sirojiddinova, I. M., & Umarova, Y. (2023). Prospects for Small Business in the Republic of Uzbekistan, Mechanisms of Government Support. *Excellencia: International Multi-disciplinary Journal of Education*, 1(5), 231-236.