

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TOURISM OF UZBEKISTAN

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**Annotation;** *In this article you will learn about tourism of Uzbekistan*

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### Introduction

Today, a trip to Uzbekistan is one of the most popular ways to expand your worldview, see amazing ancient cities, and get closer to the mysterious and exciting East and its wonderful culture. Why? Everything is very simple! First, tourism in Uzbekistan is affordable. Second, it is safe. Third, tourism in Uzbekistan includes many activities and opportunities: tours to special attractions, cultural tourism, as well as adventure tourism and ecotourism.

Located in the middle of the famous Great Silk Road, Uzbekistan invites everyone to visit Samarkand, Khiva and Bukhara. It is not surprising that these places were the cradle of the ancient spirit: they were the main cultural centers of Central Asia and included the influence of different cultures during the invasions of Alexander the Great and Genghis Khan. These cities are as old as Rome. Old palaces, mausoleums and minarets can still be found there, which have become more beautiful and majestic as thousands of years have passed. The old buildings of the ancient cities of Uzbekistan, created by the best architects of the past, will amaze you with their grandeur and grandeur. Places filled with historical atmosphere are still convenient for tourists: there are many modern hotels and guesthouses, new restaurants and cafes. Everything is made according to international standards and with a lot of love.

Uzbekistan (Republic of Uzbekistan) is a country located in the central part of Central Asia . The capital of Uzbekistan is the city of Tashkent , and the state language is Uzbek . Its area is 448,978 km<sup>2</sup>. Population - on December 9, 2022, the population of Uzbekistan exceeded 36 million. Currently, the total population of the country is 36,001,236. The currency is soum . The territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of 12 regions , the city of Tashkent and the Republic of Karakalpakstan . It is also an independent, democratic, secular and constitutional state. Uzbekistan is a member of the CIS , UN , OSCE and SCO . Uzbekistan shares five landlocked countries, namely: Kazakhstan from the north ; Kyrgyzstan from the northeast ; Tajikistan from the southeast ; Afghanistan from the south ; and borders with Turkmenistan in the southwest

In 1993, Uzbekistan became a member of the World Tourism Organization (WTO; established in 1975), which unites more than 120 countries. Also, Uzbekistan is a member of the presidium of the European Commission of the WTO. It is planned to open a representative office of the World Tourism Organization in Samarkand region within the framework of the "Great Silk Road" project of 2004. The "Great Silk Road" international tourist advertising information on the field of tourism in Uzbekistan. (since 1994), "Business Guide" JUR (in Russian and English) and other public publications are published.

In April 2021, a presentation of Uzbekistan's pilgrimage tourism potential was held in Dagestan. On the instructions of the Deputy Prime Minister, Chairman of the State Tourism Development Committee, Aziz Abduhakimov, promotional activities in the direction of "Travel to the Land of Imams" have been started in Dagestan

Uzbekistan is a country open to the world and adheres to the principle of not moving away from one country at the expense of another. In addition to these, various ministries, institutions, offices were established in all spheres of foreign relations.

In determining the foreign political and economic path of Uzbekistan, world experience was used, the characteristics and interests of our country and people were taken into account. The main principles of the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan are as follows: - Openness to cooperation regardless of ideological views, commitment to universal values, peace and security. Respecting the sovereign equality of states and the inviolability of borders. Non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. It is known from our ancient history that international relations have been formed and developed since ancient times as an important factor of social, cultural and spiritual development of mankind. In fact, the development of every country depends on its stability, inter-ethnic harmony, religious tolerance and maintenance of good neighborliness. Therefore, from the first years of independence in our country, we must develop a culture of tolerance and humanity, strengthen inter-national and inter-confessional solidarity and harmony, create equal rights and opportunities for all citizens, regardless of their nationality and religious beliefs, inculcate the young generation in patriotism, national and universal values. The issues of education in the spirit of respect, love and loyalty to the Motherland have been in the center of attention as the priority areas of state policy. The Center of International Culture of the Republic, which operates based on the principles of preservation and comprehensive development of the culture, spiritual values, national traditions and customs of all the coming nations and ethnic groups, friendship and cultural exchange between Uzbekistan and foreign countries. great importance is attached to the activities of the council of spiritual relations societies, national-cultural centers and friendship societies. The way of life of our multi-ethnic people is improving under the influence of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups living in our country.

To date, 182 countries of the world have recognized Uzbekistan as an independent country, and diplomatic relations have been established with 142 countries. (numbers change in the direction of increase). The embassies of 43 countries are accredited in our republic, the ambassadors of 19 countries are acting as deputies. In addition, 88 foreign representative offices, 24 international and 9 non-governmental organizations are working. In addition, Uzbekistan joined the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (June, 2001), the EurAsEC (January 25, 2006), the strategic partnership agreement between Uzbekistan and Russia (June, 2004), Uzbekistan and to the treaty on alliance relations between Russia (November 15, 2005), At the 1st summit in the format "Central Asia - European Union" held in Astana, the head of our country presented about ten very important proposals and initiatives to strengthen cooperation in the trade, economic and humanitarian spheres between the European Union and Central Asia. these proposals created a new stage of cooperation between Central Asia and the European Union.

### **CONCLUSION**

Currently, tourism in Uzbekistan is developing very rapidly. We, the youth of Uzbekistan, are very proud and satisfied with this, and depending on this development, we strive to contribute to the development and development of Uzbekistan. There are many tourist places in Uzbekistan, for example, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva. Many foreign tourists visit these places. With this, the Republic of Uzbekistan is improving international relations, because tourists come to our country and say hello here and come to their country to praise Uzbekistan, and other tourists also come. so the relationship improves. Today, Uzbekistan has established relations with many countries, for example, all the republics of Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, etc.