

# Correctional Analysis of Tourism Services in the Fergana Valley

*Yokubjonova Khulkarbonu Yokubovna*

*Doctor of Philosophy in Economics, Associate Professor*

**Abstract:** The article provides a correlation analysis of the growth trends in the total number of tourists in the Fergana Valley, the share of foreign tourists by region, the relationship between tourism services in its regions, and provides recommendations for future tourism development.

**Keywords:** trend, volume of tourist services, gross domestic product, correlation matrix, efficiency, regional tourism.

Tourism is a departure (travel) of an individual from a permanent place of residence for a period of not more than one year for recreational, educational, professional, business or other purposes without engaging in paid activities in the place (country) of stay.[1,c.339]

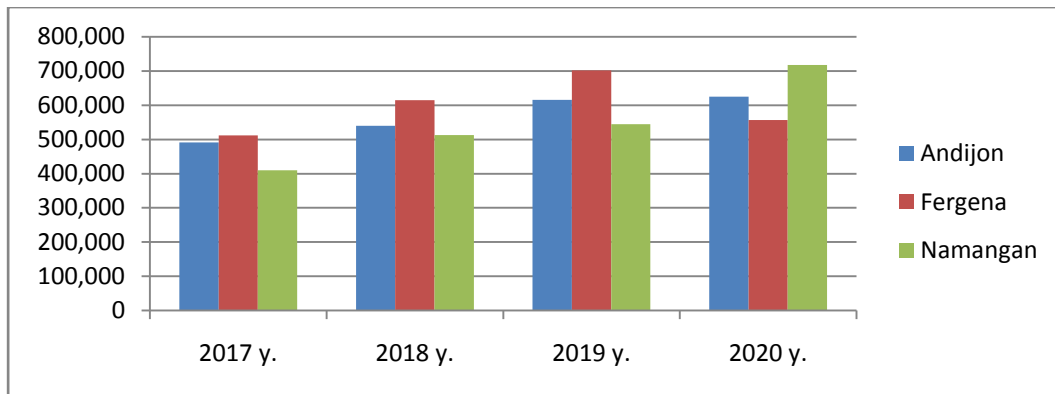
During 2010-2017, the volume of exports of tourism services in the country doubled and in 2017 amounted to 546.9 million US dollars, and in 2018 - 1,041 million US dollars. Until 2016, the growth rate of the number of foreign visitors averaged 8% per year, in 2017 - 7% and exceeded 2.69 million. In 2018, 5.3 million foreign tourists visited Uzbekistan [2] 43,145 of them are in the Fergana Valley. Since the statistics of the sector's activities have been officially conducted since 2016, the data on local and foreign tourists visiting the Fergana Valley are given in Table 1. (4 years)

**Table 1. Growth trends in the total number of tourists in the Fergana Valley<sup>1</sup>**

№	Provinces	Total number of tourists							
		2017		2018		2019		2020	
		local	foreign	local	foreign	local	foreign	local	foreign
1.	<b>Andijon</b>	490 800	8145	540 332	9576	615 800	10 676	624 600	11 939
2.	<b>Fergana</b>	511 456	18 310	615 000	22 807	701 800	23 564	556 400	24 404
3.	<b>Namangan</b>	410 135	7 530	512 700	8 115	544 900	8 905	717 900	11 966

Table 1 shows that the number of local tourists in the region increased by 18.1% in 2017 compared to 2018, the number of local tourists increased by 11.6% in 2017 compared to 2018, and increased by 1.9% in 2020 compared to 2019, but the 2018 figure observed a relative decrease. The number of foreign tourists increased by 19.1% in 2017 compared to 2018, increased by 6.5% in 2017 compared to 2018, and increased by 11.9% in 2019 compared to 2018.

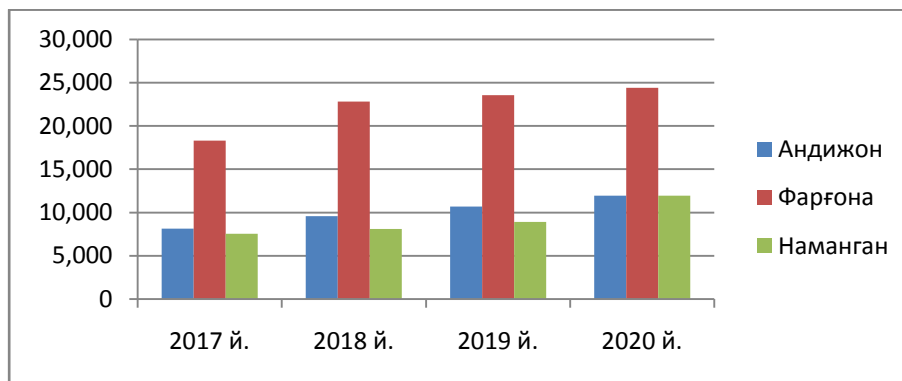
<sup>1</sup> Based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.



**Diagram 1. Local tourists of the Fergana Valley growth trends<sup>2</sup>**

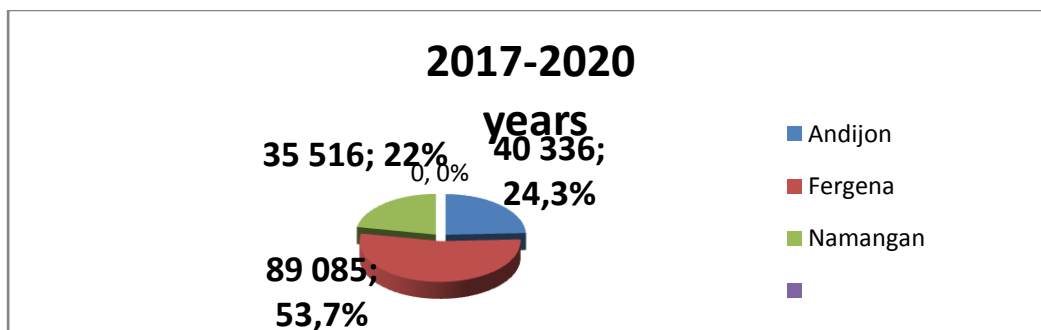
At the end of 2019, 1 million 898 thousand local and about 48 309 foreign tourists visited the Fergana Valley. The majority of foreign tourists are from Asia (74% - China, Turkey, India, Afghanistan, Japan, South Korea), 12% from CIS countries, 11% from Europe (Germany, Italy, UK, France) and 3% from other countries.

There is a significant difference in the growth trends of foreign tourists in the Fergana region. The main reason for this is that gastronomic tourism, shop tourism, handicraft tourism (pottery, silk, silk, satin, adras) are well developed in the region compared to other regions.



**Diagram 2. Foreign tourists of the Fergana Valley growth trends<sup>3</sup>**

Demand for passengers from Russia to Namangan and Fergana has doubled, and the average cost of a two-way flight is 12,000 rubles. (1,845,000 soums), which is 10% cheaper than in 2018, which is more economical than in other areas - ie, Europe or Georgia.[3]



**1-расм. Regions of foreign tourists in the Fergana Valley share of<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>2</sup> Based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

<sup>3</sup> Based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

<sup>4</sup> Based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan..

According to Figure 1, the Fergana Valley was dominated by the Fergana region (89,085 people) in terms of the number of foreign tourists in 2016-2019. Of the three provinces in the valley, the relatively low is in Namangan (36,516). However, in general, the region has seen significant growth trends over the past three years, with an analysis of the volume of tourism services in the region's GDP as follows.:

**Table 1. The volume of tourist services in the Fergana Valley is mln. sum<sup>5</sup>**

	Volume of tourist services in the Fergana Valley, mln. sum	Andijon	Namangan	Fergana
2017	3420,8	2783,9	171,2	465,7
2018	3816,2	2971,4	264,8	580,0
2019	6856,7	3255,4	311,3	3290,0
2020	8279,5	1292,6	1266,9	5720,0

According to Table 5, the total volume of tourist services in the region amounted to 3816.2 million in 2018, an increase of 79.7% in 2019 and 20.8% in 2020.

In the process of research, it is important to determine the state of interconnection of tourism services between the Fergana Valley and its related regions. Because in this way it is possible to determine the level of influence of the regions on the regional tourism sector and develop proposals to increase efficiency. The correlation between the tourism services of the Fergana Valley and its related regions is shown in Table 6:

The analysis of the data in Table 6 shows that

Andijan -  $0.2 < r_{xy} < 0.4$ , ie below average;

Namangan -  $0.6 < r_{xy} < 0.8$ , ie above average;

Fergana -  $0.8 < r_{xy} < 0.99$  is very strong.

$X_1; X_2; X_3 \dots \dots X_n$  determination coefficient  $R^2 = (r_{xy})^2$ ;

The variable  $r_{xy} = 0.9$   $R^2 = (0.9)^2 = 0.81$  affects  $x = 81\%$ .

**Table 6. A correlation matrix representing the link between the tourism services of the Fergana Valley and its territories<sup>6</sup>**

	Fergana Valley	Andijon	Namangan	Fergana
Fergana Valley	1			
Andijon	-0,649289997	1		
Namangan	0,771995756	-0,984669989	1	
Fergana	0,984754307	-0,771687985	0,870794225	1

According to Table 6, the correlation between the Fergana Valley and Namangan region is higher than average, with Fergana region very high, and there is no connection with Andijan region, the correlation between the volume of services was determined. In the development of the industry, it is important to determine the interdependence of tourism services between the Fergana Valley and its affiliated regions, as it will be possible to determine the level of impact of the regions on the regional tourism sector and implement state measures.

<sup>5</sup> Author's account

<sup>6</sup>Ўзбекистон Республикаси Давлат статистика қўмитаси маълумотлари асосида муаллиф томонидан Microsoft Excel дастурида ишлаб чиқилган.

## Reference

1. E.V. Golysheva, N.V. Ivonina, I.S. Tukhliev, A.P. Temirkhodzhaev. Dictionary of modern terms used in the field of tourism: Reference and methodological guide 2018 From 339.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 5, 2019 No 5611 "On additional measures for the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan."
3. <https://uzbektourism.uz/cyrl/newnews/view?id=953>
4. Кенжаев И. Э. Созданные условия для иностранных инвесторов в узбекистане //Приоритетные векторы развития промышленности и сельского хозяйства. – 2019. – С. 157-159.
5. Кенжаев И. Кичик бизнесга хорижий инвестицияларни жалб қилишнинг норматив-ҳуқуқий асослари //Общество и инновации. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 4/S. – С. 329-344.
6. Икром Кенжаев Нормативно-правовая база привлечения иностранных инвестиций в малый бизнес // ОИИ. 2021. №4/S. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/normativno-pravovaya-baza-privlecheniya-inostrannyh-investitsiy-v-malyu-biznes> (дата обращения: 05.04.2022).
7. Kenjaev I. E. Theoretical aspects of attracting foreign investment in the economy of the region //Economics and Innovative Technologies. – 2019. – Т. 2019. – №. 3. – С. 8.