



ECOTOURISM

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Abstract:

Ecotourism is a form of tourism which has become comparatively popular in the last few decades. It focuses on promoting responsibility, local conservation efforts, and preserving natural resources. Ecotourism often seeks to provide visitors opportunities to observe and interact with nature without compromising its integrity. This could be through activities such as camping, trekking through ecologically diverse habitats, observing wildlife, bird-watching excursions, or educational tours aimed at raising awareness about unique biospheres or bodies of water like coral reefs. Responsible ecotourism further seeks to benefit locals by flying under eco-friendly initiatives and creating opportunities for them to actively participate in conservation efforts while relying on sustainable business models that don't leave a significant mark on the environment; potentially protecting it for future generations.

Keywords: ecotourism, ecotourists ecolodges

Introduction:

The concept of ecotourism has been gaining publicity over the past couple of decades. It arose out of the "green movement"-a growing interest in developing practices in all aspects of daily life that preserve rather than injure the natural environment. Ecotourists strive to have minimal impact on the places they visit, in terms of both the local ecology and the local culture. Some followers take the concept even further and define ecotourism as travel that aims not only to avoid harming the environment, but also to make a positive contribution to the local ecology and culture. Ecotourism might involve travel to a natural destination



such as a national park or a nature preserve to learn about the natural environment and, in some cases, to volunteer on environmental protection projects.

Ecotourists

Ecotourists seek out accommodations that follow environmentally friendly practices such as using renewable resources and recycling. Eco-tourists look for hotels and tour companies that hire mainly local staff, keeping tourist dollars within the local economy. Ecotourists might choose to join a bicycling or walking tour rather than a bus tour that adds to air pollution and allows tourists to see the local area only through a barrier of glass windows.

Cruise ships are among the largest offenders in the tourism sector for environmental damage, hence ecotourists frequently avoid them. Huge cruise ships damage the seas they travel through with gasoline from their engines, emitting significant amounts of toxic fumes into the air. Due to the large number of passengers on board, loads of waste and wastewater are produced, which is frequently discharged into the ocean. Additionally, cruise ships harm sensitive ecosystems and coral reefs in the vicinity of where they sail. Some cruise lines are increasingly attempting to be more eco-friendly, maybe in part because to the rising popularity of ecotourism. These efforts include recycling wastes and using fuel more efficiently. Vacationers who are interested in ecotourism and still get pleasure from cruises can travel with cruise companies that follow these practices. Because of the growing interest in ecotourism, many companies advertise themselves as ecotourism companies, especially those that offer trips to remote, natural areas, the type of destination that eco-tourists favor. Travelers need to be wary and do their research carefully. Not all of these companies follow the principles of ecotourism. Some are simply trying to take advantage of the current interest in this type of travel. The positive side of this, however, is that it may actually be an indication that the movement is gaining in popularity.

Ecotourism in Alaska

Alaska is the leading pioneer in environmentalism. The Last Frontier, Alaska, is home to over a hundred national and state parks with the sole purpose of preserving the natural habitat. An official sustainable certification program called Adventure Green Alaska aggregates local businesses that incorporate



sustainability and eco-friendliness. Alaska's expansive wilderness needs no introduction. The Last Frontier is infamous for its icy glaciers and snow-tipped mountains. The versatile wildlife offers encounters with grizzly bears, moose, caribou, and wolves in their natural habitat. Travelers interested in the region's indigenous roots can indulge in history at museums and cultural centers. Ecolodges for your expedition accommodation run solely on alternative power sources and are spread around the country. Alaskans are devoted to maintaining their pristine outdoors and welcome all naturalists to explore their wilderness.

Ecotourism in Alaska

The state of Colorado has persistently been recognized for its natural preservation and maintainable endeavors. Wanderers from across the USA choose Colorado as the top-ranked destination for protecting and preserving its natural resources. Most travel organizations center on protecting the region's one of a kind nature and offer economical strategies for guests to investigate the awesome outdoors.

Drive, hike, or bike to experience the Rocky Mountain National Park. Rafting in river canyons is definitely a top adventure activity, allowing one to explore a reserved landscape that is only accessible by water. Garden of the Gods is another popular destination to discover impressive unearthly sandstone formations. Don't forget to learn about the local indigenous culture and pick up their knowledge on harmonious living.

Ecotourism in Uzbekistan

Ecotourism in Uzbekistan is a growing trend as travelers seek to explore the country's incredible mountain landscapes, traditional villages, and fascinating wildlife. From desert jeep rides to simple kayaking trips on flat terrain, visitors can take part in a range of activities that immerse them in Nature and provide unique experiences.

Eco-tours are available through several operators within the country which arrange guided excursions alongside local experts who have great knowledge of the environment. Though rather limited highlights include:

Charvak Reservoir

Created in 1970, the Charvak Reservoir is filled with water from the Tien Shan mountains. The surrounding hills provide a verdant setting for an invigorating



hike. According to Aziz Makhmudov of Ulysse Tour, the best time to hike at Charvak is in spring. “Charvak substitutes the sea for Uzbeks,” he explains. “People take a picnic or have a barbecue, hike and swim. The irises are in bloom on the mountain slopes, which run all the way to the horizon. The landscapes are terrific.” Charvak is only 104 kilometers (65 miles) from Tashkent, so it is easy to visit on a day trip.

Kyzylkum Desert

The Bactrian camel is the icon of the Silk Road, and without it the mercantile caravans would never have made it across Central Asia’s deserts and steppes. In the Kyzylkum Desert near Aydarkul you can ride out in the early morning across the sand dunes, making the most of your elevated position to enjoy the views. Camels move at a sedate pace, striding at about the same speed as a human, so there’s plenty of time to watch the birds and also look out for signs of other desert wildlife, such as lizards and antelopes. Most yurt camps in the area will offer camel trekking, including Sputnik Navoi and Kyzyl Kum Safari Yurt Camp.

Chimgan

If you have already skied in the Alps, the Pyrenees and the Dolomites, your next winter destination has to be the Chatkal Range in the western Tien Shan. You may not think of Uzbekistan (or its neighbour [Kazakhstan](#)) for skiing, but the Chatkal Mountain Range stretches to the northeast of Tashkent, and in the winter months it’s thickly cloaked in snow. There are ski resorts at Amirsoy, Beldersay and Chimgan, and though lifts and pistes are limited, the opportunities for cross-country and backcountry skiing on cold, dry powder are endless. Ulysse Tour arranges ski hire and mountain guides, so all you have to focus on is the empty slopes and the views.

Conclusion

Ecotourism is a growing form of tourism that has immense potential for conservation and economic development. It allows travelers to take part in a unique and enriching experience, while providing an important income stream that can be used to fund local conservation efforts. By encouraging tourism, governments and local communities can help protect the environment while building more resilient, sustainable economies at the same time. Ultimately,



ecotourism's contribution to sustainability makes it a key tool in protecting our planet's precious natural resources.

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