SOCIAL TOURISM IS VITAL PART OF THE TOURISM INDUSTRY

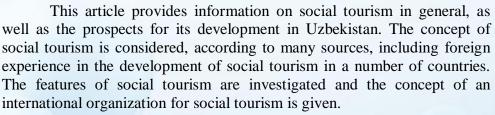
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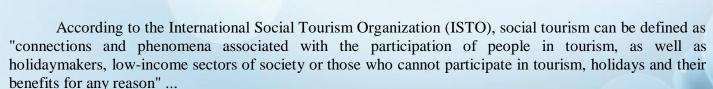
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Abstract:



Key words:

Social tourism, IOST, BITS, disabled people, Association of social tourism in Uzbekistan.



Although the term "social tourism" has been used since 1963, its original definition was refined in the 1980 Manila Declaration by the World Tourism Organization. According to him, social tourism includes all types and forms of tourism, for example, funded by trade unions.

In the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and then in the Montreal Declaration on the Humanitarian and Social Role of Tourism (General Assembly of the International Bureau of Social Tourism (BITS) in 1996), the basic principle of social tourism is "travel for all segments of the population". The position of "social tourism" and the main goal of this activity is to create opportunities for the maximum number of people to travel and participate in tourism.

Foreign scientists, including G.A. Karpov, V.S. Senin, V.A. Kvartalnov, I. V. Zorin and others, rely on a narrow approach to social tourism. In a narrow approach, social tourism is a type of activity that includes a variety of social assistance measures and a choice of inexpensive options for organizing recreation. According to this approach, social tourism includes travel subsidized by the state for social needs. Since the state was able to allocate a limited amount of funds for social tourism for a certain period of time, the contingent of consumers of this tourism is also limited. Other sources of funding are not considered here, the focus is on state off-budget social funds. These social funds include the Pension Fund and the Social Security Fund.

The organizational and economic mechanism for the development of social tourism services means the legal framework, structure and management principles, the financing system, pricing policy, sources and system of product sales, that is, the international and local legal framework in the social tourism system. Documents, organizational and economic relations from top to bottom in the management system, the procedure for providing various sources of financing for services and benefits and discounts, the organization of the system of entities and objects that provide and consume the services of social tourism, the economic mechanism.

Social tourism, like other types of tourism, has a set of services that distinguish it from other services. Social tourism services differ from other tourism services:



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- participation of specialists with special skills and abilities, special control, a high level of trust in tourist trips of children and people with certain mental and physical disabilities;
- the specificity of accommodation facilities, food and transport services operating in social tourism, that is, the range of services offered to consumers of social tourism differs from other types of tourism products;
- due to the fact that social tourism services are financed from different sources, unlike other types of tourism products, they are offered in smaller volumes, i.e. the consumer of social tourism services is excluded from the basic services included in the package (accommodation, meals, necessary treatment) that they can purchase other services for an additional fee, etc.

ISTO is an international network that promotes social tourism worldwide to provide better access to travel, recreation and recreation for all. Their new collaboration is based on shared values. These include their participation in the social sector (based on the centrality of humanitarian action in tourism) as professionals and / or tourists; respecting the environment and the hospitable area and community. Finally, the value of solidarity is a strong part of their identity and constitutes one of the strongest shared values that can lead to happier, stronger families and more inclusive societies.

Social Tourism Association established in Uzbekistan

The Social Tourism Association was established in Uzbekistan to promote the development of local tourism for people with disabilities.

The main tasks of the association are:

- charity events for our citizens of Uzbekistan with disabilities and children from low-income families;
- assistance in creating conditions for the movement of people with disabilities;
- -participation in the development of state programs, draft regulations and other decisions in the field of social tourism and the implementation of public control;
- assistance in organizing tourism and excursions for children, youth, as well as people with disabilities, etc. in the framework of the development of inclusive tourism.

In conclusion, I would like to add that the development of social tourism has a beneficial effect on the development of tourism in general and there are all opportunities for the development of this type of tourism in Uzbekistan.

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