



## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF RECREATIONAL RESOURCES OF FERGANA REGION

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### Annotation

Use of recreational resources of Fergana region, recreation-opportunities of tourist resources, ecotourism facilities, natural healing zones and mineral waters, recreation areas of the region and parks, infrastructure of recreational zones, etc.

**Keywords:** landscape, zones, infrastructure, region, mineral, gidromineral, sand barns.

### Introduction

It is known that all regions of Uzbekistan have high potential for recreational and tourist resources. In this regard, the Fergana region, located in the eastern sector of the country, has a unique potential. The foothills and plains of the region are rich in various natural recreation, historical, religious and ecotourism sites. The organization of recreational activities depends on the natural and economic conditions of the region, especially its geographical location. The natural conditions, orographic features, climate and water of the region were the basis for the formation of various landscape recreational resources. In fact, it is no coincidence that Fergana region is called the "land of streams." Most of the resorts in the region are located in the mountains and foothills, along rivers and streams. Especially in the rivers Sokh, Shohimardon, Isfara, which flow through the southern part of the region, such objects are numerous. Many camps and recreational sources (Shohimardon, Vodil, Rapqon, etc.) are also formed due to hydrological factors (Soliev A and B, 2011). The analysis of the use of recreational resources in the region shows that the region is characterized by 4 types of recreational activities, such as treatment, health, sports (sports in nature), and cognition (Zokirov A., 1997). The country is known not only for its favorable natural climate, but also for its richness in healing mineral waters. To date, about 20 medicinal mineral waters have been identified in the region, on the basis of which various sanatoriums have been established. Such facilities include Rapqon, Bogiboston in Besharik district, Chimyon in Fergana district, Shohimardon, and Hot Water in Dangara district.

From the above data, it can be seen that the region has existing facilities such as recreational resources, as well as future suburban resorts, sanatoriums, resorts,





holiday homes, resorts, mineral springs. These facilities are mainly located in the south-western and south-eastern foothills of the Fergana mountain range.

Fergana region has long been famous for its sanctuaries and sanatoriums. The natural conditions of the region vary in different parts of it. Going to the south of the region, there are huge mountains, mountain slopes, beautiful villages and towns near them. One such resort is the village of Shohimardon. It is located in the middle reaches of the Shohimardon River basin at an altitude of 1400-1500 m between the White Water and Blue Water rivers.



The relief forms of the village are extremely uneven. From the central part of the square, the slopes rise 350 degrees to the south. In the western part of the village, the slopes rise to 450 degrees. There is a children's camp and a settlement on this slope. In Fergana region, there is also a recreation center of the prosecutor's office, a recreation center of the Chevar public enterprise, a recreation center of the Polytechnic Institute, a recreation center of educators, a recreation center of the Fergana district administration, a recreation center of the Fergana agro-industry, Marg. There are recreation areas such as the Snake City Medical Workers' Recreation Area and the Fergana Electric Power Recreation Area.



From the above, it can be seen that this recreation area is very overloaded in July and August. The number of vacationers here is 4 times higher than the local population. On top of that, the fact that various vehicles are parked here is also a big burden for the nature of the place. This has incomparable consequences for the ecological situation of the place. In particular, runoff and air are heavily polluted. In general, the ecological balance is deteriorating. That is why the main task is to organize the rational use of coming here in the summer.

In these recreational areas, mainly treats gastric and duodenal ulcers. Chronic hepatitis mainly relieves pain, reduces jaundice, gastric juice, and if gastric juice is low, equalizes.

Fergana region is rich in healing mineral springs. It should be noted that such healing mineral springs are not only available in one place, they flow from settlements or fields without towels. The locals consider such springs to be divine for their healing and call them after saints. These mineral resources are found in many parts of the valley. Many of those who seek healing from such mineral springs offer sacrifices and recite the Qur'an right here. In these sanatoriums, where there are conditions for vacationers, they prepare meals from the sacrifices and relax. Of course, this is also a form of local recreation. In addition to treatment with hydrominerals, the region also treats sand dunes, coconut groves, pine forests, and various caves such as Chil-Ustun and Ashir Kon.

It is necessary to use the existing recreational resource potential in the region and develop it to a modern level. It is expedient to develop the main directions of recreation and use of tourism potential of Sokh, Shohimardon, Karkidon, Sattaq Bobo, Hot Water, Iskra, Etti Bulak natural zones and slums. The prestige of historical and cultural monuments such as Arsif-Ahmad Al Farghani, Dakhmai Shahan Architectural Complex, Khudoyorkhan Museum should be regularly displayed in the media. The beautiful nature of the region, parks, ornamental trees and shrubs, flower beds and fountains allow vacationers to have a good time.

An in-depth analysis of the region's recreational resources and use will play an important role in shaping the region's future prospects, as well as in shaping its economy and infrastructure.







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