

REKREATIONS TURIZM KARTALARI TIZIMINI YARATISHNI ILMIY
ASOSLASH PRINSIPLARI.

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Rekreations turizm maqsadlari uchun o'zaro bog'liq va bir-birini to'ldiradigan kartografik asarlar tizimini yaratish muammosi mamlakatimiz oldida to'laligicha xalq qilinmagan. Bu borada olib borilgan maqsadli tadqiqotlardan ma'lum bo'ldiki dastavval turizmni mavzuli kartaga olish prinsiplarini shakllantirish zarurligini aniqlandi. Prinsip tushinichi keng ma'noda yetakchi va yo'naltiruvchi g'oya kabi talqin qilinadi, ilmiy ma'noda esa u muayyan ilmiy tizimli yo'nalish negizida yotadi [1-5].

Rekreations turizm mavzusiga oid nashr qilingan kartografik asarlar tahlili bo'yicha turizm resurslari va murakkab tashkil etilgan turistik-rekreasion tizimlarining asosiy xususiyatlarini quyidagicha izohlash lozim. Turizm maqsadlari uchun tizimli kartaga olishda butunlik, tanlash, aniq maqsadga qaratilganlik, tizim dekompozitsiyasi, tizimlilik, iyerarxialiligi bilan izohlandi [6-10]. Turizmni kartaga olishning bunday izohlanishi bilan sinxron ravishda turistik kartalarni yaratishning umumiy prinsiplarini shakllantirish imkonini berdi (1-rasm).

Turizmni kartaga olishning umumiy prinsiplari quyidagicha ifodalandi:

- butunlik prinsipi bir butun ta'lim tizimi kabi turistik- rekreasion tizimli kartaga olish, turistik infratuzilma, turizm rivojlanishi shartlari va resurslari zaruriyati tufayli ifodalanadi, hududiy-resursli, tanishuv, rekreasion va iqtisodiy soha orqali batafsil o'rganishni talab qiladi;

- tanlash prinsipi tizimning turistik mavzuli kartografik mahsulotning iste'molchilari uchun qiziqarli barcha elementlarini tanlash zarurligini isbotlaydi;

- aniq maqsadga qaratilgan hududni o'rganishda tadqiqot aniq parametrlar asosida turizmni rivojlantirish muayyan darajada hudud sharoitlari va resurslariga bog'liq, turizm maqsadlari uchun kartaga olish iste'molchilar uchun qiziqarli ma'lumotlar bilan ta'minlashga, o'zbek xalqining o'ziga xosligi, tarixiy, me'moriy, madaniy obidalarga ega ko'p asrlik madaniyat qatlamiga qaratilishi lozim;



1-rasm. Turizm planlari, kartalari va atlaslari yaratishning umumiy prinsiplari.

- dekompozitsiya prinsipi barcha bosqichlarda maqsadga muvofiqlik tizimning alohida elementlari (turistik infratuzilma yodgorliklari yoki obyektlari) yoki alohida mavzuli tizim elementlariga (arxitektura, adabiyot, adabiy san'at va boshqa.) asoslangan;

- iyerarxiklik prinsipi tadqiqot obyektining bir butun jamlangan ko'p bosqichli ta'lim sifatida ko'rib chiqishni taxmin qiladi, chunki u geotizim kartografik modelining mantiqiy va axborot mutanosibligini anglatadi;

- tizimlilik prinsipi tadqiqot obyektining tarkibiy qismlarini alohida o'rganadi, shu sababli turistik kartografik asarlarda legendalar uning asosiy mazmuni tashkil qiladi [11-15]. Bu holatda asosiy bo'g'inlari vazifasini hududning tabiiy, biomadaniy, tarixiy-madaniy, sosial- iqtisodiy resurslari, milliy an'analar, xalq ijodi va o'ziga xosligi bilan izohlanadi. Bu tarkibning keyingi mufassal taqsimlanishi tadqiqotning quyidagi turistik-rekreasion tizimi kichikroq elementlarini ajratib beradi.

Respublikada turizm bo'yicha olib borilayotgan davlat siyosati uning taraqqiyoti va kartografik ta'minotini zamonaviy tendensiyalar negizida bajarish lozimligini anglatmoqda [6]. Mamlakatda turizmning rivojlanishi bilan bir qatorda turistik plan, karta va atlaslari xilma- xilligini ta'minlashni ilmiy asoslash zaruratini ko'rsatmoqda. Turizmni kartografik ta'minlash hamda ularning kartografik tizimini ishlab chiqish turistik resurslardan foydalanish tasnifi, holati va muhofazasi haqida ma'lumotni aks ettiradigan mavzuli kartografik asarlar tizimlashgan holda yaratilmagan [16-20].

Turizm maqsadlari uchun mintaqaviy kartaga olishni ilmiy asoslarini ishlab chiqish jarayonida turizmni kartaga olishning tizimlilik prinsipiga alohida ahamiyat qaratiladi.

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