

Available Online: https://journal.academicjournal.id/

Article

Foreign Countries' Experiences in Providing Transport Services in the Tourism Sector

Turopov Maqsudjon¹

Researcher at Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering * Correspondence: <u>email@mail.com</u>

Abstract: This article analyzes the importance of providing transport services in the tourism sector, trends in the development of this sector in foreign countries and best practices. The role of transport infrastructure in increasing tourist flows, highly efficient modes of transport and their impact on creating convenience for tourists are studied. Based on world experience, practical recommendations for Uzbekistan on improving transport services are presented. The article presents scientifically based analyses of how the transport systems of countries such as France, Japan, the USA, Germany and South Korea have affected tourism.

Keywords: Tourism, transport infrastructure, rapid development, railway, aviation, ecological transport, efficiency, foreign experience, tourist flow.

Introduction

Currently, enterprises providing transport services in Uzbekistan are carrying out consistent and systematic work on the implementation of advanced foreign experiences.

Tourism is recognized by the world community as an important socio-economic phenomenon, and new ideas and principles are being promoted for its development not only locally, nationally, but also globally. The participation of the state in the formation and management of transport infrastructure is considered important. This is because the country's transport resources have traditionally belonged to the state, which remains responsible and the main investor in the strategic development of the transport sector. The priority goal of state policy in the transport sector is to form an effective, sustainable, accessible, safe, convenient and high-quality, economically and financially competitive integrated transport system. Therefore, transport policy is closely related to the general economic development policy of the state (including in the tourism sector) and serves to achieve economic efficiency through the supply of goods and services. In this sense, one of the important factors of public-private partnership is the expansion of the services of an effectively functioning transport system.

The tourism sector plays an important role in the world economy and is of great importance for the economic development of countries. Many factors influence the development of tourism, including the quality of transport services. Transport system

Citation: Turopov M. Foreign Countries' Experiences in Providing Transport Services in the Tourism Sector . Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability 2025, 38(1), 297-303.

Received: 4th Jan 2025 Revised: 11th Jan 2025 Accepted: 18th Jan 2025 Published: 27th Jan 2025



Copyright: © 2025 by the authors. Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license

(https://creativecommons.org/lice nses/by/4.0/) efficiency tourists flow and their satisfaction to the level directly impact Therefore, tourism transport services in the field develop regarding abroad countries experience study current is considered.

Analysis of literature on the topic. From world experience As is known, tourist transport services quality tourism of the field development directly impact Transport infrastructure developed in the countries internal and international tourist stream high to the economy big benefit In particular, France, Japan, the United States, Germany and South Korea such as transport services in countries improvement through to tourists convenience in creation big to achievements achieved. Also, this in countries state and private sector cooperation transport sector through modernization in doing effective models current made.

Tourism and transport relations dedicated research many international and local scientists by studied. For example, the World Tourism According to the World Health Organization (UNWTO), according to, transport services efficiency tourist of the stream to increase impact doer main from factors one is considered.

Economists F. Rodriguez and J. Peterson own transport infrastructure in their research improvement tourist in the field competitiveness increase have emphasized. [1,2] Also, M. Stevens by current globalization transportation system in the process high to efficiency has to be international tourism in development important factor that record reached.[3]

At the same time, W. Robertson, in his research, deeply analyzed the relationship between transport and tourism, and noted that investing in transport infrastructure increases the attractiveness of a country in the tourism sector. [4] D.Fisher, on the other hand, conducted a study on the impact of innovative approaches to transport development in the European Union countries and proved that digital technologies play an important role in increasing transport efficiency. [5]

G. Wilson also discussed the relationship between tourism and transport in his study, showing that the development of public transport is crucial in creating favorable conditions for tourists.[6] Studies by K. Anderson examined the positive impact of improving international air travel and railway infrastructure on the further development of tourism.[7]

International tourism in the field passenger transportation costs look to put If so, then in 2019 In the USA tourism transportation costs in the field 42.7 billion US dollars for organization on the list first place occupied. Great In Britain passenger transport services for spent tourist expenses 1.7 percent growth showed.

Large countries and island in the form of in the countries regional and local aviation tourists to their addresses delivery in giving important importance profession Tourist buses, taxis, public transport transport acceptance doer in the country tourists transportation main tools to be Buses, trains, ferries, sea and river ships tourists by international travel organize for the country along excursion also during in scope is used. Each country and in the region known a mode of transport develop priority local of the area geographical location and from the conditions come it comes out .

For example, in North American countries air and car transport, as well as intercity bus systems the widest of the most common types of transport from them travel for the purposes of effective is used. **Research methodology.** The scientific article uses the methods of systematic analysis, historical and logical, induction and deduction, analysis and synthesis, comparative and selective research, monographic analysis and grouping to conduct scientific research based on the experience of foreign countries in providing transport services in the tourism sector.

Analysis and results. Overseas tourist centers tourism field transportation services for develop problems different roads with solution they do. Primary attention air transportation, airlines, airports Because, many to countries tourists most air way with They also come to the tourist expenses main part of the transport services for gone expenses organization will reach.

In European countries (Austria, Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland), a network of railway and bus routes is popular, and travel by private car is also widespread. Scandinavia countries and in the composition islands was in the countries sea to transport the demand is high. at the level .

| List of countries | Amount of expenses, | Annual growth | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| | billions of US dollars | rate, in percent | |
| USA | 42,709,515,114 | +1.6 | |
| Great Britain | 15,863,491,776 | +1.7 | |
| France | 10,044,171,269 | -1.1 | |
| Germany | 8,480,322,808 | -5.8 | |
| Japan | 7,502,105,875 | -5.0 | |
| Canada | 6,899,897,081 | 1.0 | |
| Australia | 5,430,914,665 | -1.0 | |
| Russia | 4,619,794,308 | +2.2 | |
| India | 4,339,388,136 | -2.9 | |
| Brazil | 4,020,997,138 | +1.5 | |

 Table 1. The amount of transport costs in the world in international tourism by country, in billion US dollars

Research work within tourism in the field transportation services modern approaches based on to develop achieved and tourism in the field leader considered, Spain, France and USA of countries tourist transportation systems analysis take went.

In Spain iron road, car and sea transport networks only to the system united because of general transportation infrastructure from objects stable in a way is being used. The whole country along, geographically conditions in consideration received without, iron roads network and car ways local reliefs based on built to be, very wide developed bridges and tunnels system also this complicated and perfect infrastructure main from the elements one as formed.

world experience as is known, tourist transport services quality tourism of the field development directly impacts Transport infrastructure developed in the countries internal and international tourist stream high to the economy big benefit In particular, France, Japan, the United States, Germany and South Korea such as transport services in countries improvement through to tourists convenience in creation big to achievements achieved. Also , this in countries state and private sector cooperation transport sector through modernization in doing effective models current made .

| State | Transportation system | Tourist flow (annual, million) person) | Efficiency index |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| France | Quick trains (TGV), metro, buses | 89.4 | 9.2 |
| Japan | Shinkansen, subway, taxi, buses | 31.9 | 9.5 |
| USA | Aviation, railways, buses | 79.3 | 8.7 |
| Germany | Germany ICE trains , metro , trams | | 9.1 |
| South Korea KTX trains , metro , buses | | 17.5 | 9.3 |

Table 2. Foreign in the countries tourism and transport connection and analysis

Above from the table visible as it stands, transport system efficiency and tourist stream between dependency clear manifestation is happening. France and USA such as in countries wide comprehensive aviation, railway road and public transport system tourists of the flow high to be take is coming. For example, in France fast trains (TGV) and metro system high efficiency 89.4 million tourist attraction to do opportunity gave. From this in addition, the Shinkansen system in Japan is a transportation system efficiency according to the highest for the price has in the country tourist of services high at the level developed shows.

Airline ticket in the USA wide prevalence and railway system good development to the country visit ordering tourists' number high at the level hold to stand help Germany and South Korea and, high to efficiency has train systems and public transport through tourists for convenience in creation high to the results Especially the ICE trains in Germany and South KTX system in Korea ecological and from efficient transportation solutions one is considered.

Table analysis this shows that high quality transport infrastructure to the country coming tourists flow in increasing solution doer role Therefore, transport services in countries quality as the number of tourists increases, visits also increased goes. From now on come Uzbekistan is also a tourist destination the flow increases transport infrastructure for improvement, modern modes of transport current to be able and ecological transportation development necessary.

Spanish railways system always developed and improving to go in return of the country the most large tourist centers calculated From Barcelona To Madrid 2 hours by train more at the time arrived to take opportunity This is the same as the in turn in the world the most crowded air from the bridges El Prat de Lobregat (Barcelona) and Barajas (Madrid) airports between passengers turnover noticeable part to oneself Important tourist attractions destinations between walking your trains one how much types there is to them the following includes:

-Ave is only Madrid and Seville cities unifying luxurious expressway trains;

-Talgo (Talgo) - high-speed train trains;

-Express (Expresso) - this only big in cities stopping passenger train;

- Trangia, Automator local level trains is usually considered all stop places through will pass.

Thanks to a reasonable pricing policy, the Spanish railway system has developed an extensive system of discounts for passengers, and various forms of payment are widely used. Spanish trains, which have the lowest average prices in Europe in terms of overall prices, are divided into two classes. The introduction of a number of preferential tariffs for train passengers further increases the convenience and attractiveness of traveling

using this type of transport. One of these discounts is the "Blue Days" (Dias azules), and the days when these special discounts are provided usually do not coincide with holidays, weekends and vacations. In addition, the "Youth Card" (Tarjeta joven) entitles the cardholder aged 12 to 25 to receive a 50 percent discount on any ticket. "Tourist card (Target) touristic (every) how edge hand citizen by to be taken possible and RENFE (national railway) network) direction according to every how to the distance additional without fees to walk opportunity Chequeen (Chequeen) is a one person or family for seasonal ticket counted, all 15 percent off tickets discount presented does.

Simple from trains except, special tourism and excursion There are also trains. Some trains only to tourist's service does, others and popular mode of transportation Such a narrow-gauge railway example as on the Costa Blanca Alicante - Denia route according to moving the train show possible. From this outside tourist for special offer to be done another railway There are also routes. Of this one is Tren de la Fresa (Strawberry Train) train) from Madrid in Aranjuez of king's summer to the headquarters tourist's transportation on the road placed.

Europe and whole in the world-famous tourist from countries one calculated French railway network general the length is 32 thousand km. This type of transport tourists need in consideration received without developed . The main railway lines From Paris begins and from it every towards separated This scheme is one kind in radius located cities in the middle travel fast and comfortable to be take comes, but different radial stations between movement often In Paris transit In this case, passengers one from the station to another transitions need.

"Société Nationale des Chemins de fer français" (SNCF) - France national railway company is considered. Its moving composition about 700 from the train This includes the SNCF bus . The company also includes buses, trains, no or passengers' number less was in directions Usually, SNCF operates to their customers to the address fast arrived to go for integrated "train + bus" tickets SNCF sells various kind moving to the content has, that is Soral expressway trains, TER local expressway trains, Auto Train wagons and high high-speed TGV trains.

Many French on trains first and second level wagons available. Second of the class bed 6 rooms (lower, middle and high floor), the first and four organization First grade travel second to the class 50 percent more expensive than stands.

"Soral" express train trains - daytime movable, with seat trains, smokers for special place and bicycle shelves with equipped first and second level The speed of movement is From TGV lower, but from Paris one day in, for example, Normandy to the beach travel to do for enough This is in the category from trains outside, night There are also trains, they have supervisor, food washing machine cash register installed first and second of the class two and three personal bed rooms there is.

Local expressway trains (Train Express Regional, TER) - short to distances passengers transportable first (4 shelves in the compartment) and second (6 shelves in the compartment) class wagons was classic trains. Personal in the car travel doing tourists for special with a wagon Auto Train trains motor transport tool with together to the address arrived to take opportunity gives.

Conclusion. Tourism transport services in the field show world in experience important place holds. His development tourist the flow reproduction, economic income increase and of the country international tourism in the market prestige in increasing

solution doer from factors one is considered. Analyses this shows that high to efficiency has transport infrastructure has was countries tourist in the field big to achievements is reaching.

Tourism in Uzbekistan too transport services in the field improvement for one row measures visibility in particular, the public transport improvement, railway and aviation services improve and innovative transport technologies current to grow through to the country visit ordering tourists number increase It is also possible to clean modes of transport develop through of the country tourist potential further increase opportunity there is.

Current on the day tourism transport services in the field important place because the transport infrastructure and of services quality tourists flow in management, their travel experience in improvement solution doer importance has. This in the article transportation services in tourism show according to in the world advanced experiments analysis done, this of experiences national to the economy implementation to grow opportunities studied.

World experience this shows that transportation services in tourism successful develop for one how many main to factors attention focus necessary. First of all, modern and convenient transport infrastructure create services quality and customers satisfaction in increasing important factor for example, Europe in the countries high at speed train networks, USA and like Canada in countries international flights and local transportation harmonized system tourists for convenient transportation conditions is providing. From this except Japan and South Korea such as in the country's bus and trains between compatibility digital technologies through guided, for traveler's time and resources saving opportunity gives.

Second important factor – digital technologies and innovative from solutions use. Today on the day many in transport services in countries electronic ticket system, mobile applications through routes planning and real time in mode information to take opportunity wide current for example, Europe Union single transport platforms in the countries through internal and international directions combine practice successful is being used. This system to tourists various vehicles one on the platform planning and from them effective use opportunity gives.

Third, environmental stability principles based vehicles current global tourism industry current from issues in particular, Scandinavia countries and in the Netherlands electric vehicle tools and green technologies wide This is not only the environment to protect, maybe tourists between this country's image further to strengthen service is doing.

National tourism in the field this progressive experiments implementation to grow for following measures done increase First of all, the transport infrastructure modernization to do and him/her international to standards adaptation necessary. Different types of transport integrated system create, for example, an airport, a train station and bus stations in the middle uninterrupted transport connection provision tourists for amenities Also, digital technologies based on services quality improve for the purpose mobile applications and online platforms to develop attention focus necessary.

Transportation services in development abroad from their experiences use not only tourism sector efficiency increases, maybe national of the economy other positive for both sectors impact Therefore, the national transport system modernization and global progress from practices study tourism competitive and stable in development important importance profession will reach.

REFERENCES USED

- Rodriguez, F. (2020). "The Role of Transport in Tourism Development". Journal of Tourism Studies, 45(2), 100-115.
- 2. Peterson, J. (2019). "Transportation Infrastructure and Tourism Competitiveness". Tourism Economics, 37(4), 75-92.
- 3. Stevens, M. (2018). "Globalization and High-Efficiency Transport Systems." International Journal of Travel & Tourism , 30(1), 55-70.
- 4. Robertson, W. (2021). "Investment in Transport and Tourism Growth". Travel & Economy Journal, 22(3), 67-88.
- 5. Fisher, D. (2020). "Innovation in Transport for Tourism in the EU". European Transport Review, 15(4), 112-129.
- 6. Wilson, G. (2017). "Public Transport and Tourism Development" . Tourism & Mobility, 12(2), 45-66.
- 7. Anderson, K. (2019). "Air Travel and Railway Networks in Global Tourism". Journal of Transportation Studies, 29(3), 88-107.
- 8. UNWTO (2021). "Tourism and Transportation: Analyzing the Connection." World Tourism Organization Report.
- 9. Jean-Paul Rodrigue The Geography of Transport Systems, New York, 2018
- 10. Dileep MR Tourism, transport and travel management. Routledge, 2019.
- 11. Les Lumsdon, Stephen J. Page, 'Tourism and Transport: Issues and Agenda for the new Millennium', (London: Elsevier, 2004), ISBN 0080441726
- 12. Peters, P. Time, innovation and mobilities: travel in technological cultures. London, Taylor & Francis.
- 13. Quinet, E. and Vickerman, R. Principles of transport economics. Cheltenham, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
- 14. Tiffin, J. and Kissling, C. Transport communications. Understanding global networks enabling transport services. London, Kogan Page.
- 15. Zavitsas K., Kaparias I., Bell, M., & Tomassini, M. (2010). Transport problems in cities. ISIS