## **ADVENTURE TOURISM**

Radjabova Feruza Student of KarSU

#### **ABSTRACT**

Adventure tourism is defined as the movement of the people from one to another place outside their comfort zone for exploration or travel to remote areas, exotic and possibly hostile areas. Adventure tourism is a type of tourism in which tourist do some adventures activities like as skydiving, hill climbing, scuba diving.

**Keywords:** Tourism, education, hotels, tour packages, tourist booklet, Travelling.

## Introduction

Adventure tourism is very popular among young age tourists. Adventure tourism gains much of its excitement by allowing the tourists to step outside their comfort zone. This may be from experiencing cultural shock or through the performance of acts, that required some degree of risk (real or perceived) and physical danger.

Adventure tourism is a new concept in the tourism industry. Tourism industry adopted adventure tourism, but there is not any specific definition of adventure tourism. Most commentators concur that adventure tourism is a niche sector of the tourism industry, but there are many other niche sectors in tourism which have same characteristics that overlap with adventure tourism such as ecotourism, activity tourism or adventure travel. One of them can confuse. Adventure tourism is a complicated and ambiguous topic. Some important definitions of adventure tourism are following as:

**According to the Adventure Travel Trade Association**, "adventure tourism is a tourist activity that includes physical activity, cultural exchange, or activities in nature."

**According to Muller and Cleaver**, "Adventure tourism is characterized by its ability to provide the tourist with relatively high levels of sensory stimulation, usually achieved by including physically challenging experiential components with the tourist experience."

Canadian Tourism Commission in 1995 defines adventure tourism as, "an outdoor leisure activity that takes place in an unusual, exotic, remote or wilderness destination, involves some form of unconventional means of transportation, and tends to be associated with low or high levels of activity." According to Sung et al, "adventure tourism is the sum of the phenomena and relationships arising from the interactions of adventure touristic activities with the natural environment away from the participant's usual place of residence area and containing elements of risk in which the outcome is influenced by the participation, setting, and the organizer of the tourist's experience."

**According to UNWTO**, " adventure tourism can be domestic or international, and like all travel, it must include an overnight stay, but not last longer than one year."

Humans are traveling from ancient time for the searching for foods, and for many survival reasons. Humans have been engaging in adventurous travel for hundreds of year via exploration. People traveled in ancient time for exploration of sea roots, new destination, or even a new country. However, commercial adventure travel is a new phenomenon, in which travelers hire a professional guide to provide a range of technical support and equipment, as well as cultural and nature interpretation.

Adventure tourism has grown exponentially all over the world in recent years with tourist visiting destinations previously undiscovered. This allows for a new destination to market themselves as truly unique, appealing to those traveler looking for rare, incomparable experience. Adventure tourism includes various activities like caving, hiking, sailing, trekking etc. Adventure tourism categorized into two categories. These are following as:

- Hard Adventure
- Soft Adventure

Adventure travelers are early adopters by nature, meaning they are generally more willing to try new destinations, activities, and travel products. Popular activities change rapidly, and it seems there is a new twist on an existing sport evert years. Some activities have low risk and some have high. Adventure tourism activities are classified into two types:

- 1. Hard Adventure Activities
- 2. Soft Adventure Activities

## **Hard Adventure Activities**

Hard adventure activities are highly risky and dangerous in nature. These activities are following as:

- Caving
- Mountain Climbing
- Rock Climbing
- Ice Climbing
- Trekking
- Sky Diving

# Soft Adventure Activities

These activities are less dangerous and risk as compared to hard adventure activities. These activities are always lead by professional guides. These activities are following as:

- Backpacking
- Birdwatching
- Camping
- Canoeing
- Eco-tourism
- Fishing
- Hiking
- Horseback riding
- Hunting
- Kayaking/sea/whitewater
- Orienteering
- Safaris
- Scuba Diving
- Snorkeling
- Skiing
- Snowboarding
- Surfing

Adventure tourism activities are nature-based activities. Leaders in the adventure tourism industry are dedicated to making this tourism segment as sustainable as possible. They help in conservation of natural resources as well as cultural. Adventure tourism creates business opportunities; as a result, it attracts the local as well as international investors. Investors invest their money in the accommodation, transportation, and into travel trade organization.

Adventure tourism is a new concept in the tourism industry. The tourism industry has adopted adventure tourism, but there is no specific definition of adventure tourism. Most commentators agree that adventure tourism is a niche sector of the tourism industry, but there are many other niche sectors in tourism that share the same characteristics that echo adventure tourism such as ecotourism, active tourism or adventure travel. One of them might be confusing. Adventure tourism is a complex and controversial topic. Here are some important definitions of adventure tourism:

According to the Adventure Travel Trade Association, "adventure tourism is a tourism activity that involves physical activity, cultural exchange, or outdoor activities." Another definition: "adventure tourism is characterized by its ability to provide the tourist with a relatively high level of sensory stimulation, usually achieved by incorporating physically challenging experience components into the travel experience."

#### References

- 1. Irgashevich, S. T., Odilovich, O. A., & Mamadaliyevich, G. E. (2022). INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(9), 57-64.
- 2. Irgashevich, S. T., Erkin, G., & Dilnoza, S. (2022). IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN DEVELOPING HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM SECTOR OF UZBEKISTAN. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(9), 48-56.
- 3. Odilovich, O. A., & Shukhratovich, M. S. (2021). Opportunities to develop forecast parameters of the regional labor market through the R programming language. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INNOVATIVE ECONOMY IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, 40.
- 4. Якубова, Э. Т., & Валиев, Б. Б. (2015). ПЕРСПЕКТИВА СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ РЕГИОНОВ ПРИАРАЛЬЯ. In Экологическая безопасность промышленных регионов (pp. 287-290).
- 5. Elnora-khan, Y. (2022). Assessment Of the Territorial Balance of Industry. The Peerian Journal, 5, 126-129.
- 6. Кузиев, К. Ф. (2014). Исследование эффективного использования земельно-водных ресурсов в регионах в условиях реализации программы политики ресурсосбережения. Пути повышения эффективности орошаемого земледелия: Сборник научных трудов, (56-2), 108-115.
- 7. Кузиев, К. Ф. (2018). Региональные особенности развития сельского хозяйства в Узбекистане в условиях дефицита водных ресурсов. Региональная экономика: теория и практика, 16(4 (451)), 711-723.
- 8. Якубова, Э. Т., & Муминов, Т. К. (2021). INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FEATURES OF THE TERRITORIES: SPECIALIZATION, DIVERSIFICATION AND POINTS OF PRODUCTION GROWTH (ON THE EXAMPLE OF KASHKADARYA REGION). Экономика и финансы (Узбекистан), (6), 48-56.

- 9. Жумаева, Г. Ж., Хасанова, Ю. М., & Рузиев, З. И. СВОБОДНЫЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ЗОНЫ И ИХ РОЛЬ В РАЗВИТИИ ЭКОНОМИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА.
- 10. Khamidovich, T. S., & Ikromovich, R. Z. (2021). Prospects for Increasing the Competitiveness of Private Enterprises in Territorial Development. Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability, 85-90.
- 11. Shukurov, F. T., & Khamrokulov, J. A. (2021). TOURISM AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE CASE OF UZBEKISTAN. ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions, 2(05), 470-477.
- 12. Tokhirovich, S. F., Patterson, I., Sitora, S., & Jurabek, K. (2021). An analysis of tourist satisfaction toward public transportation—the case study of Samarkand, Uzbekistan. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS ON TOURISM MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE, 2(3), 31-39.
- 13. Mallaevna, O. N. (2021). Theoretical Basis of Formation of Pedagogical Ethics in Students. International Journal of Development and Public Policy, 1(5), 131-132.
- 14. Mallaevna, O. N. (2022). THE PROCESS OF FORMING PEDAGOGICAL ETHICS IN STUDENTS AND ITS EFFICIENCY. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(02), 679-682.
- 15. Очилова, Н. М. (2017). СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К УРОКАМ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА. Ученый XXI века, 43.
- 16. Amridinova, D. T. (2020). THE IDEA OF A PERFECT PERSON IN OUR SPIRITUAL HERITAGE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE DOCTRINE OF ACCELERATION). Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University, 2(7), 171-176.
- 17. Амридинова, Д. Т. (2019). ДУХОВНО-НРАВСТВЕННЫЕ ОРИЕНТИРЫ СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОГО ПАРТНЕРСТВА УЗБЕКИСТАНА И ТАДЖИКИСТАНА НА СОВРЕМЕННОМ ЭТАПЕ. Вестник Таджикского национального университета, (10-1), 49-52.
- 18. Саримсаков, М. И., Султанова, Р. Х., & Иброхимов, И. (2021). Фармакологические свойства масел, полученных на основе растений. ББК 72я43 (4Беил+ 5Кит) Н76, 97.
- 19. Саримсаков, М. И., & Султанова, Р. Х. (2021). Изучение фитомасел при воспалительных процессах.
- 20. Тухтаев, Х. Р., Хамидов, О. Ж., Султанова, Р. Х., & Чинибекова, Н. К. (2021). ЭКСТРАКТ ИЗ ЦВЕТКОВ РОМАШКИ НА МАСЛЕ ГОРЬКОГО МИНДАЛЯ И ПОЛУЧЕНИЕ СТАБИЛЬНЫХ ЭМУЛЬСИЙ НА ЕГО ОСНОВЕ. Известия высших учебных заведений. Химия и химическая технология, 64(7), 61-67.
- 21. Султанова, Р. Х., Алиев, Х. У., & Батырбеков, А. А. (2012). Изучение влияния вигитрила на иммунологическое состояние у экспериментальных животных. Сибирский медицинский журнал (Иркутск), 110(3), 40-42.
- 22. Султанова, Р. Х., Туляганов, Р. Т., Юсупова, Д. А., & Шильцова, Н. В. ВЛИЯНИЕ КООРДИНАЦИОНОГО ПРЕПАРАТА ВИСМУТА (III) С ГИСТИДИНОМ НА МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКУЮ КАРТИНУ ОРГАНОВ ЖЕЛУДОЧНО-КИШЕЧНОГО ТРАКТА. FARMATSEVTIKA JURNALI, 83.
- 23. Очилова, Н. Р. (2021). ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ДУХОВНОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ МОЛОДЁЖИ С ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫМ ПОТЕНЦИАЛОМ. Scientific progress, 1(5), 251-254.
- 24. Манзаров, Ю. Х., & Очилова, Н. Р. (2019). Как воздействовать на своё отношение к человеку. Academy, (11 (50)), 18-20.
- 25. Ruzimuratovna, O. N. (2021). Moral Threats in the Era of Globalism: The Main Goals and Directions. Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication, 1(4), 39-41.

- 26. Ruzimuratovna, O. N., Khurramovich, M. Y., & Suyunovna, J. S. (2020). The main features of western Europe medieval, modern philosophy and philosophical views in the 9TH-12TH centuries in Central Asia. Journal of Critical Reviews, 7(14), 193-199.
- 27. Ruzimuratovna, O. N. (2022). ROLE OF NATIONAL AND CULTURAL CENTERS OF UZBEKISTAN IN PUBLIC LIFE. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(5), 73-75.
- 28. Ibragimkhodjayev, A. M., Rakhmonberdiyev, G. R., Murodov, M. M., & Kodirov, O. S. (2009). "Influence of ripening process of cellulose from topinambour on its fractional composition. Chemistry and chemical technology. Tashkent, (4), 57.
- 29. Valijanovna, M. S., Zulfiya, S., & Rayxonoy, T. (2021). Selection of effective method of paraffin purification using adsorbents from local raw materials. Asian journal of multidimensional research, 10(4), 101-105.
- 30. Mamadaliyeva, S. V., & Abdurakhimov, S. A. (2018). Purifying sulphur paraffine components adsorbent from local clay. Научный журнал, (6), 15-16.
- 31. Komilovich, R. O., Valijonovna, M. S., & Abduraxmonovich, A. S. (2021). Results of experimental and production testing of developed technologies for the production of acid-activated adsorbents of MCA for purification of paraffin and ceresins on their compositions. Asian journal of multidimensional research, 10(6), 146-149.
- 32. Мамадалиева, С. В., Абдурахимов, С. А., & Мирсалимова, С. Р. (2019). Активация глинистых адсорбентов омагниченным раствором серной кислоты. Universum: технические науки, (11-2 (68)), 62-64.
- 33. Мамадалиева, С. В. (2022). КОМБИНИРОВАННАЯ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ГЛУБОКОЙ ОЧИСТКИ ПАРАФИНА НА АДСОРБЕНТАХ ИЗ МЕСТНОГО СЫРЬЯ. Главный редактор: Ахметов Сайранбек Махсутович, д-р техн. наук; Заместитель главного редактора: Ахмеднабиев Расул Магомедович, канд. техн. наук; Члены редакционной коллегии, 68.
- 34. Карабаева, М. И., Мирсалимова, С. Р., Салиханова, Д. С., Мамадалиева, С. В., & Ортикова, С. С. (2022). Основные направления использования отходов растительного сырья (скорлупа арахиса) в качестве адсорбентов (ОБЗОР). Химия растительного сырья, (1), 53-69.
- 35. Iftixorovna, K. M. (2020). Study of properties and methods of carbon-containing raw material activation. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 10(11), 442-445.
- 36. Iftixorovna, K. M., & Qizi, T. M. S. (2021). The study of the ash-content of activated carbons based on vegetable raw materials. Asian Journal Of Multidimensional Research, 10(6), 143-145.
- 37. Sodiqovna, O. M., & Alisherovna, A. M. (2021). Classification of Inorganic Substances and Their Types. Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies, 2, 231-234.
- 38. Tulanovna, K. D., Alisherovna, A. M., & Hoshimjon o'g'li, S. S. (2022). Studying the Synthesis of Modified Formaldehyde Resins from Vat Residue. Eurasian Research Bulletin, 9, 47-50.
- 39. Ubaydullayeva, S. B. Q. (2022). KOMPLEKS TARKIBINI IZOMOLYAR SERIYALAR METODI YORDAMIDA ANIQLASH. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2(5), 578-582.
- 40. G'ofurovich, J. A. (2022). Determination of the Complex Composition by the Method of Isomolar Series. Eurasian Journal of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, 6, 55-58.

# **Uzbek Scholar Journal**

Volume- 08, Sep., 2022 www.uzbekscholar.com

- 41. Saidakhon, U., Usmonali, S., Nozima, Y., & Amirov, A. (2022). Selection of optimal conditions for complex combination of nickel (II) ion with dimethylglyoxime REAGENT. American Journal Of Applied Science And Technology, 2(04), 29-34.
- 42. Ubaydullaeva, S. B., & Sodikov, U. X. (2022). Determination of the Optimal Conditions of the Bond of Nickel (II) Ion Complex with Dimethyl glyoxime Reagent. Eurasian Research Bulletin, 8, 1-5.