

Berdibaeva Nurjamal

Student

Yeoju Technical Institute in Tashkent Uzbekistan

Isroilova Zarina

Student

Yeoju Technical Institute in Tashkent Uzbekistan

Turg'unova Komila

Student

Yeoju Technical Institute in Tashkent Uzbekistan

Khudoyberdieva Khusnibonu

Student

Yeoju Technical Institute in Tashkent Uzbekistan.

THE MAIN ROLE OF PILGRIMAGE IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY AND ITS EFFECT TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

Abstract

Pilgrimage tourism is the most economically viable foundation of many countries. This tourism not only creates vacancies for the population of countries where religious (pilgrimage) tourism is developed but also introduces the country to the world in terms of cultural activities and history.

The main purpose of this research is to determine exactly to what extent pilgrimage tourism is popular or not popular for people and to determine the level of development of this type of tourism in the conditions of Uzbekistan. A total of 60 people freely filled out the survey. All respondents were university students.

In study questions utilized five-scale Liker from 1 to 5. After taking the comes about made a table which shows the level of assertions with numerical information. There were more male respondents at that point female.

Although most of them were students between the ages of 19 and 26, they were not indifferent to religious tourism. (Table 2) In the questionnaire there is also a question, which is evaluated on a scale of 5, consisting of 5 points.

The online survey process shows that if we look at it from the perspective of our state, many students have religious concepts and great respect is shown in terms of tolerance for each religion.

Keywords. *Pilgrimage, religious tourism, history, culture, religious events.*

Introduction

Pilgrimage tourism differs from other types of tourism in that people visit it with a different outlook on life to enrich their spiritual world.

In the field of religious tourism, religious tourism is practised with respect for the religious concepts of other peoples to open a new world for them, with the interest not only of those who worship the same religion or representatives of that religion but also of other religions. If we take the example of India, for instance, there are not only Muslims or Krishnoids but also others.

You can witness the interest of the representatives of the European state in Indian Vedic astrology and Sadhguru concepts by practising yoga and spiritual purification by eating in various Keto system. (Ano GG, Vasconcelles EB. Religious coping and psychological adjustment to stress a meta-analysis. J Clin Psychol. 2005 Apr;61(4):461-80. DOI: 10.1002/jclp.20049. PMID: 15503316.)

A person is surprised by the fact that among the pilgrims there are people who do not represent the same religion, and there are also tourists who are interested in visiting the culture of another religion and its religious monuments. During the online survey, we were so convinced that in fact, people in the Muslim religion had an interest in seeing people entering churches, while in the Christian religion had an interest in seeing Muslims entering places of worship. (Table2.)

But due to pandemic conditions over the past year, there have been disruptions in the tourism industry and people have not been able to access even

the types of religious tourism. Pilgrimage tourism has declined sharply by 90-95% in the first six months of the pandemic.

(Mróz F. The Impact of COVID-19 on Pilgrimages and Religious Tourism in Europe During the First Six Months of the Pandemic. *J Relig Health*. 2021 Apr;60(2):625-645. DOI: 10.1007/s10943-021-01201-0. Epub 2021 Feb 21. PMID: 33611686; PMCID: PMC7896876.)

At the same time, not only the direction of pilgrimage tourism but also long-term livelihoods have been disrupted in the industry all over the world.

But still, the tourism industry is slowly recovering and starting to work with strategies that are completely new after the pandemic period.

Given that the majority of religious tourism is made up of people in their 50s and 60s, great attention is paid to this type of tourism and for older travellers, every detail is taken into account. (Mróz F. The Impact of COVID-19 on Pilgrimages and Religious Tourism in Europe During the First Six Months of the Pandemic. *J Relig Health*. 2021 Apr;60(2):625-645. DOI: 10.1007/s10943-021-01201-0. Epub 2021 Feb 21. PMID:33611686; PMCID: PMC7896876.)

Walking, aeroplane and flying flights, in general, are all naturally tiring for any person who is on a pilgrimage journey. They should be given as much comfort as possible. And with older tourists, such amenities must have been thought out in advance. Vigilance is also very important to prevent any situation.

Literature review

Religious tourism states that the distinguishing aspects of heritage tourism also include a portion of cultural tourism. During the visit, visitors learn the ancient traditions that passed from generation to generation, which they did not know, as well as cultural and spiritual recreation. (Navajas-Romero V, Hernández-Rojas RD, Hidalgo-Fernández A, Jimber Del Rio JA. Tourist loyalty and mosque tourism: The case of the Mosque-Cathedral in Córdoba (Spain). *PLoS One*. 2020 Dec 1;15(12):e0242866. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0242866. PMID: 33259515; PMCID: PMC7707557.) During another research, they will be able to interpret the subject of religion based on the peer to peer scheme with a

better understanding of the form of mosaics among children aged 12 - 15. They use LCA analysis during this research. The result shows that children influence each other's religious mosaics, but children do not lead them to choose friends for themselves in this order. (Adams J, Schaefer DR, Ettekal AV. Crafting Mosaics: Person-Centered Religious Influence and Selection in Adolescent Friendships. J Sci Study Relig. 2020 Mar;59(1):39-61. DOI: 10.1111/jssr.12638. Epub 2020 Jan 23. PMID: 32831393; PMCID: PMC7430555.) The reason for this pondering was to summarize the comes about of considers on devout adapting strategies and to evaluate their adequacy for individuals confronting unpleasant circumstances. A meta-analysis of 49 significant things with a total impact of 105 was conducted to measure the relationship between devout adapting and mental adjustment to stretch. Four sorts of connections were considered: positive devout adapting with positive mental alteration, positive devout adapting with negative mental alteration, negative devout adapting with positive mental alteration, and negative devout adapting with a negative mental alteration. The comes about of the consider by and large affirmed the theories that positive and negative shapes of devout adapting are related with positive and negative mental adjustment to push, separately. The results of the gotten come about and their confinements are talked about. The comes about of the think about by and large affirmed the hypothesis. (Ano GG, Vasconcelles EB. Religious coping and psychological adjustment to stress a meta-analysis. J Clin Psychol. 2005 Apr;61(4):461-80. DOI: 10.1002/jclp.20049. PMID: 15503316.)

Methodology

Analyzing the internship survey, 60 university students voted.

All participants allowed to inform the questionnaire voluntarily. During the Research, we organized google Forms and carried out online surveys using the social network telegram sent. This survey used Likert's five-point scale (from strongly disagree to strongly agree). And mainly numerical data used to present study objects in quantitative research. Sample size and percentages of the Likert-scale was demonstrated with a table. (Table2.)

Results and discussions

Most of the number of voters is made up of male people. 63.3% of the voters belongs to the male population, while the number of men is 38 people. While women accounted for 36.7% of the total number, all of them were women, 22 out of 60.

To compare the constant level, the answers divided into three (participants who agreed to the survey questions A1, who disagreed A2, and who was neutral A3) based on the Likert scale. Most of them have a lot of information on pilgrimage (religious tourism) and the survey revealed that among the students there are relatives of their family members and parents who have travelled on religious tourism.

Table 1.

Information of the respondents.		%
N-60 students		
Gender		
Male	38	63.3%
Female.	22	36.7%
Age. (18-26)	Frequency	
18-20	12 (20%)	
21-22	21 (35%)	
22-23	8 (13,3%)	
24-26	19 (31,7%)	
Education level		
Undergraduate	60 (100%)	
Diploma/certificate		

Students were selected between the ages of 18 - 26. Most of them are students aged 21 - 22 and older.

Table 2.

Questionnaire.	1	2	3	4	5
Religious tourism is much safer than other types of tourism.	8	23	15	10	4
Religious tourism is also visited by tourists from other religions.	7	14	23	8	8
<i>Religious tourism is a type of travel that requires a lot of money.</i>	5	12	25	11	7
Pilgrimage developed countries are historically and culturally stable.	10	19	13	13	5
Only older people are interested in religious tourism.	9	24	11	9	7
Religious events develop the healthism ideology, behavior, and protection.	9	31	10	7	3
Religious tourism is the most difficult type of business in terms of business among other types of tourism.	8	19	23	9	1
Famous religious and cultural events advertise the country.	5	32	22	1	0
Among the tourists, representatives of other religions in the area of pilgrimage always meet and express their own warmth.	11	23	13	9	4
Total:	72	197	155	77	39

Table 2.Indicates the numerical results of the questionnaire.Data demonstrated in percentage. Strongly agree (1), agree (2), neutral (3), disagree (4), strongly disagree (5) In this survey, 60 people voted and 40.9% positively answered many questions. 14.2% of people gave their assessments in terms of dissatisfaction.

The first statement shows that 23 of voters said religious tourism was safer than other types of tourism, such as extreme tourism and others.Because one of my questions to me is whether you or your close relatives have travelled on this type of tourism? When we asked, 22 of them answered yes. It follows that they have witnessed at least some of this type of travel. The responses I received from the online survey were much more effective than the examples I saw in other types. Because you can get real examples through the survey.

Again, most students chose a neutral answer to my questions that only older tourists participate in this type of tourism and that representatives of other religions may also be interested in religious tourism.

Our state can also be a good example for mainly religious tourism.

Pilgrimage tourism has also been established in our country, and it is now a progressive destination as domesticated tourism. We have many such places of pilgrimage, mainly because our ancient monuments are closely connected with our religion.

For instance, in Bukhara and Fergana regions alone, there are shrines visited by more than a thousand sheikhs, many of which have been reconstructed.

Conclusion

Briefly saying among the votes, the most selected votes were (174) agree and (142) neutral votes. This may refer us to the notion that the survey was positively superior. In religious tourism, friendly relations between nations are established. This can be a good foundation for people to interact with each other. It is obvious that many people all over the world are interested in religious tourism and that the places of pilgrimage are also wonderful in attracting people of their own.

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