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ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯСЫ: МИГРАЦИЯ ЖАНА ТУРИЗМ***Умуралиева А.Ш.***ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО
ПРОСТРАНСТВА: МИГРАЦИЯ И ТУРИЗМ***A. Umuralieva***TRANSFORMATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SPACE:
MIGRATION AND TOURISM**

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Бул макалада коомдун социалдык-экономикалык турмушунда өзгөчө роль ойногон миграциянын өзгөчөлүктөрү ачылып берилген. Миграция коомдогу өзгөрүүлөргө өтө сезгич келет. Ар бир жеке миграциялык иштин өзүнүн уникалдуу факторлору жана жагдайлары бар. Ошондой эле, мигранттардын ролу туристтик дестинацияларды өнүктүрүү үчүн ресурсдук потенциал катары өзгөчө айкын көрүнүп турат. Изилдөөлөр алар жаңы жумуш орундарын түзүү жана туризм инфраструктурасын өнүктүрүү аркылуу экономикалык өсүшкө салым кошо аларын тастыктайт. Мындан тышкары, мигранттар туристтик дестинациялардын маданий-социалдык чөйрөсүнө ар түрдүүлүктү алып келишет, бул туристтерди көбүрөөк тарта алат. Бирок мигранттарды туризм индустриясына ийгиликтүү интеграциялоо үчүн тийиштүү шарттарды түзүү, анын ичинде аларды туристтик ишмердүүлүктүн ар кандай аспектилери окутуу, колдоо жана стимулдаштыруу зарыл. Тактап айтканда, мындай мамиле мигранттардын потенциалын максималдуу түрдө кеңейтүүгө жана аларды туристтик дестинацияларды өнүктүрүүнүн маанилүү элементине айлантууга мүмкүнчүлүк берет.

Негизги сөздөр: экономика, миграция, миграциянын өсүшү, миграциянын агымы, туристтик, туризм, туризм индустриясы.

В данной статье раскрывается специфика миграции, которая играет особую роль в социально-экономической жизни общества. Миграция очень чувствительна к изменениям в жизни общества. Каждый отдельный случай миграции имеет свои уникальные факторы и обстоятельства. Также и роль мигрантов особенно проявляется в качестве ресурсного потенциала для развития туристских дестинаций. Исследования подтверждают, что они могут способствовать экономическому росту путем создания новых рабочих мест и развития туристической инфраструктуры. Кроме того, мигранты вносят разнообразие в культурную и социальную сферы туристских дестинаций, что может привлечь больше туристов. Однако для успешной интеграции мигрантов в туристическую индустрию необходимо создать соответствующие условия, включающие обучение, поддержку и стимулирование их участия в различных аспектах туристической деятельности. Именно, такой подход позволит максимально использовать потенциал мигрантов и сделать их важным элементом развития туристских дестинаций.

Ключевые слова: экономика, миграция, миграционный приток, миграционный отток, турист, туризм, туристическая индустрия.

This article reveals the specifics of migration, which plays a special role in the socio-economic life of society. Migration is very sensitive to changes in society. Each individual case of migration

has its own unique factors and circumstances. Also, the role of migrants is especially manifested as a resource potential for the development of tourist destinations. Research confirms that they can contribute to economic growth by creating new jobs and developing tourism infrastructure. In addition, migrants bring cultural and social diversity to tourist destinations, which can attract more tourists. However, for the successful integration of migrants into the tourism industry, it is necessary to create appropriate conditions, including training, support and stimulation of their participation in various aspects of tourism activities. Namely, this approach will make it possible to maximize the potential of migrants and make them an important element in the development of tourist destinations.

Key words: economy, migration, migration growth, migration outflow, tourist, tourism, tourism industry.

Migration today plays an important role in the life of every country. It is the process of movement of people from one place of residence to another, associated with many reasons why people decide to migrate. Many of them migrate in search of better economic opportunities, in search of a better life and financial stability. Others migrate to immerse themselves in a new culture, experience different customs, languages and traditions - they are interested in the world. Such migration may be associated with study, work, tourism, or simply a desire to enrich one's experience. Migration indeed remains a complex and pressing issue for Kyrgyzstan, as well as for many other countries around the world.

It is important to note that population migration has certain trends and patterns that can interact and intersect. Each individual case of migration presents specific reasons and circumstances. Understanding these reasons helps to effectively manage migration and create favorable conditions for integration and interaction with the local population.

Migrants can represent significant resource potential for the development of tourist destinations. For example, the country's cultural diversity is conveyed through its unique cuisine, traditions, music, dance and crafts, creating attractive tourism experiences. By using their social and cultural ties to their home country to develop tourism connections and tourist flows, they can help establish tourism routes, organize group trips and promote their home country as a tourist destination.

In addition, migrants contribute to the economic development of tourist destinations. Migrants can fill

vacancies in the tourism sector that may be challenging for local residents. They may work in hotels, restaurants and other tourism businesses, which help maintain and develop infrastructure and services for tourists. Many of the migrants set up their own guest houses, travel agencies or souvenir shops. This can stimulate the local economy by creating new jobs and offering unique products and services to tourists.

In comparison with other sectors of the economy, the tourism sector differs in that the creation of a tourism product and its processes are in full view of the consumer, and the production of a tourism product coincides in time with its consumption. A tourism product is a complex of services that is formed by a visitor to a destination independently by freely choosing tourism industry facilities to satisfy the maximum of his needs.

Effective use of the potential of migrants in the tourism sector, taking into account their rights and needs, will provide an opportunity for the integration of migrants into society. It is important to create conditions so that in the future they can fully use their potential in the tourism industry.

Also, cooperation between migrants and government agencies and travel agencies is important. Sharing information will help identify and develop support programs and promote their services. It is important to find and maintain a balance between ensuring security and respect for human rights.

Overall, migrants represent a valuable resource for tourism destinations that can improve the cultural, economic and social dynamics of the tourism industry. Proper use of this potential requires facilitation, inclusion and equal opportunities for all participants. Migrants can make a significant contribution to the development of a country's economy and culture, as well as facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience. It is therefore important to develop programs that promote legal and integrated migration, protect the rights of migrants and promote their positive interaction with society.

Migration and problems related to migrants are important topics in the modern world. Kyrgyzstan, like many other countries, faces challenges related to migration, being a source, transit point and destination for migrants. Some citizens of Kyrgyzstan emigrate to other countries in search of a better life, work or education. At the same time, Kyrgyzstan attracts migrants from other countries, especially from neighboring Central Asian countries and Russia.

Studying the structure of migration in Kyrgyzstan, it becomes clear that today the majority of labor migrants

work and live in the Russian Federation. Labor migration from Kyrgyzstan to the Russian Federation is a key feature of the modern migration structure of Kyrgyzstan, creating a unique dynamic that affects both the individual level and the macroeconomic situation in both countries.

In this context, migration flows from Kyrgyzstan to Russia are not just a movement of labor, but also a reflection of broader socio-economic processes. These migration trends are shaped by economic necessity and opportunity, as well as by established connections and networks that facilitate migrants' movement and adaptation. In addition, historical cultural ties with Russia play an important role in strengthening these migration flows.

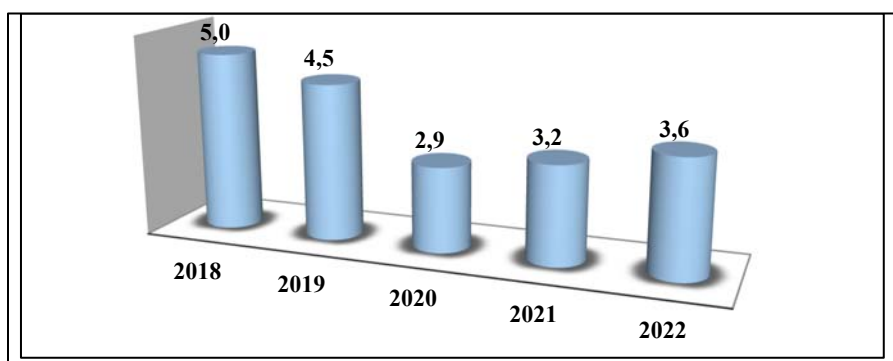
Thus, migration from Kyrgyzstan to Russia is an important element both in the lives of the migrants themselves and in the economic and social development of both countries, reflecting the complex and multifaceted relationship between Kyrgyzstan and Russia in the modern world. Migration in the Kyrgyz Republic affects the fate of more than 3 million people: these are labor migrants, children and families of labor migrants. Every fourth household in the country has at least one migrant worker. The most active participants in the labor migration process are the working-age population aged 18 to 45 years.

When the problem of unemployment arises, the relocation of migrant workers is important not only for improving the lives of their families, but also for the stability of the economy of Kyrgyzstan. However, this dependence also creates vulnerabilities as the economy becomes sensitive to economic and political changes in the destination countries. It is therefore important for Kyrgyzstan to develop strategies to reduce this dependence, including stimulating domestic economic growth and job creation.

Overall, labor migration is a key element in Kyrgyzstan's economic strategy, providing a short-term solution to unemployment and maintaining economic stability, but also requiring long-term measures to strengthen the national economy.

Every year, labor immigrants from Russia send home finances amounting to more than 30% of GDP. As a result, they become the main investors in the country's economy. Currently, these funds are mainly spent on purchasing necessary goods and services [4,7].

Gross added value in the tourism sector in 2022, according to preliminary estimates, amounted to about 35 billion som and amounted to 3.6% of GDP, while in 2018 it was 5.0%



Source: compiled by the author based on data from the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic [4].

Picture 1. Gross value added in tourism activities (as a percentage of GDP).

According to the State Border Service of the Kyrgyz Republic, in 2022, the number of border crossings of the Kyrgyz Republic by foreign citizens (by country of citizenship) amounted to more than 7 million. The majority of crossings (arrivals) were among citizens of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Russia and Tajikistan.

Table 1

Number of border crossings of the Kyrgyz Republic by country of arrival (thousands of people)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total including:	7057	8636	2245	3372	7063
CIS countries	6771	8331	2184	3230	6840
Belarus	5	5	2	3	6
Armenia	1	1	-	-	1
Azerbaijan	9	7	2	2	5
Russia	508	547	148	319	650
Moldova	3	3	1	1	1
Kazakhstan	2691	2916	554	551	1860
Uzbekistan	3364	4662	1425	2305	4306
Turkmenistan	1	1	-	-	1
Tajikistan	182	181	50	44	4
Ukraine	7	8	2	5	5
Countries outside the CIS	286	305	61	142	223

Source: compiled by the author based on data from the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic [4].

From the data provided by the Ministry of Digital Development of the Kyrgyz Republic, it becomes known that in 2021, 82,000 people moved to the Republic for permanent residence, while in 2020 their number was 10,000. It is also noted that in 2020, 90 people left the country 000 people, and in 2021 - 58,000. Thus, the migration loss of the population in 2020 reached 4.8 thousand people, and in 2021 decreased to 0.8 thousand, which means a decrease of 4.0 thousand people [4].

Kyrgyzstan is taking measures to manage migration and protect the rights of migrants. It collaborates with

other countries in the region and international organizations to develop policies aimed at regulating migration and providing social protection to migrants. Kyrgyzstan is also improving border control mechanisms and conducting information campaigns to educate migrants about the legal aspects of migration.

According to the World Bank, Kyrgyzstan occupies one of the leading places in the world in terms of the volume of remittances from migrants to their homeland in comparison with the country's GDP. For the entire period of 2022, the influx of remittances to Kyrgyzstan

amounted to about 2 billion 780 million US dollars. Of this money, 98% was transferred from Russia, which is significant for the republic's GDP [4].

The impact of migrants' remittances on the recipient country still has more advantages and emphasizes the significant impact of migration on the country's economy: poverty reduction, small business development, and growth of domestic production. Remittances are often the main source of income for many families in Kyrgyzstan, helping them improve their living conditions, receive education and medical care. These remittances can represent a significant portion of a country's GDP, making an important contribution to economic stability and growth. It is important to develop policies and regulations that make it easier and cheaper to transfer money and ensure that it is used effectively.

With the availability of funding, local people have more innovative ways of doing business in the field of tourism, as well as improving and beautifying tourist destinations. These funds can be used to invest in local businesses, infrastructure and education, contributing to the long-term development of the country. A well-developed infrastructure ensures that tourists' needs, expectations and perceptions are met.

However, local people and stakeholders believe that the natural beauty of the area has provided an excellent opportunity for economic growth, development and the promotion of numerous outdoor activities. Despite everything, to the delight of all travelers, a small village can offer a unique opportunity to experience the hospitality and traditions of the Kyrgyz people.

In conclusion, we can say that the formation and development of tourism revitalizes many sectors of the economy. In order to achieve a balance in the long-term development of tourism activities, interconnection is required in various sectors of the economy: transport, construction, communications, services, etc. Currently, in Kyrgyzstan, on the basis of the scientific doctrine of destinations, a new impetus has been given for the development of the tourism complex. Intensification of actions of independent organization of the tourism sector in some regions has been achieved on the principles of cooperation of tourism business, organization of sustainable ecotourism and activation of growth in this sector. Therefore, the developed strategies require constant monitoring and external support in the form of consulting services and targeted training on the most relevant topics.

Given the significant volume of remittances flowing into Kyrgyzstan, a strategic approach to managing these resources and investing in sustainable development can help maximize the positive effects of migration on the country's economy.

Overall, managing migration is a complex task that requires the cooperation of all stakeholders and continuous efforts. Kyrgyzstan should strive to develop an

integrated and sustainable migration policy that not only protects the rights of migrants, but also contributes to the development of the country as a whole. This will ensure fairer and humane treatment of migrants and use their potential as an active resource for the development of the country. Kyrgyzstan must recognize the contribution of migrants to the economy, culture and social development, and encourage their integration and participation in society [8, 9].

The study also identified various ways in which the potential of migrants can be harnessed in the tourism industry. This includes creating tailored tourism offers that take into account the characteristics and interests of migrants, their participation in cultural and sporting events, and providing training and professional development opportunities in the tourism sector.

The interaction of migration and tourism can be seen as two interrelated processes that influence the global cultural and economic nexus. On the one hand, migration flows shape and change the cultural landscape of regions, creating new points of attraction for tourism. This cultural enrichment makes regions more attractive to international tourism, opening up new horizons for travelers. On the other hand, the development of the tourism industry in the region can contribute to migration, both domestic and international. Tourism influences the demographic composition and economic dynamics of a region, supporting its growth and development.

Thus, the interaction between migration and tourism can be seen as a cyclical process in which each of these elements feeds and reinforces the other. Migration enriches cultural diversity and thereby increases the tourist attractiveness of the region, while tourism development creates new economic opportunities by attracting migrants. This dynamic interaction promotes cultural and economic exchange on a global level, promoting the development and prosperity of regions and countries.

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