Philology Matters / ISSN: 1994 – 4233 / E-ISSN: 2181–1237
Uzbekistan State World Languages University
2026 Vol. 1 No. M 2/1
LINGUISTICS
MAXSUS SON

Sarvinoz Mirzayorova – teacher

University of Exact and Social Sciences (Tashkent, Uzbekistan)
E-mail: Mirzayorovasarvinoz09@gmail.com
ORCID: https://orcid.org/0009-0004-9499-6415

THE MAIN TERMINOLOGICAL CONCEPTS, DIRECTIONS, AND FORMS OF MODERN ECOTOURISM (BASED ON MATERIALS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES)

Abstract. This article explores the main terminological concepts, directions, and forms of modern ecotourism based on both English and Uzbek sources. Ecotourism is defined as a responsible type of tourism that focuses on protecting nature, supporting local communities, and promoting sustainable development. The paper analyzes key concepts such as sustainability, biodiversity conservation, environmental awareness, and cultural preservation, explaining their meanings in both languages. In addition, the study examines the main directions of ecotourism, including nature-based tourism, rural tourism, and community-based tourism. Special attention is given to the forms of ecotourism, such as eco-tours, national park visits, wildlife observation, and educational travel. The article also highlights similarities and differences in the use of ecotourism terminology in English and Uzbek materials.

Key words: ecotourism, sustainable tourism, nature-oriented tourism, protection of nature, development of local communities, terminology.

Sarvinoz Mirzayorova – o‘qitivchi
Aniq va ijtimoiy fanlar universiteti (Toshkent, O‘zbekiston)

ZAMONAVIY EKOTURIZMNING ASOSIY TERMINOLOGIK KONSEPSIYALARI YO‘NALISHLARI VA SHAKLLARI (INGLIZ VA O‘ZBEK MATERIALLARI ASOSIDA)

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy ekoturizmning asosiy terminologik konsepsiyalari, yo‘nalishlari va shakllari ingliz va o‘zbek manbalari asosida tahlil qilinadi. Ekoturizm tabiatni muhofaza qilishga, mahalliy hamjamiyatlarni qo‘llab-quvvatlashga va barqaror rivojlanishni ta’minlashga qaratilgan mas’uliyatli turizm turi sifatida izohlanadi. Maqolada barqarorlik, biologik xilma-xillikni saqlash, ekologik ong va madaniy merosni asrash kabi asosiy tushunchalar har ikki tilda tushuntirib beriladi. Shuningdek, tadqiqotda ekoturizmning asosiy yo‘nalishlari, jumladan, tabiatga asoslangan turizm, qishloq turizmi va jamoaga asoslangan turizm ko‘rib chiqiladi. Ekoturizmning shakllari sifatida ekoturlar, milliy bog‘larga tashriflar, yovvoyi tabiatni kuzatish va ta’limiy sayohatlar tahlil qilinadi. Maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek manbalarida ekoturizm terminlarining qo‘llanishidagi o‘xshashlik va farqlar ham yoritiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Ekoturizm**,** Barqaror turizm**,** Tabiatga asoslangan turizm**,** Muhofaza qilish**,** Jamoat rivoji**,** Terminologiya

Сарвиноз Мирзаёрова – преподаватель
Университет точных и социальных наук (Ташкент, Узбекистан)

ОСНОВНЫЕ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ПОНЯТИЯ, НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ И ФОРМЫ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ЭКОТУРИЗМА (НА ОСНОВЕ АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНЫХ И УЗБЕКСКИХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ)

Аннотация. В данной статье анализируются основные терминологические понятия, направления и формы современного экотуризма на основе англоязычных и узбекских источников. Экотуризм рассматривается как ответственный вид туризма, направленный на защиту природы, поддержку местных сообществ и обеспечение устойчивого развития. В статье разъясняются основные понятия устойчивости, сохранения биоразнообразия, экологической осведомленности и сохранения культурного наследия на обоих языках. В исследовании также рассматриваются основные направления экотуризма, включая природный туризм, сельский туризм и туризм, основанный на взаимодействии с местным сообществом. Экотуризм анализируется как форма экотуризма, включающая экотуры, посещения национальных парков, наблюдение за дикой природой и образовательные туры. В статье также освещаются сходства и различия в использовании терминов экотуризма в англоязычных и узбекских источниках.

Ключевые слова: Экотуризм, Устойчивый туризм, Природа ориентированный туризм, Охрана природы, Развитие местных сообществ, Терминология

INTRODUCTION

Ecotourism is one of the fastest-growing sectors of the global tourism industry and represents a sustainable alternative to mass tourism. It focuses on responsible travel to natural areas, environmental protection, cultural preservation, and the well-being of local communities. Unlike traditional tourism, ecotourism emphasizes environmental awareness and encourages tourists to understand the value of biodiversity and natural ecosystems.

In recent years, ecotourism has attracted increasing attention from researchers and policymakers due to its potential to combine economic development with environmental sustainability. Scholars argue that ecotourism contributes to local economic growth while preserving natural and cultural resources (Honey, 2008; Weaver, 2001). Moreover, it promotes responsible travel behavior and raises awareness about environmental issues such as climate change, deforestation, and biodiversity loss (Afanasev & Afanaseva, 2017).

Despite its growing importance, the conceptual and terminological framework of ecotourism remains complex and interdisciplinary. The evolution of ecotourism terminology reflects broader changes in environmental thinking and sustainable development. Therefore, this study aims to explore the key concepts, development directions, and terminology of modern ecotourism, emphasizing its interdisciplinary nature and global relevance.

METHODS

This study employs a qualitative descriptive research design combined with conceptual and comparative analysis. The research is based on the analysis of academic literature, international tourism reports, and terminological studies related to ecotourism.

The methodological framework includes several stages. First, relevant theoretical sources were analyzed to identify the main concepts of ecotourism (Honey, 2008; Buckley, 2009). Second, the principles of sustainable tourism and their application in ecotourism were examined (Weaver, 2001). Third, a semantic analysis of key ecotourism terms was conducted in both English and Uzbek, allowing for cross-linguistic comparison (Kholbutayeva & Rashidova, 2025; Rashidova, 2022).

In addition, the study examines the historical development of ecotourism terminology, tracing its emergence in the late 20th century and its expansion through interdisciplinary borrowing from environmental sciences. This approach makes it possible to identify the structural and conceptual features of ecotourism terminology and to analyze its role in shaping sustainable tourism practices.

RESULTS

The results of the study show that ecotourism has developed into a distinct and structured

field within global tourism, characterized by specific concepts, terminology, and development trends.

First, the conceptual development of ecotourism began in the late 20th century, when environmental awareness increased worldwide (Sultonova, 2026). The term "ecotourism" was introduced by Hector Ceballos-Lascuráin, who emphasized responsible travel to natural areas and environmental conservation (Ceballos-Lascurain, 1996). This marked the beginning of a new approach to tourism focused on sustainability.

Second, the analysis reveals that ecotourism terminology has evolved through interdisciplinary interaction with ecology and environmental science. Terms such as ecosystem, biodiversity, conservation, and sustainability became central elements of tourism vocabulary (Buckley, 2009). This demonstrates that ecotourism terminology is inherently interdisciplinary.

Third, the study identifies several key concepts that form the foundation of modern ecotourism. These include ecotourism, sustainable tourism, biodiversity, conservation, and carbon footprint. Each of these concepts reflects a specific aspect of environmental responsibility and sustainable development (Kholbutayeva & Rashidova, 2025; Rashidova, 2022).

Fourth, the findings show that ecotourism is based on three main principles: environmental protection, community involvement, and responsible travel behavior. These principles guide both theoretical understanding and practical implementation of ecotourism.

Finally, the study highlights recent global trends in ecotourism development. These include the emergence of new concepts such as eco-labeling, green certification, and carbon offset, which reflect modern environmental challenges and the influence of globalization and technological progress.

DISCUSSION

The findings of this study confirm that ecotourism is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon that integrates environmental, economic, and social aspects. The development of ecotourism terminology reflects the growing importance of sustainability and environmental responsibility in global tourism (Buckley, 2009).

The increasing use of sustainability-related concepts indicates a shift from traditional tourism models toward more responsible and environmentally conscious practices (Weaver, 2001). This transformation is supported by international organizations, which play a significant role in promoting and standardizing ecotourism terminology and practices worldwide (Afanasev & Afanaseva, 2017).

Furthermore, the study demonstrates that language plays a crucial role in shaping ecotourism concepts. Terminology not only describes tourism practices but also influences how individuals perceive environmental issues and sustainability. In this sense, ecotourism terminology functions as both a linguistic and cognitive tool that promotes ecological awareness.

Another important aspect is the interdisciplinary nature of ecotourism terminology. The integration of concepts from ecology, economics, and social sciences allows for a more comprehensive understanding of sustainable tourism. This interdisciplinary approach enhances the effectiveness of ecotourism as a tool for environmental protection and socio-economic development.

Overall, the discussion highlights that ecotourism is not merely a form of tourism but a global strategy for sustainable development, supported by evolving terminology and conceptual frameworks.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, ecotourism has become an essential component of modern sustainable tourism. Its development is closely linked to global environmental awareness and the need for responsible use of natural resources. The study demonstrates that ecotourism terminology reflects interdisciplinary integration and evolving environmental priorities.

The analysis shows that ecotourism is based on key principles such as environmental protection, community participation, and responsible travel behavior. It also highlights the role of terminology in shaping ecological awareness and promoting sustainable practices.

Thus, ecotourism is not only a type of tourism but also an effective mechanism for environmental conservation, economic development, and social progress in the modern world.

REFERENCES

1. Afanasev, O. E., & Afanaseva, A. V. (2017). *The concept of ecological tourism in the world and Russian practice: Comparative analysis and cases*. RIOR Publishing.
2. Baiburiev, R. M., Plokhikh, R. V., & Yerdavletov, S. R. (2021). Terminological and classification foundations of ecotourism. *Bulletin of Geography*.
3. Baxtiyorovna, S. M. (2026). Critical thinking competencies in the age of digital technologies. Yangi renessansda ilm-fan taraqqiyoti, 1(5), 32-34.
4. Buckley, R. (2009). *Ecotourism: Principles and practices*. CABI Publishing.
5. Ceballos-Lascurain, H. (1996). *Tourism, ecotourism, and protected areas*.
6. Kholbutayeva, S., & Gulshoda, R. (2025). Psychological foundations and pedagogical approaches: effective ways to foster student development in education. Ta'lim, tarbiya va innovatsiyalar jurnali, 1(5), 43-47.
7. Qizi, R. G. I. (2022). Teaching Collocations Using Modern Technologies.