



THE ROLES OF TRANSPORTATION IN SMALL HOTEL BUSINESS INDUSTRIES

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Abstract. *Transportation plays a crucial role in small hotel business industries as it facilitates the movement of tourists from one destination to another. The availability, accessibility, and efficiency of different modes of transport significantly impact the growth and development of tourism. A well-developed transportation network enhances the connectivity of tourist attractions, making destinations more appealing to travelers. This research aims to explore the role of transportation in the small hotel industries by identifying key challenges and opportunities associated with various transportation modes, including air, road, rail, and sea travel.*

Key words: *transportation, tourism, hotel, business, development, movement, opportunities.*

KICHIK MEHMONXONA BIZNESI SOHALARIDA TRANSPORTNING ROLI

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Annotatsiya. *Transport kichik mehmonxona biznesi sohalarida muhim rol o'ynaydi, chunki u sayyohlarning bir manzildan ikkinchisiga harakatlanishini osonlashtiradi. Turli transport turlarining mavjudligi, kirish imkoniyati va samaradorligi turizmning o'sishi va rivojlanishiga sezilarli ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Yaxshi rivojlangan transport tarmog'i turistik diqqatga sazovor joylarning o'zaro bog'liqligini oshiradi va sayohatchilar uchun joylarni yanada jozibador qiladi. Ushbu tadqiqot havo, avtomobil, temir yo'l va dengiz transporti kabi turli transport turlari bilan bog'liq asosiy qiyinchiliklar va imkoniyatlarni aniqlash orqali kichik mehmonxona sanoatida transportning rolini o'rganishga qaratilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *transport, turizm, mehmonxona, biznes, rivojlanish, harakat, imkoniyatlar.*

РОЛЬ ТРАНСПОРТА В МАЛОМ ГОСТИНИЧНОМ БИЗНЕСЕ

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Аннотация. *Транспорт играет решающую роль в малом гостиничном бизнесе, поскольку он облегчает перемещение туристов из одного места в другое. Доступность, удобство и эффективность различных видов транспорта оказывают значительное влияние на рост и развитие туризма. Хорошо развитая транспортная сеть повышает связность туристических достопримечательностей, делая места назначения более привлекательными для путешественников. Цель данного исследования изучить роль транспорта в малом гостиничном бизнесе путем выявления ключевых проблем и возможностей, связанных с различными видами транспорта, включая воздушный, автомобильный, железнодорожный и морской.*

Ключевые слова: *транспорт, туризм, гостиницы, бизнес, развитие, движение, возможности.*

Introduction.

The tourism experience, which explains how individuals travel and why they select particular vacation, location, and mode of transportation, is influenced by the transportation infrastructure of a tourist destination. Areas that were formerly thought to be off the beaten path are now more accessible thanks to advancements in transit options and affordable costs (Caraiani, & Georgescu, 2012). Access to tourist destinations varies depending on the site's characteristics, the infrastructure's condition, and the public's effectiveness. A destination's accessibility can make or destroy it. The number of tourists and the number of visitors per capita are the two points of contention in this case. The first argument is that having too much access attracts more people who can raise the amount of deterioration, lessen the enjoyment, and affect the materials' natural state. The second argument considers the magnitude and kind of impacts produced, as well as the visitor to host population ratio. Regarding carrying capacity, Inskeep recognizes that places like small islands, coastal and desert regions, reefs, mountains, and lakes are susceptible to overdevelopment and excessive tourism, and suggests that carrying capacity should be a component of tourism (Inskeep, 1987).

Literature review.

This study focused on the life cycles of the New York Canal System, analyzing its transformation from a commercial shipping route to a tourist destination. According to the author, the turbulence in some stages of the canal destination's life cycle can be explained by applying chaos theory to the Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) (Clifton, & Handy, 2001). The operational status quo and potential development patterns were also evaluated using the SWOT analysis, which stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (Muslima, & Munavvar, 2024). Transportation has been a crucial part of the tourism system. a long-running topic of discussion in the literature. Numerous writers have attempted to determine the significance of transportation for tourists. flows and their function in state economies. A key component of any countries economy is transportation. This is the exact reason why development receives extra attention. and improving the economic efficiency of operations in this significant economic sector as well as modernizing transportation (Cooper, Fletcher, Gilbert, & Wanhill, 1998).

It is widely accepted that one of the most important elements that has influenced the global economy is transportation. growth in tourism (Prindeaux, 2000). It offers the vital

connection between the geographic origin and the destination of tourism. makes it easier for vacationers business travelers and those going to see relatives abroad to travel. The availability of suitable transportation for the means of transportation is a prerequisite for the growth of tourism transportation. road systems highways railroads bus stops ports on rivers and the sea airports ETC (Grosvenor, 2000).

Today travel has. evolved significantly as a result of the modernization and diversification of transportation methods. the advancements achieved in this. region has made it easier for resources located at significant distances from the tourist-emitting area to be included in the tourism sphere. centers or the surmounting of certain inherent challenges. Travelers require the transportation services which they pay for so developing small hotel business and transportation are related issues. from their own funds in order to be secure quick and cozy.

Research methodology.

The research process used analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, systematic, comparative and factor analysis, scientific abstraction, sociological survey and other methods. The research methodology employed to examine the role of transportation in the small hotel business industries. The aim of the study is to explore how transportation systems influence tourist mobility, satisfaction, and economic impacts within a specific region.

Analysis and results.

The research utilizes a **mixed-methods approach**, combining both qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques. This approach allows for a comprehensive understanding of how transportation affects various aspects of tourism. The quantitative component focuses on gathering numerical data on transportation usage, costs, and tourist satisfaction, while the qualitative component involves in-depth interviews with key stakeholders, including tourists, transportation providers, and tourism experts. The provided data offers an in-depth look into various aspects of transportation and its impact on travel decisions. It includes descriptive statistics, a frequency distribution for occupation types, and results from a statistical model fitting test. The goal is to understand the role of transportation in shaping travel experiences and decisions.

		13. In your experience, do delays in transportation (e.g., flight delays) affect your satisfaction?	19. How often do you rent a vehicle during your travels?	26. Do transportation strikes or protests at a destination discourage you from traveling there?	6. How important is a transportation decision to choose a travel destination?
N	Valid	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0

Figure 1. Descriptive analysis

Each question has 30 responses, meaning all participants answered these questions, and there were no missing or incomplete answers. This suggests that the data is complete and ready for further analysis.

This figure shows the distribution of respondents' occupations in the survey. Out of 30 valid responses:

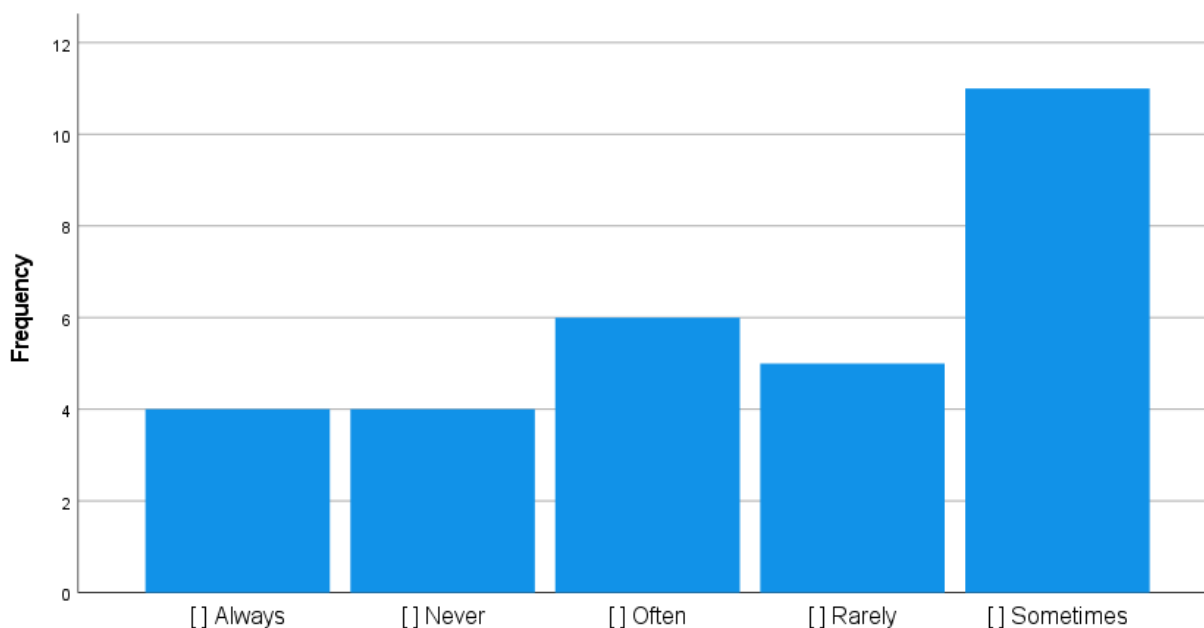
- 50% (15 respondents) are students,
- 33.3% (10 respondents) are employed,
- 10% (3 respondents) are self-employed,
- 3.3% (1 respondent) is unemployed.

4. What is your current occupation?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
[] Employed	10	33.3	33.3	36.7
[] Self-employed	3	10.0	10.0	46.7
[] Unemployed	1	3.3	3.3	50.0
1[] Student	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Figure 2. Occupation analysis

The cumulative percentage reaches 100%, indicating that all 30 respondents provided valid occupation information. The largest group in this survey is students.



19. How often do you rent a vehicle during your travels?

Figure 3. Important and frequency of using rent vehicle

According to this figure provided data shows that the highest rate of respondents who selected sometimes use rent vehicle when they travel around 10% out of 12%. However, the lowest rate of respondents were always and never options 4% out 12% respectively.

Conclusion

The small hotel business industries rely heavily on transportation which shapes visitors experiences and guarantees smooth connectivity between origins and destinations. By increasing accessibility cutting down on travel times and providing distinctive experiences a well-designed transportation system can boost a destinations competitiveness. To realize its full potential though issues like disruptions and sustainability issues need to be resolved. All things considered the study emphasizes how important transportation is to the expansion and growth of the tourism industry. The following suggestions are put forth to improve the function of transportation in the travel and tourism sector. Invest in Modern Infrastructure that it increases connectivity and convenience for travelers governments and private stakeholders should make investments in cutting-edge transit systems such as high-speed rail and contemporary airports. To lessen environmental effects and attract eco-aware tourists promote the use of eco-friendly transportation options such as electric buses hybrid ferries and

bicycle networks. Improve also communication and reliability which it creates effective backup plans to deal with transportation delays and open lines of communication to inform visitors.

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