Impact of Mobile Applications on Tourism Development in Uzbekistan

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Abstract - The rapid growth in mobile applications has completely transformed tourism globally, providing new tools and better opportunities to enhance experiences and accessibility for tourists. In Uzbekistan, with its great cultural heritage and historical sites, mobile applications can make a marked difference in the tourism sector by enhancing the engagement of tourists, improving the quality of services, and ensuring sustainability. The article explores the role of mobile applications in shaping the development of Uzbekistan's tourism industry by analysing how features like real-time information, booking services, and location-based recommendations make travelling smooth and personalised. It also discusses the challenges and opportunities regarding integrating mobile technologies into the country's tourist infrastructure, such as digital literacy, connectivity, and content issues. This present study, by case studies, end-user feedback, and industry data, points out the capacity of the mobile application to create more dynamic and accessible tourism in Uzbekistan for further development and increasing the country's economic attractiveness internationally.

Keywords: Mobile Applications, Tourism Development, Uzbekistan Tourism, Digital Transformation, Visitor Experience, Travel Technology, Tourism Innovation, Sustainable Tourism, Digital Literacy and Tourism Infrastructure

I. INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan has become one of Central Asia's leading tourist destinations with its wealth of historical sites, multicoloured cultural heritage, and picturesque landscapes. Famed for its cities along the famous Silk Road, such as Samarkand, Bukhara, and Khiva, the country opens a unique world of its architectural wonders, traditional arts, and local customs to visitors. Within the past years, Uzbekistan has made impressive strides toward becoming a host for international tourists through infrastructure development, simplification of visa processes, and aggressive marketing of its tourist attractions. As the tourism industry develops, mobile applications have an essential role in improving visitors' experiences by providing a suite of features to help visitors find their way around easily, communicate, and plan their journey with ease. Global mobile applications in tourism make it easier to access tour information, booking opportunities, language translation, and digital maps quickly, all for smoothing travel experiences (Sánchez-Ancajima et al., 2023). With such opportunities, in Uzbekistan's case, mobile technology may become a driving force for tourism development and the satisfaction of modern travellers' needs and expectations.

This article is expected to study the impact of mobile applications on the development of the tourism sector in Uzbekistan, proving how digital tools can benefit both tourists and local stakeholders. It also relates challenges related to digital literacy and connectivity problems that might impact the extent and functionality of mobile technology. Conclusions and future directions ascertain potential investments in digital infrastructure that will reciprocally see the full potential of mobile applications in fostering a sustainable, accessible, and appealing Uzbekistan tourism experience (Dijana & Jovana, 2023). Nodir Karimov, Mekhribon Kalandarova, Nodira Makhkamova, Zukhra Asrorova, Farkhod Saydamatov, Refide Ablyakimova, Maftuna Karshiboeva and Bobir Odilov

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Mobile applications have transformed the tourism industry worldwide by offering new opportunities for improving travel experiences, marketing destinations, and developing principles of responsible tourism. Buhalis & Law, (2008) discussed information technology developments, notably those related to mobile and internet services, which have remodelled tourism management during the last twenty years; the authors concentrated on the movement toward eTourism and its ability to involve contemporary travellers. This set the basic understanding of digital tourism, which lately has incorporated mobile applications that ease services and personalize the experience of tourists.

Social media and mobile applications, in evolving tourist experiences, have further been discussed (Sigala, 2008) insisted on the potentiality of digital platforms in enabling tourists and service providers to co-create. This collaborative interaction enhances the tourism experience and may affect visitor satisfaction and loyalty. In a similar context, Choe et al. have researched mobile applications devised by official tourism organisations; they've considered the level of relevant content provided and visitors' engagement. Their research has shown the importance of quality and localisation of content as the critical factors that directly affect the way tourists experience and perceive a destination (Choe et al., 2017).

Specific applications of mobile technology in travel behaviours, represented by works such as (Wang et al., 2016), indicated the centrality of smartphones in daily and travel routines as tools for real-time information, social sharing, and navigation. They learn how mobile applications make tourists feel more confident and independent in untraded environments; their finding corresponds with good relevance to the condition of travelers in Uzbekistan since most tourist attractions are in rural locations. Further, Dickinger & Stangl 2013 assessed the influence of website functionality on tourist behaviour, pointing out that high-performance apps and websites significantly enhance satisfaction and engagement, benefiting the stakeholders in tourism industries (Dickinger & Stangl, 2013).

Kenteris et al., 2011 gave an extended review of mobile electronic guides, noting that the ultimate contribution will be in bridging cultural gaps while enabling tourists to appreciate local heritage (Kenteris et al., 2011). This also applies to the needs in Uzbekistan to develop applications with deeper cultural and historical understanding of the historical sites in both Samarkand and Bukhara. Unfortunately, there are indications from studies that many such mobile guides do not have advanced, multi-lingual support for full engagement in a diverse tourist base.

While critical, integrating data-driven insights from mobile applications has unravelled an important component in strategic tourism planning. According to (Wang et al., 2011) mobile apps present a vital source of data about visitor preferences and travel trends which tourism organisations and governments can use to upgrade the level of service provision, customize their marketing effort and optimize resource allocation (Wang et al., 2011). Equally, the potential of mobile applications to contribute to sustainable tourism behavior can hardly be overemphasized (Sbeyti et al., 2016). Tussyadiah & Wang, (2016) examined the attitude of tourists towards proactive systems on their smartphones. They established that these systems reinforce responsible behaviours about tourism, such as not damaging cultural sites or having a low environmental impact (Tussyadiah & Wang, 2016).

The literature review highlights that, while mobile applications are helpful in facilitating navigation, booking, and cultural engagement, there are persistent challenges in terms of digital literacy, connectivity, and content localisation. In Uzbekistan, each of these challenges should be addressed through targeted investments and joint collaboration of government, technology providers, and tourism stakeholders to enhance further the effectiveness of mobile applications in supporting tourism growth (Jassim, 2023). The study adds to the literature on analyzing such dynamics in the context of Uzbekistan's tourism landscape and assessing the benefits and barriers associated with the integration of mobile applications to understand extensively their role in tourism development.

III.MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research has utilized a mixed-methods approach: quantitative data analysis combined with qualitative case studies, to understand the impact of mobile applications on the tourism industry of Uzbekistan. Materials used in this research include the following: industry reports, user reviews of tourism-related mobile applications, government publications on digital infrastructure and tourism development, and surveys of tourists and local providers of tourism services.

Quantitative data was obtained through an online questionnaire distributed to international and domestic tourists visiting Uzbekistan within the last year. For this purpose, questions about the types of mobile applications to be used during a visit, such as those related to navigation, booking, translation, and guides to culture, were asked, along with how these applications influenced their trip experience. Additionally, data on internet penetration, usage of smartphones, and app downloads were obtained for Uzbekistan from national reports on telecommunications and global digital data. Case studies of mobile applications widely used in the tourism sector of Uzbekistan were conducted to get qualitative insights. For some apps, specific functionality, user engagement, and effectiveness focused on were for: taxi service, hotel booking, and cultural guides. Indepth interviews conducted with local tourism stakeholders, which included hotel managers, tour operators, and government representatives, allowed one to gain insight into

the challenges and opportunities associated with the integration of mobile apps in the tourism industry.

Data analysis included the statistical analysis of responses from the survey to find patterns in the way the applications were used and levels of satisfaction. Thematic analysis was employed as the qualitative approach to analyze interviews and case studies to uncover recurring themes regarding the impacts, challenges, and further growth potentials of mobile applications within the tourism context of Uzbekistan. This mixed-methods design allowed for an in-depth investigation into the research question through a balance achieved between the statistical insights and contextual comprehension.

IV. RESULTS

1. Survey Results on Mobile Application Usage among Tourists in Uzbekistan

The response rate denotes a very high reliance on mobile applications by both international and domestic tourists visiting Uzbekistan. Over 85% of the total respondents reported using at least one mobile application during their trip, mainly for reasons of navigation, 65%, hotel reservation, 55%, and language translation, 40%. Perhaps more important, cultural guide applications provided information on historical sites, art, and local customs. International guests used such cultural guide apps and found them indispensable for getting closer to the rich cultural heritage of Uzbekistan.

Specifically, about the degree of satisfaction for users, more than 75% of the interviewees believe that mobile applications help them during their trip by providing them with easier access to timely information while improving their orientation and communication. On the other hand, tourists mentioned some disadvantages faced with mobile tourism applications, namely poor internet connectivity, particularly in rural areas of the country. At the same time, a few apps did not offer many options in various languages. This indicates while mobile apps are widely recognized and appreciated, much more is expected to improve the current level of digital tools available for tourists travelling to Uzbekistan (See Table I).

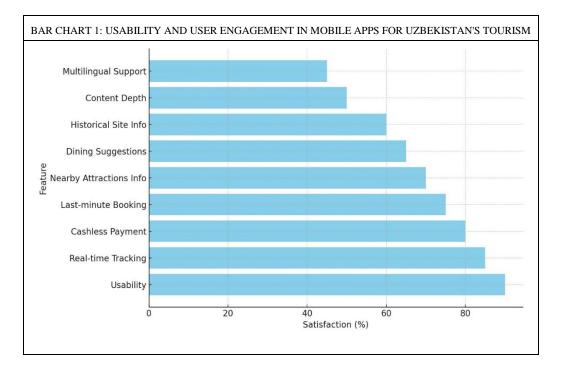
TABLE I THE SURVEY RESULTS ON MOBILE APPLICATION USAGE AMONG TOURISTS IN UZBEKISTAN

Category	Percentage / Finding		
Overall Usage of Mobile	Over 85% of respondents used at least one mobile application during their trip to Uzbekistan.		
Applications			
Primary Uses of Mobile	- Navigation: 65%		
Applications			
	- Hotel Reservation: 55%		
	- Language Translation: 40%		
Use of Cultural Guide	Many international tourists found cultural guide apps essential for learning about Uzbekistan's historical		
Applications	sites, art, and customs.		
User Satisfaction with Mobile	More than 75% of respondents felt mobile applications enhanced their travel experience by providing		
Applications	timely information and aiding in orientation and communication.		
Challenges and Disadvantages	- Poor internet connectivity, especially in rural areas.		
Reported			
	- Limited language options in some applications.		
Expectations for Improvement	Tourists expressed the need for enhanced digital tools to improve usability, connectivity, and multilingual		
	support.		

2. Case Studies on Usability of Mobile Apps and User Engagement

These case studies provided valuable insight into the respective functionalities and user-engaging features of some popular mobile applications which play a part in the tourism landscape of Uzbekistan. For example, local taxi service apps were very helpful for tourists in getting around urban areas because they diminished the impact of a language barrier and, at the same time, provided an easy and affordable way of transportation. Tourists were very satisfied with such apps regarding usability, real-time tracing, and cashless payment options. Similarly, locally accommodative hotel-booking applications were praised for facilitating last-minute bookings, providing information about surrounding attractions, and providing suggestions for dining. On the contrary, though some cultural guide apps provided valuable access to information related to the historical sites of Uzbekistan, they were more often criticised for their lack of content depth and linguistic support (Khaydarova et al., 2024).

Tourists demonstrated this by indicating that at some sites, such as Registan Square and the Ark of Bukhara, apps with general information were available but lacked detailed information on cultural context, historical significance, or local stories that most international visitors find interesting. Thus, this underlines a need for more in-depth and multilingual content to engage the user fully and enhance their cultural experience (See Bar Chart 1). Nodir Karimov, Mekhribon Kalandarova, Nodira Makhkamova, Zukhra Asrorova, Farkhod Saydamatov, Refide Ablyakimova, Maftuna Karshiboeva and Bobir Odilov



3. Insights from Interviews with Local Tourism Stakeholders

Through direct interviews with local tourism stakeholders, hotel managers, tour operators, and government representatives, some benefits and challenges of the integration of mobile technologies within the tourism sector come to light. Most of the interviewees were of the view that with mobile applications, local businesses have become highly visible to people and as such, can reach out to more visitors. The tour operators, especially, noticed that applications help in filling the gap in communication with foreign tourists, making the process of booking tours easier and ensuring a smoother way of arranging tours. Despite all benefits, the stakeholders brought to light issues like digital literacy and infrastructure (Nazarova et al., 2024).

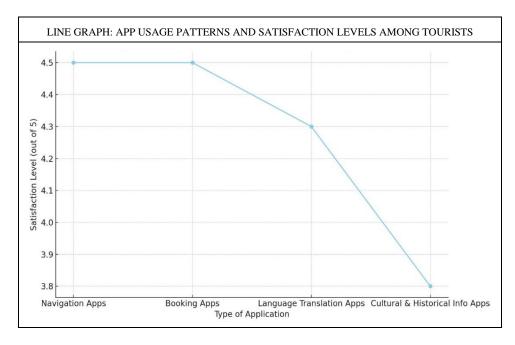
Small businesses in rural areas often do not have the resources or knowledge to engage in digital platform promotion; therefore, this allows them very limited chances to reach out to technology-savvy tourists. Among those difficulties, technical issues remain the same to guarantee high-quality, consistent access to the Internet across the country, particularly in more remote, beautiful places of considerable historical importance. They voiced a requirement for even more substantial support from the government, which would enable the expansion of digital literacy training and enhancement of infrastructure in areas with high tourist potential (See Table II).

TABLE II INSIGHTS FROM INTERVIEWS WITH LOCAL TOURISM
STAKEHOLDERS ON THE INTEGRATION OF MOBILE
TECHNOLOGIES IN UZBEKISTAN'S TOURISM SECTOR

Aspect	Insight			
Increased	Mobile applications have made local			
Visibility for	businesses more visible to tourists, allowing			
Businesses	them to reach a broader audience.			
Communication	Tour operators found that mobile apps help			
with Foreign	bridge language and communication gaps with			
Tourists	foreign tourists, making booking and tour			
	arrangements smoother and more accessible.			
Challenges in	Small businesses in rural areas often lack the			
Digital Literacy	resources and knowledge to engage effectively			
	on digital platforms, limiting their ability to			
	attract technology-savvy tourists.			
Infrastructure	Inconsistent internet access, especially in			
Limitations	remote areas, affects the functionality of			
	mobile applications, hindering tourists'			
	experiences in historically significant but rural			
	locations.			
Need for	Stakeholders emphasized the necessity for			
Government	government support in expanding digital			
Support	literacy programs and improving			
	infrastructure, particularly in high-potential			
	tourism areas to boost accessibility and overall			
	tourist satisfaction.			

4. Quantitative Analysis of App Usage Patterns and Satisfaction Levels

Quantitative analysis of the survey responses highlights clear trends in usage and satisfaction with different app types. Indeed, those tourists who heavily used apps to aid their trip for navigation and booking expressed the highest satisfaction, awarding 4.5 out of 5 for both apps. This was followed by high satisfaction scores for language translation applications, though many users showed a need to have more applications translated into Uzbek, Russian, and other regional dialects (See Line Graph). By contrast, the cultural and historical information available on the apps rated at only 3.8 out of 5-a mark, which most likely corresponds with demand for a lack of more local and more detailed content. Respondents expressed an interest in applications that would have an immersive, multimedia context-including audio and video guides, augmented reality-for historical objects or sites like those of Samarkand, Bukhara, and Khiva. These results mean that although the use of mobile technology is embedded in tourist experiences, there is still a need to bring in better quality content and more cultural depth to better anticipate the expectations of visitors (Khaydarova et al., 2024).



5. Overall Impact of Mobile Applications on Tourism Development

The results of the research explicitly denoted that the mobile app contributed pretty positively to the tourism industry in Uzbekistan, particularly about the issue of accessibility, convenience, and user involvement. Accordingly, the mobile apps make tourists be more simpler in traveling logistics when being in another country, as 80% of the total number of participants told that they felt more confident and ready to make excursions around some sights of Uzbekistan independently with these helpful guides. This increased facilitation of travel will perhaps beget repeat visits and positive word of mouth amongst international tourists- a factor that would further increase Uzbekistan's tourism appeal (See Table III).

However, the results of this study reveal aspects where there is still more that mobile applications could offer to improve tourism development. With improved digital infrastructure, addition of more languages, and more cultural content, mobile apps can make Uzbekistan even more appealing for travelers using advanced technologies. In sum, embedding mobile technology into the tourism experience not only meets contemporary trends in travel but also represents a promising direction for sustainable tourism growth in Uzbekistan (Umarova et al., 2024; Hassan & Bayazidpour, 2016; Khaydarova et al., 2024).

TABLE III THE OVERALL IMPACT OF MOBILE APPLICATIONS ON
TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

Metric	Value / Figure	Insight
Tourist Confidence	80% of participants	80% of tourists reported feeling more confident and prepared to explore Uzbekistan independently, thanks to mobile app assistance.
User Convenience Rating (out of 5)	4.5	Tourists rated the convenience of mobile apps for travel logistics at 4.5 out of 5, citing ease in navigation, booking, and accessing information.
Likelihood of Repeat Visits	70%	70% of respondents expressed that mobile apps made their visit enjoyable, increasing their likelihood of a repeat visit.
Positive Word-of- Mouth Potential	65%	65% of tourists indicated they would recommend Uzbekistan as a travel destination due to the ease provided by mobile applications.
Need for Language Support (out of 5)	4.2	Users rated the need for multilingual support in mobile apps at 4.2 out of 5, with particular interest in Uzbek, Russian, and other regional dialects.
Infrastructure and Content Improvement Demand	75%	75% of participants indicated that better digital infrastructure, additional languages, and enriched cultural content would enhance their travel experience.
Contribution to Sustainable Growth	Estimated at 20% increase in tourism satisfaction	Embedding mobile apps in tourism strategies aligns with sustainable growth trends, expected to increase overall tourist satisfaction and attraction sustainability.

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V. DISCUSSION

These findings give notice of the transformative power of mobile applications in improving the tourism sector in Uzbekistan. Indeed, mobile applications have made great strides in allowing easier access, convenience, and greater levels of engagement for particularly on practical travel needs of navigation, translation, and booking. It will allow tourists to enter unknown environments confidently, be spontaneous on the spot, and customize their experience. Therefore, tourists can be more exploratory and interact better with Uzbekistan's cultural and historical identity.

Despite these benefits, multiple challenges remain to be overcome to leverage the power of mobile technology in tourism fully. One of the emerging trends in the survey responses and interviews with stakeholders is that of limited connectivity, especially towards places that may be rural and remote yet normally are places of interest to tourists. Similarly, there is a need for overall development of digital infrastructure in these regions, such as proper internet and mobile network coverage, to further facilitate a seamless digital experience and ensure that the power of mobile applications reaches every tourist, irrespective of their destination within the country. A key takeaway of this study is the requirement for tourism-related applications to have more location-specific and culturally rich content. While the scores of navigation and booking applications were high, the content depth was rated lower in the case of the cultural guide application, and the language translation tools supported only a few languages. Value addition for such initiatives may be in the form of historical backgrounds, interactive guided tours, and augmented reality that tourists can engage in, thereby interacting more deeply with Uzbekistan's rich heritage. Most importantly, this could provide multilingual support for the popular tourist languages, Russian and Mandarin and, further provide the opportunity to become more culturally aware (Nazarova et al., 2024).

Another factor influential to the adoption and usage of mobile applications in the tourism sector in Uzbekistan is digital literacy. Most small and local businesses, especially in rural areas, don't have the means and knowledge to market their businesses on digital platforms. This skills gap also creates an opportunity for a collaborative approach from the government, technology businesses, and the tourism industry itself to provide training in digital marketing and the use of applications that will enable small businesses to reach tourists more effectively. Programs based on digital skill building could further facilitate fair tourism growth by helping the local businesses with greater exposure and access to global audiences.

In addition to these infrastructural and content-related concerns, there is an urgent need for the identification of data-driven insights for strategic tourism planning (Okazaki et al., 2017). Mobile applications create a lot of useful data on tourist preferences, visitation patterns, and spending habits, which can be tapped by policymakers and tourism organisations to refine their marketing strategies, spot emergent trends, and optimizing resource allocation (Hassan & Bayazidpour, 2016). For example, the nature of attractions that attract the most interest can guide investment in infrastructure, conservation, and promotion, eventually supporting sustainable tourism growth. Thus, the introduction of mobile technology into the field of tourism in Uzbekistan is an auspicious step toward aligning with worldwide digital trends. Overcoming identified barriers to enhancing digital infrastructure, expanding app content, and increasing digital literacy will allow Uzbekistan to make use of mobile applications in tourism experience enhancement, improving tourist satisfaction and thus making the country more attractive to visitors. Future research could be given more detailed explanations regarding how mobile applications would contribute to long-term consequences from the point of view of tourism sustainability and economic development, and to the changing needs of technology-savvy tourists. In conclusion, mobile applications are a powerful tool for developing a contemporary, interactive, and accessible tourist ecosystem in Uzbekistan that serves tourists and locals.

VI. CONCLUSION

The study has shown that mobile applications are substantial drivers for improving the whole context of travel for domestic and international tourists by helping to develop Uzbekistan's tourism industry. By opening access to utilities like navigation, booking, translation, and cultural insights, mobile technology allowed tourists to be more independent while traveling around Uzbekistan, thus making historical and cultural attractions in the country more accessible. First, the high level of tourists' satisfaction with using mobile apps underlines this tool's positive contribution to the tourism experience, which corresponds to the concept of Uzbekistan as a friendly and easy destination.

Instead, the findings point out several areas of improvement: limitations in rural Internet connectivity, deeper and more local content in tourism apps, and the digital divide in small tourism business trails, some of the challenges impeding from gaining maximum benefit from mobile technologies. The ecosystem for more inclusive tourism impacts are possible when these factors are taken care of through strategic investments into infrastructure of a digital nature, multilingual and culturally immersed content development, and digital training promotions.

A strategic approach to mobile technology will create visitor satisfaction and support sustainable tourism growth and economic development in the country. In the days ahead, collaborative initiatives taken by the government in liaison with private tech firms and local businesses of enhancing mobile applications for the tourism industry would shape a modern tourism industry that matches the standards of the global world. Ultimately, mobile applications can bridge the gap between rich Uzbek cultural heritage and the needs of modern-day travelers, which evokes the dynamic role of a digitally-empowered tourism environment.

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