

ORGANIZING THE ACTIVITIES OF FAMILY GUEST HOUSES

U.K.Mirzakamolov,
teacher,

Andijan state institute of foreign languages, *Andijan.*

Annotation

This article outlines the mandatory conditions and recommended practices for organizing and operating family guest houses, which are private residential properties providing temporary accommodation and meal services for up to 10 tourists. It emphasizes essential sanitary, safety, and comfort standards, including adequate sanitary facilities, emergency preparedness, communication availability, and registration requirements. Additionally, the article recommends enhancements such as multilingual information boards, maps, emergency lighting, and cultural engagement opportunities to improve the visitor experience. The goal is to ensure a safe, hygienic, and culturally enriching environment while supporting tourism development in family-run guesthouses.

Key words: Family guest house, temporary accommodation, sanitary facilities, tourist safety, hygiene standards, emergency services, guest registration, cultural tourism, tourism services, hospitality management, Uzbek tourism, family entrepreneurship.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola oilaviy mehmon uylari — 10 kishigacha bo'lgan sayyohlarga vaqtinchalik turar joy va ovqat xizmatlarini taqdim etuvchi xususiy yashash joylarini tashkil etish va faoliyat yuritish uchun majburiy shartlar hamda tavsiya etilgan amaliyotlarni bayon qiladi. Unda gigiena, xavfsizlik va qulaylik standartlari, jumladan yetarli sanitariya sharoitlari, favqulodda vaziyatlarga tayyorgarlik, aloqa vositalari mavjudligi va ro'yxatdan o'tkazish talablariga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan. Bundan

tashqari, maqolada mehmonlar tajribasini yaxshilash uchun ko'p tilli axborot taxtalari, xaritalar, favqulodda yoritish vositalari va madaniy tadbirlarda ishtirok etish imkoniyatlari kabi qo'shimcha takliflar keltirilgan. Maqsad — oilaviy mehmon uylarda xavfsiz, gigienik va madaniy jihatdan boy muhit yaratish hamda turizm rivojiga ko'maklashishdir.

Kalit so'zlar: Oilaviy mehmon uyi, vaqtinchalik turar joy, sanitariya inshootlari, sayyohlarning xavfsizligi, gigiena standartlari, favqulodda xizmatlar, mehmonlarni ro'yxatdan o'tkazish, madaniy turizm, turizm xizmatlari, mehmondo'stlik boshqaruvi, O'zbekiston turizmi, oilaviy tadbirkorlik.

A family guest house is a private residential property that provides temporary accommodation and meal services for up to 10 tourists at a time, based on the principle of cohabitation with the homeowner's family members, and offers living space of at least 3 square meters per guest.

Mandatory conditions to be created for organizing the activities of family guest houses.

1.Provision of sanitary and hygienic facilities for visitors (tourists:

- Availability of a sanitary and hygienic unit for general use, including a bathtub or shower cabin;
- Availability of sewage (wastewater disposal) or local facilities (such as a designated waste disposal area);
- Availability of natural and artificial lighting (including through the use of lanterns, candles, and other lighting devices) in living and public areas;
- Availability of water supply (including by installing containers for water collection).

2. Ensuring the safety of visitors (tourists):

- availability of fire extinguishers and a first aid kit; possibility to call emergency services.

3. To ensure comfortable and pleasant living conditions for visitors (tourists), the following conditions must be provided:

- The surrounding area must be convenient and cozy, and the access roads to the family guesthouse must have a solid surface (gravel, wooden, etc.);
- In front of the family guesthouse, there must be an information board (minimum size — 60 cm x 80 cm) displaying the name of the guesthouse in Uzbek, Russian, and English, including the words “Oilaviy mehmon uyi,” “Semeyniy gostevoy dom,” and “Family guesthouse.”

4. At the entrance of the family guest house, there must be an information board written in Uzbek, Russian, and English, containing the following information:

- An extract from the unified registry of family guest houses, hostels, and camps with yurts and tents;
- Phone numbers of emergency services and the Tourism Committee Call Center;
- A price list of the services provided;
- Information about possible natural phenomena and local hazards.

5. The availability of mobile or landline telephone communication for general use.

6. “E-mehmon” — must be connected to a special automated electronic system for registering guests in hotels and other accommodation facilities. In cases where there is no access to the Internet, visitors (tourists) must be registered through the nearest accommodation facilities or tourism information centers by contacting the relevant regional internal affairs authorities.

7. The availability of a set of bed linens in guest rooms (for tourists) corresponding to the number of beds or mattresses.

Recommendations for equipping Family Guest Houses and providing additional types of services by them.

1. Availability of an information board in Uzbek, Russian, and English containing the following data:

- State registration of a private entrepreneur or a family entrepreneurship entity without establishing a legal entity (address, phone/fax number, email address);
- Information on the arrival time of emergency medical services and regional internal affairs officers.

2. Availability of maps provided to visitors (tourists) showing routes and trekking paths to explore points of interest (villages, mountainous areas, water bodies, etc.).

- Each room is equipped with internal storage locks or doors with hooks.
- Availability of emergency lighting (standby generator and batteries).
- Availability of facilities for cooking in a kitchen or independently, as well as kitchen utensils and equipment.

3. Availability of a refrigerator (in the room or for common use).

- Availability of a container with a minimum water reserve of 50 liters per person.
- Daily cleaning of rooms intended for accommodating visitors (tourists), as well as daily sanitation and disinfection of the sanitary-hygiene unit and kitchen.
- At least once a year, provide sanitary treatment of rooms by means of deratization, disinsection, and deodorization.
- Availability of a place for relaxation (a suitable furnished gazebo, platform, or shed).
- Availability of necessary equipment for the bathroom (showers), such as a mirror, shelf for washing items, hooks for clothes, towel rack, disposable

personal hygiene items (soap or liquid soap, shampoo), as well as a set of bath towels (with the possibility of replacement).

- Availability of appropriate equipment and a ventilated sanitary-hygiene unit (toilet cabins, covered toilet/flush toilet, toilet brush, toilet paper and its holder, waste bin, mirror, washbasin, soap or liquid soap, fabric or paper towels, hooks for clothes).
- Presence of a ventilation or air conditioning system that ensures normal air circulation in living rooms and public areas, preventing unpleasant odors and the entry of insects.

PROVIDING ADDITIONAL TYPES OF SERVICES

**Information about scenic spots and the best times for photography;
Information about the locations of cultural and recreational sites, places of pilgrimage, and cultural events held when visitors (tourists) arrive;
Arranging the participation of visitors (tourists) in national traditions and holidays (such as “Kelin salom” Bride’s Greeting, “Beshik to‘y” Cradle Ceremony, Navro‘z, folk festivals, and others).**

Periodically training owners and employees of family guesthouses in hotel services, modern information technologies, and foreign languages, as well as providing staff retraining courses.

The successful operation of family guest houses depends on strict adherence to sanitary, safety, and comfort regulations, ensuring that visitors receive high-quality accommodation and service in a secure and welcoming environment. Mandatory conditions such as adequate sanitary units, fire safety measures, clear multilingual information displays, and reliable communication systems are crucial for visitor satisfaction and compliance with regulations. Furthermore, implementing recommended practices, including cultural engagement and periodic staff training, enhances the overall tourist experience and promotes sustainable development of family-based tourism. This framework supports the growth of family guest houses as

valuable contributors to the local tourism industry, blending traditional hospitality with modern service standards.

REFERENCES

1. Qosimova, M. (2025). O'zbek va ingliz maqollarida "mehmondo'stlik" konseptining lingvomadaniy xususiyatlari. *Ilmiy Tadqiqotlar Jurnali*, 1(1), 1-15
2. Proverbs and sayings. English folklore. London: Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. "Mehmondo'stlik" konseptli maqollarning lingvokulturologik xususiyatlari
4. "Mehmondo'stlik asosida shakllangan maqollarning etnolingvistik xususiyatlari" Yuldasheva Orasta Ravshanbekovna Toshkent amaliy fanlar universiteti, assistant o'qituvchi
5. Шомақсудов Ш., Шорахмедов Ш. Хикматнома. Ўзбек мақолларининг изохли луғати.
6. Jasurbek, E., Irodaxon, E., & Malohatoy, Y. (2023). Cross-cultural awareness. *Образование наука и инновационные идеи в мире*, 20(4), 114-118.
7. Umidjon, M. (2022). Material And Spiritual Heritage Of Ancestors Samples In Storage.
8. Ilhomovich, A. A., Jahongirovich, E. J., & Anvarbekovna, D. D. (2024). Main rules of diplomatic etiquette. *Образование и наука в XXI веке*, 2(37).
9. Iroda, E., Mamasharipova, S. A., & Umaraliyeva, M. Z. (2024). Extralinguistic issues in cross-cultural communication: attitudes, rituals, traditions. *Образование и наука в XXI веке*, 2(37).
10. Alisherovna, S. N. (2023). Extra linguistic issues in cross cultural communication: body language and taboos. *Journal of language and linguistics*, 6(4), 65-68.
11. Maqollar. O'zbek xalq og'zaki ijodi. Toshkent: O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2010.