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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions

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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic

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In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

SECTION 2.
THE ROLE OF THE "GREEN ECONOMY" IN ENSURING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PRACTICAL RESULTS AND PROPECTS OF EXPANDING YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE ECONOMY OF NEW UZBEKISTAN



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ABSTRACT: This papper emphasizes that the participation of youth in the process of econimic development is not only crucial for shaping the future of the country but also plays a significant role in ensuring the social and cultural development of society. Often students are not capable of independent and innovative thinking necessary to solve complex real world problems. The paper argues for the need to reform current pedagogical approaches such as implementation students-centered methods like inquiry –based learning and interdisciplinary collaboration. These approaches encourage experimentation critical thinking and creativy which help cultivate future innovators. Their innovative ideas along with their skills and initiative in applying high technologies will contribute to enhancing the competitiveness of uzbekistan's economy.Their innovative ideas along with their skills and initiative in applying high technologies will contribute to enhancing the education and vocational training system will lay a solid foundation for sustainable and innovative development.

Keywords: Economy, youth participation, result, development, economic activivity, innovative, technology, society, social, sectors, youth, business, sectors, practical, supporting, enterepreneurship, education, skill development, professional development, digitaleconomy, policy, agriculture, ecology.

Introduction:

The participation of youth in the process of economic development is not only crucial for shaping the future of the country but also plays an important role in ensuring the social and cultural development of society.Their innovative ideas expertise in applying advanced technologies ,and initiative contribute to enhancing the competitiveness of Uzbekistan's economy.At the same time, involving youth more widely in economic processes and improving the education and vocational training systems create a solid foundation for sustainable and innovative development.In the field of education,developing students innovation skills is

Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024

essential for preparing them to succeed in an increasingly competitive and dynamic global environment.

Literature Review

In such an environment,the lack of interest and motivation among students could negatively affect the process of expanding youth participation,which may,in turn,impact the future development of the economy.The potential for practical outcomes to fail to meet demand is likely .This paper explores the root causes of these issues and offers guideance on the necessary steps to address them.Expanding youth participation provides an opportunity to apply practical outcomes to the public. This research emphasizes the urgency of reforming current teaching methods to ensure that students are not only academically competent but also well-equipped to become future economicts and successfully enter the workforce.Through a comprehensive analysis of existing literature and educational models, the paper presents practical solutions for increasing solutions for increasing student engagement,expanding youth praticipation ,and providing practical outcomes and prospects.

According to the report based on sociological survey results,it is stated thet in 15-20nyears ,Uzbekistan will seize a unique demographic dividend.By 2048,the country’s working-age population is expected to reach a historic peak.Naturally,a significant portion of this populition will be young people.(Nargiza Umarova2016).

This future scenario will not only elevate the economy but also stabilize the social situation-reducing poverty and migration of skilled labor,eliminating unemployment,and improving the standard of living for the population.

To implement an effective youth policy, the state must establish a continuous portfolio of orders for sociological research ,says economist and head of ERGO ANALYTICS(RAUF SALOKHOJAYEV)”Only then will it be possible to see the true picture identify pain points,and monitor the dynamics of problems”.He adds that, sofar, the decisions within the framework of Uzbekistan’s state youth policy are not based on the real demands and needs of young people ,but rather on policy views and general assumptions.This is wrong .Without a pragmatic approach,any strategy is bound to fail in the long run. For example, in recent years,young people have been actively engaged in entrepreneursh.They are being provided with bank loans on preferential terms.The idea good ,but enterepreneurship is a field that requires specific knowledge and skills .There is no benefit in investing in someone who does not know to prepare a business plan or manage accounting,and who is unfamiliar with market mechanisms.This person will not be able to run the business effectively.

Research shows that today, rural youth, unable to find decent work, are taking the risk of venturing into entrepreneurship. But the question arises: are they prepared for this responsible task? In my opinion, professional consulting services for young entrepreneurs should be established in all regions of our country. Young people should be trained by experienced entrepreneurs, bankers, accountants, and marketers, rather than theoretical business trainers. Mentorship is already well-

Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024

established within startup programs. It would be beneficial to apply this mentorship model in traditional business forms as well. So far, Uzbekistan remains a country that primarily provides a labor force based on physical work, says expert Rauf Salokhojayev. "This is related to the structure of the economy. In the republic, sectors that create added value are few. For example, the rapid development of innovation and the IT sector has only begun in recent years. Until the demand for intellectual labor increases, the situation in the labor market will not change." Structural changes need to occur in the country's economy. Without this, it will be difficult to effectively implement youth policy. Why do we always point to the countries of Southeast Asia as examples? Because, at their time, their economies underwent structural changes. That is, they transitioned from agriculture to industry and the service sector. Through this, many of the youth-related problems were solved. According to research results, many rural youth are choosing entrepreneurship. But how many of them are actually creating new jobs? For example, among small business entities, there are a significant number of individual entrepreneurs. Moreover, market vendors often refer to themselves as entrepreneurs as well. Here, it is important to clarify a key issue: what kind of entrepreneurship do we want to develop? Does Uzbekistan need individual entrepreneurs, or should it focus on private enterprises and companies that can generate added value?

Methodology

Problems in Finding Employment-Three main factors are hindering young people from securing jobs: lack of financial resources to pursue their desired specialization; lack of money or connections to enter university; and pressure from parents. The latter is observed twice as much in the lives of women. Job Creation and Employment-: The economic activity of young people contributes to the creation of new jobs. This is being achieved through projects aimed at improving the education level and qualifications of young people. Youth are actively involved in business and entrepreneurship, establishing new job opportunities in these areas.

Innovation and the Digital Economy- The economy of the new Uzbekistan is directed towards technological development, and in this process, young people play a leading role in applying new technologies. Young people are active in startups, digital platforms, and innovative industries. They are adapting quickly to changing technological environments and offering new ideas and solutions.

Social and Economic Integration- Attracting young people to various sectors of the economy can reduce inequality in society and contribute to social integration. In particular, creating opportunities for youth in remote regions is essential for achieving these goals.

Future Prospects

Creating an Innovation Ecosystem-The importance of innovation and technological development in Uzbekistan’s economy is growing. Involving young people in scientific research and innovative projects, and supporting their new ideas, can promote the digital economy and industrial development. Innovation incubators

Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024

and technology parks provide opportunities for boosting young people's scientific and technical potential.

Sustainable Development and Ecological Innovations-Young people should be engaged in economic activities based on environmental and sustainable development trends. Participation in sectors such as green technologies and ecological production will contribute to the future stability and growth of the economy.

Digital Economy and Technologies- Young people's engagement in the digital economy, particularly in IT, artificial intelligence, and blockchain technologies, will strengthen their positions in the labor market. Transitioning Uzbekistan's economy towards innovation-based industries creates great opportunities for youth, especially in digital literacy and the creation of digital infrastructure.

Youth Policy and Social Reforms- reforms in Uzbekistan play a vital role in developing young people's economic activity. The creation of new opportunities in housing, healthcare, and education strengthens the role of youth in the economy. Such reforms will ensure that young people have access to rewarding employment, enhancing their position in society.

Agriculture and Ecology- In agriculture and ecology, young people have significant opportunities to demonstrate their entrepreneurial and innovative ideas. Green technologies, organic production, and the development of agritourism offer new avenues for youth involvement. This process not only boosts economic growth but also provides employment opportunities for young people in rural areas, further supporting youth engagement in the economy.

Results

By expanding youth participation, there can be a significant reduction in youth unemployment. Engaging young people in the economy not only offers them opportunities but also helps alleviate the burden of unemployment, leading to a more balanced labor market. Social and Economic Mobility. The integration of youth into the economy positions Uzbekistan for long-term growth. With young people representing a significant portion of the population, empowering them can ensure sustained economic development for future generations. Technological Advancements and Digital Transformation With youth being more familiar with modern technologies and digital tools, their increased participation can drive Uzbekistan's digital transformation. This can result in improvements in sectors such as agriculture, industry, education, and healthcare through the adoption of modern technology. Strengthening of Human Capital. By preparing youth for participation in the global economy, Uzbekistan can improve its international competitiveness. Youth can help establish stronger ties with foreign markets and attract international investments, especially if they are equipped with global business and technological skills.

Conclusion

Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
6.12.2024

In **New Uzbekistan**, for the sustainable development of the economy, it is essential to activate the activities of young people and expand their participation. Youth, particularly through their contributions in education, technology, entrepreneurship, and the social sector, are becoming a crucial factor in making the country globally competitive. At the same time, it is necessary to incentivize young people through well-thought-out policies, the education system, the labor market, and innovative programs. Only in this way can a new economic model be created and successfully implemented. Moreover, by fully utilizing the potential of youth in the economy, Uzbekistan can join the ranks of highly developed countries in the future. Expanding youth participation in Uzbekistan’s economic development is essential for achieving dynamic, inclusive, and sustainable growth. By fostering innovation, creating jobs, and providing opportunities for skill development, the country can harness the energy and creativity of its youth to build a more prosperous future. The long-term prospects for such a strategy are highly promising, both in terms of economic growth and social stability.

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