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

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JIZZAKH BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED AFTER MIRZO ULUGBEK

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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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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 – Jizzahk: Department of economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the national university of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek, December 6, 2024, 450 pp.

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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

INNOVATSION IQTISODIYOTDA BANDLIKNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH MASALALARI



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Annotatsiya: Bugungi kunda innovatsion iqtisodiyot global iqtisodiy rivojlanishning asosiy omillaridan biri hisoblanadi. Innovatsiyalar yangi texnologiyalar, mahsulotlar va xizmatlar yaratish orqali yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratadi va mavjud bandlik tizimini takomillashtiradi. Innovatsion iqtisodiyotda bandlikni takomillashtirish, iqtisodiy o‘sishni tezlashtirish va ijtimoiy barqarorlikni ta’minlash uchun muhim ahamiyatga ega. Ushbu maqolada innovatsion iqtisodiyotda bandlikni takomillashtirish masalalari tahlil qilinadi, mavjud muammolar aniqlanadi va ularni hal etish bo‘yicha tavsiyalar beriladi.

Tayanch iboralar: iqtisodiyot,innovatsiya, investitsiya, innovatsion iqtisodiyot,bandlik, texnologiyalar, mehnat resurslari, ishchi kuchi.

Аннотация: сегодня инновационная экономика является одним из основных факторов мирового экономического развития. Инновации создают новые рабочие места и улучшают существующую систему занятости за счет создания новых технологий, продуктов и услуг. В инновационной экономике это важно для улучшения занятости, ускорения экономического роста и обеспечения социальной стабильности. В данной статье анализируются вопросы улучшения занятости в инновационной экономике, выявляются существующие проблемы и даются рекомендации по их решению.

Базовые фразы: экономика, инновации, инвестиции, инновационная экономика, занятость, технологии, трудовые ресурсы, рабочая сила.

Innovatsion iqtisodiyot yangi texnologiyalar va bilimlar asosida rivojlanadi, bu esa yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratish va mavjud ish o‘rinlarini yaxshilash imkonini beradi. Raqamli texnologiyalar, avtomatlashtirish va sun'iy intellekt kabi innovatsiyalar ko‘plab sanoat tarmoqlarida ish jarayonlarini optimallashtirishga yordam beradi. Bu yangi sohalarda yuqori malakali mutaxassislarga talab oshadi va yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratadi.

Yangi texnologiyalar ba’zi kasblarni eskirishi va yo‘q bo‘lishiga olib keladi. Bu malakasiz ishchilarning ishsiz qolishiga sabab bo‘lishi mumkin. Texnologik ishsizlikning oldini olish uchun ta’lim va malaka oshirish tizimlarining takomillashtirilishi zarur.Innovatsion iqtisodiyot yuqori malakali ishchilarga ehtiyoj

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tug‘diradi. Ta’lim va malaka oshirish tizimlari innovatsion iqtisodiyot talablariga javob beradigan mutaxassislarni tayyorlashga qaratilgan bo‘lishi kerak. Bu raqamli savodxonlik, STEM fanlariga urg‘u berish va doimiy malaka oshirish kurslarini kengaytirishni o‘z ichiga oladi.Innovatsiyalar ko‘pincha yirik shaharlarda va rivojlangan hududlarda jadal rivojlanadi. Bu qishloq joylarda va rivojlanmagan hududlarda bandlik muammolarini kuchaytirishi mumkin. Innovatsion iqtisodiyotning rivojlanishini ta’minlash uchun hududiy rivojlanish strategiyalarini ishlab chiqish va amalga oshirish lozim.

Innovatsion iqtisodiyot talablariga javob beradigan mutaxassislarni tayyorlash uchun ta’lim tizimini isloh qilish zarur. Bu raqamli savodxonlik, STEM fanlariga urg‘u berish va doimiy malaka oshirish kurslarini kengaytirishni o‘z ichiga oladi. Ta’lim tizimida quyidagi islohotlar amalga oshirilishi kerak:

- STEM fanlariga e'tibor qaratish: Matematika, fizika, kimyo va biologiya kabi fanlarga e'tiborni kuchaytirish.

- Raqamli savodxonlikni oshirish: Kompyuter va raqamli texnologiyalar bo‘yicha bilimlarni kengaytirish.

- Doimiy malaka oshirish: Ishchilarning doimiy ravishda malaka oshirish imkoniyatlarini yaratish.

Innovatsion loyihalarni moliyaviy qo‘llab-quvvatlash, startaplar uchun imtiyozlar yaratish va ilmiy tadqiqotlarni rag‘batlantirish orqali yangi ish o‘rinlarini yaratish imkonini oshirish kerak. Davlat tomonidan quyidagi chora-tadbirlar ko‘rilishi mumkin:

- Moliyaviy qo‘llab-quvvatlash: Innovatsion loyihalarni amalga oshirish uchun grantlar va kreditlar taqdim etish.

Startaplar uchun imtiyozlar: Yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratishga yordam beradigan startaplar uchun soliq imtiyozlari va boshqa moliyaviy yengilliklar taqdim etish.

- Ilmiy tadqiqotlarni rag‘batlantirish: Ilmiy izlanishlar va innovatsion tadqiqotlarni qo‘llab-quvvatlash uchun grantlar ajratish.

Innovatsion iqtisodiyotning rivojlanishini ta’minlash uchun hududiy rivojlanish strategiyalarini ishlab chiqish va amalga oshirish lozim. Bu qishloq joylarda va rivojlanmagan hududlarda innovatsion markazlar tashkil etishni o‘z ichiga oladi. Quyidagi chora-tadbirlar amalga oshirilishi mumkin:

- Innovatsion markazlar tashkil etish: Qishloq joylarda va rivojlanmagan hududlarda innovatsion markazlar tashkil etish orqali yangi texnologiyalarni joriy etish va yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratish.

- Hududiy infratuzilmani rivojlantirish: Qishloq joylarda va rivojlanmagan hududlarda infratuzilmani rivojlantirish uchun investitsiyalar jalb qilish.

- Tadqiqot va rivojlanish markazlari: Hududlarda ilmiy tadqiqot va rivojlanish markazlarini tashkil etish orqali innovatsiyalarni rag‘batlantirish.

Innovatsion iqtisodiyotda bandlikni takomillashtirish murakkab va ko‘p qirrali masala hisoblanadi. Bu jarayonni muvaffaqiyatli amalga oshirish uchun ta’lim tizimi, davlat siyosati va hududiy rivojlanish strategiyalari muvofiqlashtirilishi zarur. Ushbu yondashuv orqali yangi texnologiyalar va

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innovatsiyalar asosida barqaror bandlikni ta’minlash mumkin bo‘ladi. Innovatsion iqtisodiyotning rivojlanishi yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratish, iqtisodiy o‘sishni tezlashtirish va ijtimoiy barqarorlikni ta’minlash imkonini beradi.

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