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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.

QURILISHNING MILLIY IQTISODIYOTDA TUTGAN O‘RNI VA AHAMIYATI



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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada qurilish sohasining milliy iqtisodiyotdagi o‘rni va ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Qurilish sektori nafaqat iqtisodiy o‘sish, balki ijtimoiy rivojlanish va barqarorlikni ta’minlashda ham muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Yangi qurilishlar, infratuzilma ob’ektlari va sanoat korxonalari qurilishi iqtisodiyotning boshqa sohalarini rag‘batlantiradi, mehnat bozorini kengaytiradi va jamiyat farovonligini oshiradi. Qurilish sohasidagi investitsiyalar va davlat byudjetiga tushumlar milliy iqtisodiyotning rivojlanishiga hissa qo‘shadi. Maqolada qurilishning infratuzilma va ijtimoiy sohalarga ta’siri, shuningdek, bu sektorning barqaror o‘sishi uchun zarur chora-tadbirlar ko‘rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: qurilish sektori, iqtisodiy o‘sish, infratuzilma, sanoat rivojlanishi, ijtimoiy farovonlik, mehnat bozorida ishsizlikni kamaytirish, uy-joy qurilishi, qurilish investitsiyalari

Kirish

Qurilish sohasining milliy iqtisodiyotdagi o‘rni va ahamiyati juda katta bo‘lib, u nafaqat iqtisodiy o‘sishni ta’minlash, balki ijtimoiy, ekologik va infratuzilma sohalarida ham muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Qurilish, o‘zining ko‘lamli va ko‘p tarmoqli xususiyatlari bilan boshqa sohalar bilan bog‘liqdir. Yangi binolar qurish, infratuzilma ob’ektlarini modernizatsiya qilish va sanoat korxonalarining yangi binolarini yaratish milliy iqtisodiyotning barqaror rivojlanishida muhim omil hisoblanadi. Ushbu maqolada qurilishning milliy iqtisodiyotdagi roli, uning ijtimoiy va iqtisodiy ta’siri, shuningdek, davlat va xususiy sektorlar o‘rtasidagi hamkorlikning ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi.

Qurilishning milliy iqtisodiyotdagi roli

Qurilish sohasining milliy iqtisodiyotdagi roli juda katta, chunki u bir qancha asosiy sohalar bilan chambarchas bog‘langan. Qurilishning iqtisodiy ahamiyati quyidagi jihatlardan iborat:

1. Iqtisodiy o‘sish va barqarorlik: Qurilish sohasi iqtisodiy o‘sishni rag‘batlantirishda katta rol o‘ynaydi. Yangi binolar qurilishi, infratuzilma ob'ektlarini yaratish va ularni modernizatsiya qilish iqtisodiyotda sezilarli o‘sishni ta’minlaydi. Bunga qo‘shimcha ravishda, qurilish sohasidagi faoliyatlar to‘g‘ridan-to‘g‘ri va bilvosita ish o‘rinlarini yaratadi, mehnat bozorining rivojlanishiga turtki beradi.

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2. Infratuzilma rivojlanishi: Qurilish sohasining eng asosiy yo‘nalishlaridan biri infratuzilmaning yaxshilanishidir. Yangi transport tizimlari, energetika ob'ektlari, suv ta’minoti va boshqa muhim infratuzilma ob’ektlarining qurilishi milliy iqtisodiyotda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Ularning barqaror ishlashi ijtimoiy farovonlikni ta’minlash uchun zarur.

3. Sanoat va ishlab chiqarish sektorlari bilan integratsiya: Qurilish sektori sanoat va ishlab chiqarish sohalari bilan chambarchas bog‘liq. Yangi sanoat korxonalari qurilishi, ishlab chiqarish quvvatlarini modernizatsiya qilish iqtisodiyotning turli sohalarida ishlab chiqarishni oshirishga yordam beradi.

4. Yashash sharoitlari va ijtimoiy farovonlik: Qurilish sektori uy-joy qurilishi, shuningdek, sog‘liqni saqlash, ta’lim va boshqa ijtimoiy xizmatlar uchun infratuzilma yaratishda ham muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Yangi uy-joylar qurilishi aholi turmush sharoitlarini yaxshilashga, ijtimoiy barqarorlikni ta’minlashga yordam beradi.

Qurilish sektorining iqtisodiy ta’siri

Qurilish sektori iqtisodiyotga bir nechta yo‘nalishlarda ta’sir ko‘rsatadi:

1. Investitsiya faoliyati: Qurilish sohasidagi investitsiyalar iqtisodiy o‘sishning asosiy manbalaridan biridir. Ko‘p miqdordagi moliyaviy resurslar qurilish loyihalariga yo‘naltiriladi, bu esa o‘z navbatida, boshqa sohalar bilan bog‘liq investitsiyalarni rag‘batlantiradi.

2. Davlat byudjeti va soliq daromadlari: Qurilish sektori davlat byudjetiga katta daromad keltiradi. Qurilish ishlari orqali to‘langan soliq va yig‘imlar davlat byudjetini to‘ldiradi, bu esa ijtimoiy va infratuzilma loyihalarini moliyalashtirish imkoniyatini yaratadi.

3. Mehnat bozoriga ta’sir: Qurilish sektori ko‘plab ish o‘rinlarini yaratadi. Bu nafaqat qurilish texnikalari va ishchilari, balki qurilish materiallari ishlab chiqarish, arxitektura va dizayn sohalarida ham yangi ish o‘rinlari yaratadi.

4. Mulk qiymatini oshirish: Yangi qurilgan binolar, xususan, uy-joylar va ofislar, bozor qiymatini oshiradi. Bu esa ko‘chmas mulkning qiymatini oshiradi, shuningdek, boshqa sohalar uchun iqtisodiy imkoniyatlarni yaratadi.

Qurilish sektorining ijtimoiy ta’siri

Qurilish sohasining ijtimoiy ta’siri quyidagi omillarni o‘z ichiga oladi:

1. Ijtimoiy infratuzilma: Qurilish sektori ijtimoiy infratuzilmani yaratishda muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Yangi maktablar, poliklinikalar, sport maydonchalari va boshqa ijtimoiy ob'ektlar qurilishi jamiyatda farovonlikni oshiradi.

2. Aholi turmush sharoitlarini yaxshilash: Qurilish sektori uy-joylar qurish va boshqa yashash sharoitlarini yaxshilash orqali ijtimoiy barqarorlikka katta ta’sir ko‘rsatadi. Bu, o‘z navbatida, ijtimoiy farovonlikni oshirishga yordam beradi.

3. Ishsizlikni kamaytirish: Qurilish sohasining rivojlanishi ish o‘rinlari yaratish va ishsizlikni kamaytirishga yordam beradi. Qurilish sektori ko‘plab malakali ishchilarga va ixtisoslashgan mutaxassislarga ehtiyoj sezadi.

Xulosa

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Qurilish sektori milliy iqtisodiyotning muhim tarmog‘idir. U iqtisodiy o‘sish, ijtimoiy rivojlanish va barqarorlikni ta’minlashda muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Qurilishning infratuzilma, sanoat, ijtimoiy sohalarda amalga oshiradigan o‘zgarishlar milliy iqtisodiyotning mustahkamlanishiga xizmat qiladi. Shu bilan birga, qurilishning barqaror rivojlanishini ta’minlash uchun davlat va xususiy sektor o‘rtasida samarali hamkorlik, investitsiyalarni jalb qilish va zamonaviy texnologiyalarni joriy etish zarur.

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