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researchers and students: theory and
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Innovation, integration and modern problems in the scientific activities of young
researchers and students: theory and practice 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.

JAHON IQTISODIYOTI GLOBALLASHUVI MUAMMOLARI VA ULARNING YECHIMLARI

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada jahon iqtisodiyotining globallashuv jarayoni, uning zamonaviy bosqichlari hamda globallashuvning ijobiy va salbiy jihatlari tahlil qilinadi. Globallashuv natijasida davlatlar o'rtasidagi iqtisodiy aloqalar kengayib, xalqaro savdo, investitsiyalar, texnologiyalar almashinuvi hamda mehnat migratsiyasi jarayonlari jadallashmoqda. Shu bilan birga, globallashuv jarayoni iqtisodiy tengsizlik, moliyaviy beqarorlik, ekologik muammolar va milliy iqtisodiyotlar raqobatbardoshligining pasayishi kabi muammolarni ham yuzaga keltirmoqda. Maqolada ushbu muammolar chuqur tahlil qilinib, ularni bartaraf etish bo'yicha xalqaro hamkorlikni kuchaytirish, innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etish, barqaror rivojlanish tamoyillarini qo'llash hamda iqtisodiy siyosatni muvofiqlashtirish kabi yechimlar taklif etilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: globallashuv, jahon iqtisodiyoti, xalqaro savdo, iqtisodiy integratsiya, global bozor, transmilliy korporatsiyalar, iqtisodiy tengsizlik, moliyaviy inqiroz, innovatsiyalar, investitsiyalar, raqobatbardoshlik, barqaror rivojlanish.

XXI asrda jahon iqtisodiyoti rivojlanishining eng muhim omillaridan biri globallashuv jarayonidir. Globallashuv deganda mamlakatlar iqtisodiyotlarining o'zaro bog'liqligi kuchayishi, xalqaro savdo va investitsiyalar hajmining ortishi hamda ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarining xalqaro miqyosda integratsiyalashuvi tushuniladi. Axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalarining rivojlanishi, transport tizimlarining takomillashuvi hamda iqtisodiy aloqalarning kengayishi globallashuv jarayonining jadallashuviga sabab bo'ldi.

Bugungi kunda globallashuv nafaqat iqtisodiy, balki ijtimoiy va siyosiy jarayonlarga ham katta ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Mamlakatlar o'rtasidagi iqtisodiy hamkorlik kengayib, xalqaro savdo hajmi ortmoqda. Bu esa ishlab chiqarish samaradorligini oshirish, yangi texnologiyalarni joriy etish va iqtisodiy o'sishni tezlashtirish imkonini bermoqda. Shu bilan birga, globallashuv jarayoni ayrim muammolarni ham keltirib chiqarmoqda. Rivojlangan mamlakatlar globallashuvdan ko'proq foyda olayotgan bo'lsa, ayrim rivojlanayotgan davlatlar iqtisodiy raqobatda qiyinchiliklarga duch kelmoqda. Bundan tashqari, global moliyaviy inqirozlar, ekologik muammolar va iqtisodiy tengsizlik kabi masalalar ham globallashuv jarayonining dolzarb muammolari hisoblanadi.

Globallashuv jarayoni jahon iqtisodiyotida bir qator muhim xususiyatlar bilan tavsiflanadi.

Birinchidan, xalqaro savdoning kengayishi globallashuvning asosiy belgilaridan biridir. Mamlakatlar o'rtasidagi savdo aloqalari kuchayib, turli mahsulotlar va xizmatlar global bozorda erkin harakatlana boshladi.

Ikkinchidan, transmilliy korporatsiyalar faoliyatining kengayishi globallashuv jarayonining muhim omillaridan biri hisoblanadi. Ushbu korporatsiyalar turli mamlakatlarda ishlab chiqarish korxonalarini tashkil etib, global ishlab chiqarish zanjirlarini shakllantirmoqda. Natijada ishlab chiqarish jarayonlari bir nechta mamlakatlar o'rtasida taqsimlanmoqda.

Uchinchidan, innovatsion texnologiyalar va raqamli iqtisodiyotning rivojlanishi globallashuv jarayonini yanada tezlashtirdi. Internet, elektron tijorat va raqamli xizmatlarning keng tarqalishi xalqaro biznes aloqalarini osonlashtirdi hamda yangi iqtisodiy imkoniyatlarni yaratdi.

Globallashuv jarayonining ijobiy jihatlari bilan bir qatorda bir qator muammolari ham mavjud.

Birinchi muammo – iqtisodiy tengsizlikning ortishidir. Rivojlangan mamlakatlar texnologik ustunlik va kapital resurslariga ega bo'lgani sababli global iqtisodiy jarayonlarda yetakchi o'rin egallaydi. Bu esa rivojlanayotgan mamlakatlarning iqtisodiy imkoniyatlarini cheklashi mumkin.

Ikkinchi muammo – moliyaviy beqarorlikdir. Jahon moliya tizimining o'zaro bog'liqligi sababli bir mamlakatda yuzaga kelgan moliyaviy inqiroz boshqa mamlakatlarga ham tez tarqaladi. Global moliyaviy inqirozlar ko'plab davlatlar iqtisodiyotiga salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatishi mumkin.

Uchinchi muammo – ekologik muammolarning kuchayishidir. Sanoat ishlab chiqarishining ortishi tabiiy resurslardan haddan tashqari foydalanishga olib kelmoqda. Bu esa atrof-muhit ifloslanishi va iqlim o'zgarishi kabi global muammolarni keltirib chiqarmoqda.

Globallashuv jarayonida yuzaga keladigan muammolarni bartaraf etish uchun davlatlar o'rtasidagi hamkorlikni kuchaytirish muhim ahamiyatga ega. Xalqaro tashkilotlar orqali iqtisodiy siyosatni muvofiqlashtirish globallashuvning salbiy oqibatlarini kamaytirishga yordam beradi.

Shuningdek, innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etish va ilm-fanni rivojlantirish mamlakatlarning raqobatbardoshligini oshiradi. Zamonaviy texnologiyalar ishlab chiqarish samaradorligini oshirishga va iqtisodiy o'sishni tezlashtirishga xizmat qiladi. Barqaror rivojlanish tamoyillarini qo'llash ham globallashuv jarayonida muhim ahamiyatga ega. Tabiiy resurslardan oqilona foydalanish, ekologik muhofaza choralari kuchaytirish va yashil iqtisodiyotga o'tish global muammolarni kamaytirishga yordam beradi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, jahon iqtisodiyotining globallashuvi zamonaviy iqtisodiy rivojlanishning eng muhim jarayonlaridan biri hisoblanadi. Ushbu jarayon mamlakatlar o'rtasidagi iqtisodiy aloqalarni mustahkamlash, savdo hajmini oshirish va innovatsion rivojlanishni jadallashtirishga xizmat qilmoqda. Biroq globallashuv jarayoni iqtisodiy tengsizlik, moliyaviy beqarorlik va ekologik muammolar kabi salbiy oqibatlarni ham yuzaga keltirishi mumkin. Shu sababli globallashuv

jarayonini samarali boshqarish, xalqaro hamkorlikni kuchaytirish va barqaror rivojlanish tamoyillarini amalga oshirish muhim ahamiyatga ega.

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