



IQTISODIYOT & TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, texnologik, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

№5(3)



ISSN: 2992-8982

<https://yashil-iqtisodiyot-taraqqiyot.uz/>

2026



IQTISODIYOT & TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, texnologik, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

Bosh muharrir:

Sharipov Kongiratbay Avezimbetovich

Elektron nashr. 2026-yil, may.

Bosh muharrir o'rinbosari:

Karimov Norboy G'aniyevich

Muharrir:

Qurbonov Sherzod Ismatillayevich

Tahrir hay'ati:

Salimov Oqil Umrzoqovich, O'zbekiston Fanlar akademiyasi akademigi
Abduraxmanov Kalandar Xodjayevich, O'zbekiston Fanlar akademiyasi akademigi
Sharipov Kongiratbay Avezimbetovich, texnika fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Rae Kvon Chung, Janubiy Koreya, TDIU faxriy professori, "Nobel" mukofoti laureati
Osman Mesten, Turkiya parlamenti a'zosi, Turkiya – O'zbekiston do'stlik jamiyati rahbari
Axmedov Durbek Kudratillayevich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Axmedov Sayfullo Normatovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Abduraxmanova Gulnora Kalandarovna, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Kalonov Muxiddin Baxritdinovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Siddiqova Sadoqat G'afforovna, pedagogika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)
Xudoyqulov Sadirdin Karimovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Maxmudov Nosir, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Yuldashev Mutallib Ibragimovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Samadov Asqarjon Nishonovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari nomzodi, professor
Slizovskiy Dimitriy Yegorovich, texnika fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Mustafakulov Sherzod Igamberdiyevich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Axmedov Ikrom Akramovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Eshtayev Alisher Abdug'aniyevich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Xajiyev Baxtiyor Dushaboyevich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Hakimov Nazar Hakimovich, falsafa fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Musayeva Shoirazimovna, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), professor
Ali Konak (Ali Ko'nak), iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor (Turkiya)
Cham Tat Huei, falsafa fanlari doktori (PhD), professor (Malayziya)
Foziljonov Ibrohimjon Sotvoldixo'ja o'g'li, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dots.
Faxridinov Zafarjon Faxridin o'g'li, O'zb. Res. Bosh prokuraturasi HIJQKD boshqarma boshlig'i
Utayev Uktam Choriyevich, Anijon viloyati prokurorining o'rinbosari
Ochilov Farkhod, O'zb. Res. Bosh prokuraturasi IJQK Departamentining Namangan viloyati boshqarmasi boshlig'i
Buzrukhonov Sarvarxon Munavvarxonovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari nomzodi, dotsent
Axmedov Javohir Jamolovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)
Toxirov Jaloliddin Ochil o'g'li, texnika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), katta o'qituvchi
Bobobekov Ergash Abdumalikovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), v.b. dots.
Djudi Smetana, pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent (AQSH)
Krissi Lyuis, pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent (AQSH)
Glazova Marina Viktorovna, Iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (Moskva)
Nosirova Nargiza Jamoliddin qizi, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
Sevil Piriyeva Karaman, falsafa fanlari doktori (PhD) (Turkiya)
Mirzaliyev Sanjar Makhamatjon o'g'li, TDIU ITI departamenti rahbari
Ochilov Bobur Baxtiyor o'g'li, TDIU katta o'qituvchisi
Golisheva Yelena Vyacheslavovna, Iqtisodiyot fanlari nomzodi, dotsent.
Abdukarimova Dinara Rustamxanovna, bank-moliya akademiyasi professori, DSc., professor.
Ikramov Murod Akramovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Nazarova Ra'no Rustamovna, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor



IQTISODIYOT & TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, texnologik, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

Editorial board:

Salimov Okil Umrzokovich, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan
Abdurakhmanov Kalandar Khodjayevich, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan
Sharipov Kongirاتبay Avezimbetovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), Professor
Rae Kwon Chung, South Korea, Honorary Professor at TSUE, Nobel Prize Laureate
Osman Mesten, Member of the Turkish Parliament, Head of the Turkey–Uzbekistan Friendship Society
Akhmedov Durbek Kudratillayevich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Akhmedov Sayfullo Normatovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Abdurakhmanova Gulnora Kalandarovna, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Kalonov Mukhiddin Bakhridinovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Siddikova Sadokat Gafforovna, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogical Sciences
Khudoykulov Sadirdin Karimovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Makhmudov Nosir, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Yuldashev Mutallib Ibragimovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Samadov Askarjon Nishonovich, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Professor
Slizovskiy Dmitriy Yegorovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), Professor
Mustafakulov Sherzod Igamberdiyevich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Akhmedov Ikrom Akramovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Eshtayev Alisher Abduganiyevich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Khajiyev Bakhtiyor Dushaboyevich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Khakimov Nazar Khakimovich, Doctor of Philosophy (DSc), Professor
Musayeva Shoira Azimovna, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economic Sciences, Professor
Ali Konak, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor (Turkey)
Cham Tat Huei, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Professor (Malaysia)
Foziljonov Ibrokhimjon Sotvoldikhoja ugli, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Fakhridinov Zafarjon Fakhridin ogli, Head of the DCEC under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Rep. of Uzb.
Utayev Uktam Choriyevich, Deputy Prosecutor of Anijan Region
Ochilov Farkhod, Head of the Namangan Regional Department of the Department of Internal Affairs of Rep. of Uzb.
Buzrukkhonov Sarvarkhon Munavvarkhonovich, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Akhmedov Javokhir Jamolovich, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economic Sciences
Tokhirov Jaloliddin Ochil ugli, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Technical Sciences, Senior Lecturer
Bobobekov Ergash Abdumalikovich, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economic Sciences, Acting Associate Professor
Judi Smetana, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor (USA)
Chrissy Lewis, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor (USA)
Glazova Marina Victorovna, Doctor of Sciences in Economics (Moscow)
Nosirova Nargiza Jamoliddin kizi, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Sevil Piriyea Karaman, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) (Turkey)
Mirzaliyev Sanjar Makhamatjon ugli, Head of the Department of Scientific Research and Innovations, TSUE
Ochilov Bobur Bakhtiyor ugli, Senior lecturer at TSUI
Golisheva Yelena Vyacheslavovna, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor.
Abdukirimova Dinara Rustamkhanovna, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Ikramov Murod Akramovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Nazarova Ra'no Rustamovna, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor

Ekspertlar kengashi:

Berkinov Bazarbay, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Po'latov Baxtiyor Alimovich, texnika fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Aliyev Bekdavat Aliyevich, falsafa fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Isakov Janabay Yakubbayevich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Xalikov Suyun Ravshanovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari nomzodi, dotsent
Rustamov Ilhomiddin, iqtisodiyot fanlari nomzodi, dotsent
Hakimov Ziyodulla Ahmadovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, dotsent
Kamilova Iroda Xusniddinovna, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)
G'afurov Doniyor Orifovich, pedagogika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)
Fayziyev Oybek Raximovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
Tuxtabayev Jamshid Sharafetdinovich, iqtisodiyot fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
Xamidova Faridaxon Abdulkarim qizi, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, dotsent
Yaxshiboyeva Laylo Abdisattorovna, katta o'qituvchi
Babayeva Zuhra Yuldashevna, mustaqil tadqiqotchi
Komilova Nilufar Karshiboyevna, Geografiya fanlari doktori, professori
Umirzoqov Ja'sur Artiqboy o'g'li, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), dotsent
Zebo Kuldasheva, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori (DSc), dotsent

Board of Experts:

Berkinov Bazarbay, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Pulatov Bakhtiyor Alimovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), Professor
Aliyev Bekdavat Aliyevich, Doctor of Philosophy (DSc), Professor
Isakov Janabay Yakubbayevich, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor
Khalikov Suyun Ravshanovich, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Rustamov Ilhomiddin, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Khakimov Ziyodulla Akhmadovich, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Kamilova Iroda Xusniddinovna, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics
Gafurov Doniyor Orifovich, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogy
Fayziyev Oybek Raximovich, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics, Associate Professor
Tukhtabayev Jamshid Sharafetdinovich, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics, Associate Professor
Khamidova Faridaxon Abdulkarimovna, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor
Yakhshiboyeva Laylo Abdisattorovna, Senior Lecturer
Babayeva Zuhra Yuldashevna, Independent Researcher
Komilova Nilufar Karshiboyevna, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor
Umirzokov Jasur Artiqboy ugli, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Associate Professor
Zebo Kuldasheva, Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Associate Professor

- 08.00.01 Iqtisodiyot nazariyasi
- 08.00.02 Makroiqtisodiyot
- 08.00.03 Sanoat iqtisodiyoti
- 08.00.04 Qishloq xo'jaligi iqtisodiyoti
- 08.00.05 Xizmat ko'rsatish tarmoqlari iqtisodiyoti
- 08.00.06 Ekonometrika va statistika
- 08.00.07 Moliya, pul muomalasi va kredit
- 08.00.08 Buxgalteriya hisobi, iqtisodiy tahlil va audit
- 08.00.09 Jahon iqtisodiyoti
- 08.00.10 Demografiya. Mehnat iqtisodiyoti
- 08.00.11 Marketing
- 08.00.12 Mintaqaviy iqtisodiyot
- 08.00.13 Menejment
- 08.00.14 Iqtisodiyotda axborot tizimlari va texnologiyalari
- 08.00.15 Tadbirkorlik va kichik biznes iqtisodiyoti
- 08.00.16 Raqamli iqtisodiyot va xalqaro raqamli integratsiya
- 08.00.17 Turizm va mehmonxona faoliyati

Muassis: "Ma'rifat-print-media" MChJ

Hamkorlarimiz: Toshkent davlat iqtisodiyot universiteti, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Bosh prokuraturasi huzuridagi Iqtisodiy jinoyatlarga qarshi kurashish departamenti

Jurnalning ilmiyligi:

“Yashil” iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot” jurnali

O'zbekiston Respublikasi
Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar
vazirligi huzuridagi Oliy
attestatsiya komissiyasi
rayosatining
2023-yil 1-apreldagi
336/3-sonli qarori bilan
ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.



MUNDARIJA

EKOLOGIK BARQARORLIKNI TA'MINLASHGA QARATILGAN HAYOTIY TASHABBUSLAR	12
Muxiddin Kalonov	
O'ZBEKISTONDA NAQDSIZ TO'LOVLAR ULUSHINING OSHISHI VA PUL MASSASI NAZORATI SAMARADORLIGIGA TA'SIRI	28
Pardayev G'ayrat Jabbor o'g'li	
BUXGALTERIYA HISOBINING PAYDO BO'LISHI VA RIVOJLANISHI HISOB SIYOSATINING SHAKLLANISHIDA ASOS SIFATIDA	34
Abduvaxidov Farxod Tuychiyevich	
O'ZBEKISTON AUDITORLIK TASHKILOTLARIDA ICHKI SIFAT NAZORATI STANDARTLARINI RISKKA YO'NALTIRILGAN YONDASHUV ASOSIDA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	41
Bobonarova Kamola	
SANOAT KORXONALARINING INVESTITSION-INNOVATSION FAOLIYATI SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHNING NAZARIY-USLUBIY ASOSLARI	47
Azizova Habiba Arslonovna	
TADBIRKORLIK SUBYEKTLARIGA RAQAMLI DAVLAT XIZMATLARINI KO'RSATISHNING NAZARIY YONDASHUVLARI	56
Yusupova Dilbar Mirabidovna	
KARBOHOVYIE KREDITV V AGRAPHOM SEKTOPE KAK INSTRUMENT RAZVITIYA ZELENOY EKONOMIKI UZBEKISTANA	61
Abdullaeva Zaynab Ruslanovna	
BUXORO ZINDONI VA BOLO HOVUZ ANSAMBLI MISOLIDA TARIXIY OBIDALARNING BARQAROR TURISTIK SIG'IMI TAHLILI	66
Shodiyeva Moxichehra Shokir qizi, Qilichov Muhridin Husniddin o'g'li	
SOLIQ TIZIMIDA SOLIQ RISKINI BAHOLASH USLUBIYOTI	73
Ravshanjon Azimovich	
O'ZBEKISTONDA UMUMIY O'RTA TA'LIM TIZIMI: RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI VA BUXORO VILOYATI TAHLILI	80
Davidxodjayev Oybek Obidovich	
O'ZBEKISTONDA INVESTITSION KREDITLASHLASHNING AMALDAGI HOLATI VA ISTIQBOLLARI	85
Abdurashidova Mohidil Qodir qizi, Karimova A.	
IQTISODIYOTNI TRANSFORMATSIYALASH SHAROITIDA DXSH ASOSIDA FAOLIYAT YURITAYOTGAN TADBIRKORLIK SUBYEKTLARINI MOLIVAVIY QO'LLAB-QUVVATLASHNI BAHOLASH USULLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH MUAMMOLARI	91
Toxirov Jaxongir Maxmudjon o'g'li	
SURXONDARYO VILOYATIDA UY-JOY QURILISHI VA IPOTEKA KREDITLASHNING O'ZARO BOG'LIQLIGI	96
Turopova Nigora Xolmurod qizi, Safarova Dilrabo Baxriddin qizi	
ESG INTEGRATION AND GREEN FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: A NEW METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH TO CORPORATE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	100
Erkin Temirovich Shodiev	
THE CURRENT STATE OF DIGITALIZATION OF TOURISM IN UZBEKISTAN AND PROSPECTS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT	105
Bekmurodov Bakhtiyor Farkhodovich	
TA'LIM MUASSASALARINI MOLIVALASHTIRISHDA OPTIMALLASHTIRISH ZARURATI VA YO'NALISHLARI	113
Umarov Avzaljon Yodgorali o'g'li	



AHOLI ISTE'MOL MADANIYATI VA MILLIY IQTISODIY O'SISHGA TA'SIRI	118
Rustamov Sheraz Oblokulovich	
ISHLAB CHIQARISH OMILLARINING IQTISODIY O'SISHGA TA'SIRI: KOBБ-DOUGLAS MODELİ	
ASOSIDA EKONOMETRIK TAHLIL	123
Maxmudov Sobir Xudoyberdiyevich	
BARQAROR SHAHARSOZLIK RIVOJLANISHIGA ERISHISHDA QATTIQ CHIQINDILARNI KOMPLEKS	
BOSHQARISH	129
Firas Halawani, Feruza Insavaliyeva	
СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ НА НАЦИОНАЛЬНОМ УРОВНЕ КЛЮЧЕВЫХ	
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ СОГЛАШЕНИЙ, СВЯЗАННЫХ С ТРАНСГРАНИЧНЫМ	
ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЕМ, В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ И СОСЕДНИХ СТРАНАХ.....	139
Шафикова Луиза, Ойбек Камилов	
ЦИФРОВАЯ ЭКОНОМИКА УЗБЕКИСТАНА: ОЦЕНКА ТЕКУЩЕГО УРОВНЯ И ПОТЕНЦИАЛА	
РОСТА	150
Омонтурдиева Диёра	
YER VA SUV RESURLARINI INTEGRATSIYALASHGAN BOSHQARISHDA DRONLARDAN	
FOYDALANISH.....	155
Matkarimov Mansur	
YASHIL INVESTITSIYALAR BOZORI MEKANIZMINING DASTAKLARI	161
Ziyodullayeva Gulasal Akmal qizi	
СТРАТЕГИЯ ПРИВЛЕЧЕНИЯ И УДЕРЖАНИЯ ПЕРСОНАЛА ПОСРЕДСТВОМ HR-БРЕНДИНГА:	
ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ И ПРАКТИКА РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАН	167
Дониерова Фотимабону Алишер кизи	
KAMBAG'ALLIKNI MONETAR VA KO'P O'LCHOVLI BAHOLASH METODOLOGIYASI ASOSIDA	
IQTISODIY O'SISH STRATEGIYALARINI KONSEPTUAL TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	173
Sotiboldiyev Asadbek Hasan o'g'li	
QURILISH SANOATIDA RESURS TEJAMKOR ISHLAB CHIQARISH TIZIMINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING	
USTUVOR YO'NALISHLARI.....	179
Utbasarov Doniyorjon Baxtiyorovich	
KICHIK BIZNESDA XIZMATLAR SOHASINI RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASOSIDA	
RIVOJLANTIRISHNING AHAMIYATI.....	188
Raximov Zafar Komilovich, Mamatazimov Jaloliddin Sherzod o'g'li	
MANAGING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN PRIMARY HEALTHCARE: A SYSTEMATIC	
LITERATURE REVIEW	192
Ashurova Sitora Xusnitdin qizi	
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЕ ПРАВОВЫЕ ПРОБЕЛЫ В УПРАВЛЕНИИ ТРАНСГРАНИЧНЫМ	
ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЕМ ВОД В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ	197
Тиллахуджаев Аббосхон, Дилфуза Шакирова, Мухамедалиева Сайёра, Ойбек Камилов	
JAHON ME'MORIY MEROSIDAN TURIZMDA FOYDALANISH: DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR,	
ZAMONAVIY YECHIMLAR VA ISTIQBOLLI TAKLIFLAR.....	208
Qilichov Muhiddin Husniddin o'g'li	
IMPROVING SALES PROMOTION STRATEGIES FOR UZBEK EXPORTERS IN DEVELOPING	
FOREIGN MARKETS.....	217
Aziz Kurbanovich Abdullaev, Rustamova Madina Baxrom qizi	
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION AND CARBON EMISSION: INTERCONNECTED LINKS WITH	
ECONOMIC GROWTH IN POST-SOVIET.....	222
Rajabova Malika Nuriddin qizi	
NATIJAGA YO'NALTIRILGAN BUDJETLASHTIRISHGA OID ILMIY QARASHLAR	
VA YONDASHUVLAR	230
Qosimova Gulyar Axmatovna	



ТРАНСГРАНИЧНЫЕ ФАКТОРЫ РАЗВИТИЯ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОГО ТУРИЗМА НА ПРИМЕРЕ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАРАКАЛПАКСТАН.....	236
Наурызбаев Алиакбар Рустамович	
ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ УРОВНЯ ЖИЗНИ И ИНДЕКСА ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ В УСЛОВИЯХ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ	239
Усманова Зумрад Исламовна	
KIMYO SANOAT KORXONALARINING INNOVATSION FAOLIYATINI MOLIYALASHTIRISHNI YANADA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH CHORALARI	242
Muxammadiyeva Munira Zaynabuddinovna	
QISHLOQ UY-JOY QURILISHIDA DAVLAT-XUSUSIY SHERIKLIK MEKANIZMLARINING AHAMIYATI	248
Xannarov Komiljon Karimovich	
TIBBIYOT MUASSASALARI FAOLIYATINI MUVOFIQLASHTIRISH VA VAZIFALAR TAQSIMOTI TAMOIYILLARI	253
Saidov Suhrob Shodmonovich	
HUDUDIIY IQTISODIY INTEGRATSIYA RIVOJLANISHINING XORIJIY TAJRIBASI VA MARKAZIY OSIYO MAMLAKATLARI UCHUN AHAMIYATI.....	257
Akbarova Kamola Akmaljonovna	
MOLIYAVIY TAHLIL AXBOROT BAZASINING KORXONA RAQOBATBARDOSHLIGIGA TA'SIRI	263
Karimov Eminjon Gapardjonovich	
XIZMAT KO'RSATISH SOHASIDA INVESTITSİYALAR SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHNING ZAMONAVIY MEKANIZMLARI	270
Shermatov Axror Abdixakimovich	
QAYTA TIKLANUVCHI ENERGIYA MANBALARIDAN SAMARALI FOYDALANISH VA ENERGIYA SAQLASH TIZIMLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH ISTIQBOLLARI	275
Ergash Bobobekov	
RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA TIJORAT BANKLARIDA ISLOM MOLIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH ISTIQBOLLARI	281
Yo'ldoshev Jamshid Nu'monovich	
XIZMAT KO'RSATISH KORXONALARINI SAMARALI RIVOJLANTIRISH MEKANIZMLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	285
Qurbonova Rahima Jamshedovna	
YASHIL IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA YANGI ISH O'RINLARINI SHAKLLANTIRISH ISTIQBOLLARI.....	290
Ibroximova Nafosat Abdusattor qizi	
YASHIL IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA QAYTA ISHLASHNING IQTISODIY O'SISHGA TA'SIRI: MUAMMOLAR VA ISTIQBOLLAR.....	297
Raximov Zikrullo Soyibjon o'g'li	
RAQAMLI MUHITDA REKREATSION XIZMATLAR MARKETINGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH YO'NALISHLARI	302
Usmanova Zumrad Islamovna	
WAYS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	306
Iskhakova Sarvar Ayubovna, Amriyeva Shahzoda Shukhratovna	
BARQAROR TURIZMGA ERISHISHDA RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISHNING AHAMIYATI	312
Baxtiyorov Javlon Fazliddin o'g'li	
MEVA MAHSULOTLARINI QAYTA ISHLASH KORXONALARIDA IQTISODIY SAMARADORLIKNI OSHIRISHNING ZAMONAVIY TIZIMI	316
Yusufova Laylo G'ayrat qizi	



AHOLISI ZICH JOYLASHGAN HUDUDLARDA QISHLOQ JOYLARINING BARQAROR RIVOJLANISHI: NAZARIY-METODOLOGIK ASOSLAR.....	325
Yusufjonov Jahongir Ilxomjon o'g'li	
СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОЕ МЫШЛЕНИЕ В ФИЛОСОФИИ СТОИЦИЗМА И СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ТЕОРИИ СТРАТЕГИИ: СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ ВЗГЛЯДОВ МАРКА АВРЕЛИЯ И КОНЦЕПЦИИ СТРАТЕГИРОВАНИЯ ВЛАДИМИРА Л. КВИНТА.....	329
Норкулов Суннатбек Алишерович	
O'ZBEKISTONDA OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARINI MOLIYALASHTIRISHNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	335
Kurbanov Baxodir Negmatullayevich	
MAMLAKATIMIZDA INVESTITSİYALAR SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHDA QULAY BIZNES MUHITINING TA'SIRI.....	341
Vahidova Gulhayyo Arzi qizi	
O'ZBEKISTONDA KICHIK VA O'RTA BIZNESNI BANK KREDITLARI BILAN TA'MINLASHNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH YO'NALISHLARI.....	347
Raxmanova Ilmira Rustamovna	
SAVDO KORXONALARINING RAQOBATBARDOSHLIGINI OSHIRISHDA MA'LUMOTLAR TAHLILI VA MAQSADLI MARKETINGDAN FOYDALANISH YO'NALISHLARI.....	354
Toxirov Javlon Raximovich	
MAXSUS IQTISODIY ZONALARNI TARKIBIY QISMLARI BO'YICHA BAHOLASHNING MUHIM OMILLARI.....	361
Arslonov U. U.	
RESURLAR TA'MINOTI TIZIMINING TASHKILIY-IQTISODIY XUSUSIYATLARI.....	367
Arziqulova Oybarchin Eshquvat qizi	
JAHON SAVDO TASHKILOTI TAMOYILLARI ASOSIDA SOLIQ SIYOSATINI MUVOFIQLASHTIRISHNING KONSEPTUAL ASOSLARI.....	373
Saitqulov Suxrob Shavkatovich	
TIJORAT BANKLARIDA MIJOZLARNING KREDIT QOBILIYATINI BAHOLASH UCHUN SKORING MODELIDA SUN'YI INTELLEKTNII JORIY ETISHNING AHAMIYATI.....	380
Komiljon Karimov	
OLIY TA'LIM VA AMALIYOT TIZIMLARI INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA KADRLAR TAYYORLASH MENEJMENTINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING INNOVATSION MEXANIZMLARI.....	386
Karimova Xurshida Raximovna	
QO'RIQLASH DEPARTAMENTIDA SOLIQ YUKLAMASINING MOLIYAVIY BARQARORLIKKA TA'SIRI VA UNI ICHKI MOLIYAVIY NAZORAT HAMDA AUDIT NUQTAYI NAZARDAN TAKOMILLASHTIRISH MASALALARI.....	390
Salimbayev Mirsohibjon Mirsodiq o'g'li	
ПОВЫШЕНИЕ КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОСТИ АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО КОМПЛЕКСА И ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВЕННОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН.....	396
Ли Марина Рудольфовна	
O'ZBEKISTONDA YER RESURLARINING AGRAR IQTISODIYOTGA TA'SIRINI EKONOMETRIK BAHOLASH.....	402
Xoshimova Sevara Baxromovna	
FARMATSEVTIKA IMPORT KOMPANIYALARIDA REKLAMA SIYOSATINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH: "SHINING IMPEX" AJ MISOLIDA EMPIRIK TADQIQOT.....	410
Alimxodjayeva Nargiza Elshodovna, Nurullayev Ilyosbek Xojiabdulla o'g'li	
HUDUDIY IQTISODIY O'SISHNI EKONOMETRIK MODELASHTIRISH USULLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	417
Turayev Baxtiyor Ergashevich	
QAYTA TIKLANUVCHI ENERGIYA SANOATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING IQTISODIY MEXANIZMLARI VA SAMARADORLIKNI OSHIRISH YO'NALISHLARI.....	421
Qalandarova Gulshoda Nazirjon qizi	



QISHLOQ XO'JALIGI KORXONALARIDA DAVLAT SUBSIDİYALARINING MOLIYAVIY NATIJALARGA TA'SIR KANALLARI VA ULARNI HISOBDA AKS ETTIRISH MASALALARI	427
Davronbek Matyakubovich Matkarimov, Qadamov Mirzobek Ulug'bek o'g'li	
O'ZGARUVCHILAR O'RTASIDAGI MUNOSABATLARNI REGRESSIYA MODELLARI ORQALI AMALIY TAHLILI	432
Sakiyeva Ozoda Batirovna, Xushvaqtova Dilfuza Ramazon qizi	
INSON KAPITALIGA YO'NALTIRILGAN INVESTITSİYALARNI MOLIYALASHTIRISH AMALIYOTINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	437
Zayniddinov Aloviddin Zayniddin o'g'li	
O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASIDA KRIPTO-AKTIVLAR AYLANMASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH HAMDA BOZOR MUNOSABATLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH YO'LLARI	444
Khakimov Bekzod Ilhomjonovich	
O'ZBEKISTONDA MADANIYAT VA SAN'AT TA'LIMI MUASSASALARINI DAVLAT TOMONIDAN MOLIYALASHTIRISHNING HOZIRGI HOLATI VA MUAMMOLARI.....	453
Atabayeva Yulduz Baxtiyar qizi	
ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИЙ КАПИТАЛ КАК ФАКТОР ПЕРЕХОДА К ЗЕЛЁНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКЕ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ	457
Ким Елена Радионовна	
O'ZBEKISTONDA YASHIL LOYİHALARNI MOLIYALASHTIRISHNI BOSHQARUV SAMARADORLIGI: HOLAT, MUAMMOLAR VA ISTIQBOLLAR.....	464
Abdurasulova Zarina Sayfiddin qizi	
STRATEGIC MARKETING CAPABILITIES AND ENTERPRISE COMPETITIVENESS IN DIGITAL PLATFORM ECOSYSTEMS: A CONCEPTUAL SMPC MODEL FOR EMERGING MARKETS	471
Bakhtiyor Ruziev Eshmuminovich	
ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ УРОВНЯ ЖИЗНИ И ИНДЕКСА ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ В УСЛОВИЯХ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ	477
Усманова Зумрад Исламовна	
UGLEROD CHIQINDILARINI KAMAYTIRISHDA YASHIL INVESTITSİYALAR AHAMIYATINING NAZARIY ASOSLARI.....	480
Jumaniyozov Feruzbek Dilshod o'g'li, Niyozmetov Doniyor Rejabbayevich, Majidov Jamoladdin Komoliddinovich	
MEHMONXONA XO'JALIGI SUBEKTARIDA INSON RESURLARINI BOSHQARISHNING NAZARIY-USLUBIY ASOSLARI	485
Gulomqodirova Ma'muraxon Saydumarxon qizi	
QISHLOQ MANZILGOHLARINI BARQAROR RIVOJLANTIRISHNING MOHIYATI VA NAZARIY JIHATLARI	492
Xusanova Sevara Shavkat qizi	
QURILISH KORXONALARIDA INNOVATSION-INVESTITSION BOSHQARUV METODOLOGIYASINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	499
Raxmatillo Mirolimovich Egamov	
MOLIYAVIY HISOBOTNING KOMPILYATSIYASI BO'YICHA TOPSHIRIQLARNI BAJARISH TARTIBI.....	503
A.Z.Avlokulov	
ERKIN IQTISODIY ZONALARNING MOHIYATI, TASNIFLASH MEZONLARI VA SHAKLLARI	507
Ibragimov Aziz Turayevich	
IJTIMOY OMILLAR ASOSIDA BIZNES SUBYEKTLARI FAOLIYATINI TASHKIL ETISHNING AFZALLIKLARI.....	514
Isroilov Xurshidbek Rustambek o'g'li	
AVTOTRANSPORT XIZMATLARINI KO'RSATUVCHI KORXONALAR FAOLIYATI HAMDA ULARDA SAMARADORLIKNI BAHOLASHNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI.....	521
Raximov Azamat Hamroqulovich	



KO'P QAVATLI UY-JOY OBYEKTлари LOYIHASINI AMALGA OSHIRISHDA RAQAMLI PLATFORMALARDAN FOYDALANISH IMKONIYATLARI.....	525
Xikmatov Xakimxon Xamzaevich, Xalilov Nimatillo, Fattoyev Orzujon Xudoyqul o'g'li	
TIJORAT BANKLARINING TADBIRKORLIK SUBYEKTLARINI MOLIVAVIY QO'LLAB-QUVVATLASH MEKANIZMLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH YO'NALISHLARI.....	530
Djumaniyazova Shaxnoza G'afurdjanovna	
MINTAQA SHAHARLARIDA SANOAT ISHLAB CHIQRISH DARAJASI TAHLILI.....	535
Ne'matov Ne'matulla Erkinboyevich	
СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКИЙ МАРКЕТИНГ В ЭПОХУ ЦИФРОВИЗАЦИИ: КАК СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ СЕТИ ФОРМИРУЮТ ПОВЕДЕНИЕ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЕЙ.....	539
Убайдуллоева Сабрина Кодыровна	
NAVOIY VILOYATIDA MEHNAT RESURLARIDAN FOYDALANISH HOLATINING IQTISODIY TAHLILI.....	545
O'roqov Mamurali Odil o'g'li	
KICHIK BIZNES VA TADBIRKORLIK KAMBAG'ALLIKNI KAMAYTIRISH VOSITASI SIFATIDA.....	551
Ramazonov Zafar Ulug'bekovich	
O'ZBEKISTON VILOYATLARIDA TURISTIK XIZMATLAR EKSPORTINING BARQAROR DIVERSIFIKATSIYASI: HUDUDIY KONSENTRATSIYA VA BARQAROR RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI TAHLILI.....	555
Sayfullayeva Madina Sirojiddinovna	
RIVOJLANGAN MAMLAKATLARDA XIZMAT KO'RSATISH SOHASINI KREDITLASH MODELLARI VA ULARNI O'ZBEKISTON SHAROITIDA QO'LLASH IMKONIYATLARI.....	565
Nurmuxammedov Abdijabbar Yunusovich	
JAHON IQTISODIYOTI GLOBALLASHUVINING HARAKATLANTIRUVCHI OMILLARI, BELGILARI VA SHAKLLARI.....	575
Abdullayeva Zulfiya Izzatovna	
DAVLAT MOLIVAVIY BOSHQARUVIDA RAQAMLI TRANSFORMATSIYA: SUN'IY INTELLEKT VA BLOKCHEYN TEKNOLOGIYALARINING QO'LLANILISHI.....	579
Tilabov Nasrulla Tashmurotovich, Kustanbaeva Jansaya Marat qizi	
JAHON AMALIYOTIDA YASHIL XIZMATLAR KONSEPSIYASINING RIVOJLANISH BOSQICHLARI, YO'NALISHLARI VA LOKALLASHAYOTGAN INSTITUTSIONAL ASOSLARI.....	584
Y.M. Xalikov	
MILLIY IQTISODIYOTDA SAMARALI RAQOBAT.....	591
Karimova Iroda Abdusattarovna	
MEHMONXONALARDA SUV VA ENERGIYA RESURLARINI BARQAROR BOSHQARISHNING TASHKILIY-IQTISODIY JIHATLARI.....	598
Abbosova Sabina Hasan qizi	
KORXONALARDA DEBITORLIK VA KREDITORLIK QARZLARNI OPTIMALLASHTIRISHNING ZAMONAVIY METODOLOGIK YONDASHUVLARI.....	604
Mirzayev Ozod Furkatovich	
PAXTA SANOATINI CHUQUR QAYTA ISHLASH ASOSIDA KICHIK BIZNES VA XUSUSIY TADBIRKORLIKNI RIVOJLANTIRISH.....	611
Abdullayev Hamidulla Abdug'ani o'g'li	
РАЗВИТИЕ УРБАНИЗАЦИИ В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ: СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ.....	615
Салимова Юлдуз Исаковна	
UY-JOY FONDI BOSHQARUVINING TASHKILIY-IQTISODIY MEKANIZMLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	624
Aminova Naima Umar qizi	
STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES.....	628
Sultonboyeva Munira Bahodirovna, Sultanova Kamila Muktorali Kizi	



RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA ELEKTRON TIJORATNING AHAMIYATI.....	636
Mullabayev Murod Farxodjonovich	
THE ROLE OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE IN THE DIGITAL AGE.....	641
Yuldasheva Dilnoza Bekmurodovna	
ISHLAB CHIQARISH KORXONALARIDA BOSHQARUV USULLARIDAN FOYDALANISHNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	646
Mahmudov Sunnatjon Abdujabbor o'g'li	
RAQOBATBARDOSHLIKNI SHAKLLANTIRISH SHAROITIDA KICHIK BIZNES VA TADBIRKORLIKNI RIVOJLANTIRISH MEKANIZMLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH YO'NALISHLARI.....	651
Kosbatirov Anvar Nurgaliyevich	
YASHIL LOYIHALARNI MOLIYALASHTIRISHDA XALQARO MOLIYA INSTITUTLARINING ROLI VA ISTIQBOLLARI	657
Yakubova Samira Sabitdjanovna	
O'ZBEKISTONDA BANK AUDITI VA INVESTITSION FAOLLIK O'RTASIDAGI BOG'LIQLIK	660
Ergashev Jamshid Jamoliddinovich, Muhammadjonova Iroda Bahodir qizi	
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE QUALITY, FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: A PANEL ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES (2003–2024)	664
Yusufjon Po'latov	
AGRAR MAHSULOTLARNI QAYTA ISHLASH SANOATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA XORIJIY MAMLAKATLAR TAJRIBASI	
Sheraliyev Axror Sodiqovich, Ne'matov Javohir Zoxidjon o'g'li	
GANDBOL BILAN SHUG'ULLANUVCHI CHIZIQ O'YINCHISINI O'YIN JARAYONIDAGI TEXNIK-TAKTIK TAYYORGARLIGINI MAXSUS MASHQLAR ORQALI OSHIRISH SAMARADORLIGI.....	677
R.O. Obloberdiyeva	
AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATLARI TO'LOV QOBILİYATI VA MOLIYAVIY BARQARORLIGINING IQTISODIY MOHIYATI VA XUSUSIYATLARI	683
RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATLARINING TO'LOV QOBILİYATLARINI OSHIRISH MEKANIZMLARI VA UNING NAZARIY JIHATLARI	689
Ishonqulov Nizamjon Fayzullayevich, Ishbekova Lobar Yunusxonovna	
QISHLOQ XO'JALIK MAHSULOTLARINI ISHLAB CHIQARISH SAMARADORLIGINI BAHOLASHNING EKONOMETRIK MODELLARI.....	694
Kenjayev Toshbolta Aminovich	
RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA MILLIY TO'LOV INFRATUZILMASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH.....	702
Ismailova Nasiba Komildjanovna	
КЭРРИ-ТРЕЙД В ЭПОХУ ГЕОПОЛИТИЧЕСКИХ ШОКОВ: УРОКИ БЛИЖНЕВОСТОЧНОГО КОНФЛИКТА	708
Сулейманов Ильнур Радикович	
O'ZBEKISTONDA OZIQ-OVQAT XAVFSIZLIGINI TA'MINLASHDA RESIRKULYATSION AKVAKULTURA TIZIMLARINING (RAS) STRATEGIK AHAMIYATI VA IQTISODIY SAMARADORLIGI	715
Nazokat G'ulomova	
MAXSUS IQTISODIY ZONALARDA SOLIQ MA'MURIYATCHILIGINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING METODOLOGIK YONDASHUVLARI.....	719
To'rayeva Nafisa Odiljonovna	
RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOT SHAROITIDA ALOQA XIZMATLARI BOZORINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING INSTITUTSIONAL VA METODOLOGIK ASOSLARI	724
Xazratov Abror Panjiyevich	
AUDITORLIK DALILLARI VA ULARNI HUIJATLASHTIRISH JARAYONINING MUHIM JIHATLARI.....	730
G'aniev Z.U.	
ПОВЫШЕНИЕ ПОРОГА ПЕРЕХОДА НА НДС КАК НАЛОГОВЫЙ ИНСТРУМЕНТ СТИМУЛИРОВАНИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ МАЛОГО БИЗНЕСА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ	736
Буранова Лола Вахобовна	
Садиков Искандар Гайратович	



IQLIM O'ZGARISHI SHAROITIDA SUV RESURLARIDAN SAMARALI FOYDALANISH YO'LLARI	744
Turgunbayev Utkir Begimovich	
BUDJET TASHKILOTLARIDA ICHKI AUDITNING IQTISODIY MOHIYATI, MAQSADI VA INSTITUTIONAL O'RNI	749
Saitmuratov Saitmurot Masharip o'g'li	
KELAJAK STRATEGIYASI INNOVATSION HR-SIYOSATLAR VA YOSH KADRLAR BILAN ISHLASHNING KONSEPTUAL MODELI	755
Abiyev Jahongir Ne'matovich	
BUDJET TASHKILOTLARIDA ICHKI AUDIT O'TKAZISH JARAYONINING USLUBIY TAHLILI	761
Saitmuratov Saitmurot Masharip o'g'li	
AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATLARIDA KORPORATIV BOSHQARUV TIZIMINI RAQAMLI TRANSFORMATSIYA ASOSIDA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH YO'NALISHLARI	767
Ashurov Furkatjon Shuxratovich	
ОПЫТ ВЕДУЩИХ ЗАРУБЕЖНЫХ СТРАН В НАЛОГООБЛОЖЕНИИ ХОЗЯЙСТВУЮЩИХ СУБЪЕКТОВ.....	771
Курбанов Рустам Раджапович	
FOND BOZORI ORQALI XUSUSIYLASHTIRISH: POLSHA TAJRIBASI, O'ZBEKISTONDA QO'LLASH IMKONIYATLARI	775
Chinqulov Qahramon Ravshanovich	
SAMARQAND QISHLOQLARIDA "OILAVIY MEHMON UYLARI" (GUEST HOUSES) VA EKOTURIZMNI RIVOJLANTIRISH ISTIQBOLLARI: ISHCHI KUCHI VA KAPITAL NAZARIY TAHLILI.....	781
Ozoda Pardayeva	
YASHIL INNOVATSIYALARNING O'ZBEKISTONDAGI IQTISODIY ROLI	787
Mamatsoliyev Muhammadjon	
SUV TANQISLIGI SHAROITIDA SOHANI RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASOSIDA BOSHQARISH (XORIJ TAJRIBASI).....	793
Akbarova Shaxnoza Yakub qizi	
IQLIM O'ZGARISHI SHAROITIDA O'ZBEKISTONDA ASALARICHILIK TARMOG'INI DAVLAT TOMONIDAN QO'LLAB-QUVVATLASH MEXANIZMLARI SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH.....	797
Farmanov Jonibek Ziyadullayevich	
RAQAMLI TRANSFORMATSIYA SHAROITIDA NEFT-GAZ SANOATI KORXONALARIDA AXBOROT ALMASHINUVINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH "Muborak gazni qayta ishlash zavodi MCHJ misolida"	802
Abdullayev Munis	
TIJORAT BANKLARIDA XIZMAT KO'RSATISH SOHASINI KREDITLASHNING IQTISODIY MOHIYATI VA UNING MILLIY IQTISODIYOT RIVOJLANISHIDAGI AHAMIYATI	809
Nurmuxammedov Abdijabbar Yunusovich	
AXBOROT-KOMMUNIKATSIYA TEXNOLOGIYALARI (AKT) INFRATUZILMASIDA AKTIVLARNI BOSHQARISHDA ISO/IEC 55000 STANDARTINI QO'LLASH	816
Suleymanov Farrux Raximjon o'g'li	
O'ZBEKISTONDA KICHIK VA O'RTA BIZNESNI KREDITLASHNI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALARNING O'RNI.....	822
Karimova Aziza Maxomadrizoyevna	
Abduraxmonov Faridun Firo'z o'g'li	
BANKLARNING MOLIVAVIY BARQARORLIGINI XALQARO USULLAR VA MEZONLAR ASOSIDA BAHOLASHNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	827
G'aybulloyev Suxrob Odil o'g'li	



O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI TIJORAT BANKLARINING AKTIVLARINI BOSHQARISH BILAN BOG'LIQ AMALIY VA USLUBIY MUAMMOLAR	834
Baxriddinov Sharofiddin	
XIZMAT KO'RSATISH TIZIMINI BARQAROR RIVOJLANTIRISHDA XALQARO MARKETING STRATEGIYALARINING NAZARIY VA AMALIY JIHATLARI	842
Otajanov Umid Abdullayevich	
Isakova Naima Ikromjonovna	
РАЗВИТИЕ РЫНКА ЗЕЛЁНЫХ ОБЛИГАЦИЙ И АНАЛИЗ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ESG-ФИНАНСИРОВАНИЯ	848
И. Р. Бердикулова	
INSURTECH PLATFORMALARI ASOSIDA SUG'URTA XIZMATLARINI RAQAMLI TRANSFORMATSIYA QILISH VA MOLIVAVIY SAMARADORLIKNI OSHIRISH YO'LLARI	852
Xakimzoda Maftuna Yusuf qizi	
ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИНСТРУМЕНТЫ ФИНАНСИРОВАНИЯ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ ТОРГОВЛИ В ЗАРУБЕЖНОЙ ПРАКТИКЕ: БЛОКЧЕЙН, ФИНТЕХ И ЦИФРОВЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ	857
Ражаббаева Махфуза Султанбой кизи	
Абдуллаев Анвар Фарходович	
OILAVIY KORXONALAR FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA BANKLARNING O'RNINI	861
Fayziyev X.	
Toshtemirov M.	
MAHSULOT TANNARXINI KALKULYATSIYA QILISHNING ZAMONAVIY USULLARINI JORIY ETISH SAMARADORLIGI	866
Almardanov Muxamadi Ibragimovich	
Bolibekov Baxtiyor Achilovich	
Safarov Javohir Ismoilovich	
MOLIVAVIY BOSHQARUV TIZIMIDA MAVJUD MUAMMOLAR VA CHEKLOVLAR	872
Begalov Sherzod Maxsutaliyevich	
TA'LIM JARAYONIDA TEXNOLOGIK YONDASHUVNING ZARURIYATI	876
A'zamova Saxovat	
O'ZBEKISTONDA "QISHLOQ XO'JALIGI-4.0" KONSEPSIYASINI JORIY ETISH YO'LLARI, MUAMMOLARI VA STRATEGIK ISTIQBOLLARI	879
Matrasulov Baxodir Erbutayevich	
GLOBAL COMPETITIVE POSITIONING OF UZBEKISTAN'S TOURISM SECTOR: A DISTANCE-TO-FRONTIER DIAGNOSIS ACROSS THIRTEEN DEVELOPMENT PILLARS	886
B. Sobirov	



GLOBAL COMPETITIVE POSITIONING OF UZBEKISTAN'S TOURISM SECTOR: A DISTANCE-TO-FRONTIER DIAGNOSIS ACROSS THIRTEEN DEVELOPMENT PILLARS

B. Sobirov

Independent Researcher

“Silk Road” International University of Tourism and Cultural Heritage, Uzbekistan

Abstract. Aggregate competitiveness rankings indicate a destination's overall standing, but not where, and by how much, it falls short of attainable global performance. This study applies a distance-to-frontier methodology to position Uzbekistan's tourism sector against the global best-in-class on each of the thirteen Travel and Tourism Development Index pillars, using Uzbekistan's 2024 global ranks and pillar indices benchmarked against the highest-scoring economy on every pillar. Uzbekistan attains an overall index of 3.76 (global rank: 78), but the pillar-level diagnosis reveals that its largest absolute distances from the frontier are observed mainly in the resource-related and tourism-service pillars: the gap to the frontier is widest for cultural resources (3.19 points, versus Italy), natural resources (3.03, versus Mexico), and tourist-service infrastructure (2.80, versus Cyprus). Conversely, the smallest distances arise in human resources, environmental sustainability, and price competitiveness, where the global frontier itself is comparatively compressed. The analysis reframes the competitiveness agenda from closing relative peer gaps to valorizing underexploited resource endowments and upgrading service infrastructure toward attainable international benchmarks, and it supplies a transparent, pillar-specific target-setting instrument.

Keywords: tourism competitiveness; distance to frontier; benchmarking; TTDI; global ranking; Uzbekistan

Annotatsiya. Umumiy raqobatbardoshlik reytinglari turistik destinatsiyaning umumiy o'rnini ko'rsatadi, biroq uning qaysi yo'nalishlarda va qay darajada erishilishi mumkin bo'lgan global natijalardan ortda qolayotganini ochib bermaydi. Ushbu tadqiqotda O'zbekiston turizm sektorining holati Travel and Tourism Development Indexning o'n uchta ustuni bo'yicha 2024-yilgi global reytinglari va ustun indeksleri asosida, har bir ustun bo'yicha eng yuqori natijaga ega iqtisodiyot bilan taqqoslangan holda, distance-to-frontier metodologiyasi orqali baholanadi. O'zbekiston umumiy indeks bo'yicha 3,76 ballga ega bo'lib, global reytingda 78-o'rinni egallaydi. Biroq ustunlar darajasidagi tahlil shuni ko'rsatadiki, frontierdan eng katta mutlaq masofalar asosan resurslar va turizm xizmatlari bilan bog'liq ustunlarda kuzatiladi: madaniy resurslar bo'yicha tafovut eng yuqori bo'lib, Italiya ko'rsatkichidan 3,19 punkt past; tabiiy resurslar bo'yicha Meksika ko'rsatkichidan 3,03 punkt past; turistik xizmatlar infratuzilmasi bo'yicha esa Kipr ko'rsatkichidan 2,80 punkt past. Aksincha, eng kichik masofalar inson resurslari, ekologik barqarorlik va narx raqobatbardoshligi yo'nalishlarida kuzatiladi, chunki ushbu ustunlarda global frontierning o'zi nisbatan siqilgan. Tahlil raqobatbardoshlik kun tartibini nisbiy tengdosh tafovutlarini qisqartirishdan yetarlicha foydalanilmayotgan resurs salohiyatini valorizatsiya qilish va xizmatlar infratuzilmasini erishilishi mumkin bo'lgan xalqaro mezonlar darajasiga ko'tarishga yo'naltiradi hamda O'zbekiston uchun shaffof, ustunlarga xos maqsad belgilash vositasini taqdim etadi.

Kalit so'zlar: turizm raqobatbardoshligi; frontiergacha masofa; benchmarking; TTDI; global reyting; O'zbekiston

Аннотация. Агрегированные рейтинги конкурентоспособности показывают общее положение туристской дестинации, однако не раскрывают, по каким направлениям и в какой степени она отстает от достижимого глобального уровня. В данном исследовании применяется методология distance-to-frontier для оценки позиции туристского сектора Узбекистана относительно мировых лидеров по каждому из тринадцати компонентов Travel and Tourism Development Index на основе глобальных рейтингов и индексов Узбекистана за 2024 год, сопоставленных с экономикой, имеющей наивысший показатель по каждому компоненту. Узбекистан имеет общий индекс 3,76 и занимает 78-е место в глобальном рейтинге. Однако диагностика на уровне отдельных компонентов показывает, что наибольшие абсолютные расстояния от frontier наблюдаются преимущественно в ресурсных компонентах и компонентах, связанных с туристскими услугами: самый широкий разрыв выявлен по культурным ресурсам — 3,19 пункта относительно Италии, по природным ресурсам — 3,03 пункта относительно Мексики, а по инфраструктуре туристских услуг — 2,80 пункта относительно Кипра. Напротив, наименьшие расстояния наблюдаются в сфере человеческих ресурсов, экологической устойчивости и ценовой конкурентоспособности, где сам глобальный



frontier является сравнительно сжатым. Проведенный анализ переориентирует повестку конкурентоспособности с сокращения относительных разрывов по сравнению с сопоставимыми странами на повышение эффективности использования недостаточно реализованного ресурсного потенциала и модернизацию сервисной инфраструктуры до достижимых международных ориентиров, а также предлагает прозрачный инструмент постановки целей по каждому компоненту.

Ключевые слова: конкурентоспособность туризма; расстояние до frontier; бенчмаркинг; TTDI; глобальный рейтинг; Узбекистан

INTRODUCTION

A destination's overall competitiveness rank answers a single question — how it stands relative to all others — but it is silent on the two questions that matter most for policy: on which dimensions the destination is furthest from what is attainable, and how large the achievable improvement is on each. Answering these requires shifting from relative ranking to a frontier perspective, in which every pillar is benchmarked not against an average or a peer group but against the best-performing economy in the world on that pillar. This is the logic of distance-to-frontier analysis, and it is the approach adopted here for Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan offers a compelling case for such a diagnosis. Its overall position in the global Travel and Tourism Development Index — an index value of 3.76 and a global rank of 78 — places it in the middle tier of assessed economies, neither among the leaders nor at the bottom. A middling aggregate position of this kind is precisely the situation in which a pillar-level frontier diagnosis is most informative, because the aggregate conceals a heterogeneous profile of relative strengths and substantial performance gaps whose policy treatment differs sharply.

This paper makes three contributions. First, it constructs a complete distance-to-frontier profile for Uzbekistan across thirteen competitiveness pillars, pairing each pillar with the identity and score of the world leader on that pillar. Second, it distinguishes between relative position, measured by global rank, and absolute distance from the frontier, measured by the gap to the best-performing economy, showing that the two may diverge in policy-relevant ways. Third, it converts the diagnosis into a priority map that orders pillars by both their current level and their improvement headroom. The paper follows the IMRAD structure.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The conceptual foundations of destination competitiveness were established by Ritchie and Crouch [1] and by Dwyer and Kim [2], whose models organize the determinants of competitive performance into resources, supporting factors and management. The operationalization of these models into composite indices is the subject of a substantial methodological literature: Gooroochurn and Sugiyarto [3] pioneered weighted aggregation, Mazanec and colleagues [4] interrogated the explanatory content of competitiveness monitors, and Mendola and Volo [5] systematized the construction of composite indicators in tourism, cautioning that aggregate scores must be decomposed to be actionable. The present study heeds that caution by working exclusively at the pillar level.

The frontier concept itself has a strong pedigree in tourism analysis. Assaf and Josiassen [6] brought frontier and efficiency methods into mainstream tourism research, demonstrating that benchmarking against best-attainable performance yields sharper diagnostic insight than comparison against means, and that the determinants of tourism performance can be identified and ranked through such methods. Crouch's [7] ranking of determinant attributes and Cracolici and Nijkamp [8]'s analysis of regional attractiveness similarly emphasize that competitiveness is decomposable into determinants whose relative importance and attainability differ. This study extends the frontier logic from efficiency estimation to pillar-level gap measurement against the global best-in-class.

A complementary strand links measured competitiveness to outcomes. Uyar and colleagues [9] and Pavlukovic and colleagues [10] confirm that competitiveness indices retain explanatory traction for sector development, while Webster and Ivanov [11] and Ivanov and Webster [12] show that the translation of competitiveness into economic benefit is conditional. These findings motivate the present paper's policy framing: closing frontier gaps is valuable only insofar as the targeted pillars are those that shape realized performance. Systematic distance-to-frontier benchmarking of a Central Asian economy has not previously been published, and this study addresses that gap.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Data

The analysis draws on Uzbekistan's 2024 Travel and Tourism Development Index profile, comprising its overall index and global rank and its index value and global rank on thirteen pillars spanning the enabling environment, policy conditions, infrastructure, resources and sustainability [21]. The frontier values are the highest pillar scores recorded among all assessed economies, together with the identity of the leading economy on each pillar — for example, Cyprus on tourist-services infrastructure, Italy on cultural resources, Mexico on natural resources and Singapore on several enabling pillars. All scores are expressed on the common 1–7 index scale, so no rescaling is required.

3.2. Distance-to-frontier measure

For each pillar j , the distance to frontier is defined as $D_j = F_j - x_j$, where x_j is Uzbekistan's index on pillar j and F_j is the global best-in-class score on that pillar. D_j is expressed in index points and measures the absolute improvement required to reach the global frontier. Because all pillars share the 1–7 metric, the D_j are directly comparable across pillars, and their ordering identifies where the largest attainable improvements lie. The measure is deliberately absolute rather than normalized, since the policy-relevant quantity is the magnitude of the performance shortfall, not its ratio.

3.3. Relative position versus absolute frontier distance and the priority map

The study distinguishes two complementary dimensions of performance assessment. Relative performance gap is captured by the global rank, which locates a pillar in the international distribution. Absolute distance from the frontier is captured by the distance-to-frontier measure, which indicates the improvement headroom relative to the best attainable performance. These can diverge: a pillar may rank moderately yet sit far below a high frontier, or rank poorly yet lie close to a compressed frontier. To integrate the two, each pillar is plotted in a priority map with its current index level on one axis and its distance to frontier on the other, yielding an interpretable quadrant structure for target-setting.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

4.1. Overall position and the rank profile

Uzbekistan's overall index of 3.76 corresponds to a global rank of 78. Figure 3 disaggregates this aggregate into thirteen pillar ranks, which range from 60 on safety and security to 95 on natural resources. The rank profile shows that Uzbekistan's relative position is most favourable on safety, price competitiveness and travel-and-tourism prioritization, and least favourable on natural resources, cultural resources and tourist-services infrastructure. No pillar ranks within the global top third, confirming that the country's competitiveness profile requires improvement across several pillars in relative terms, even where individual pillars are comparatively stronger.

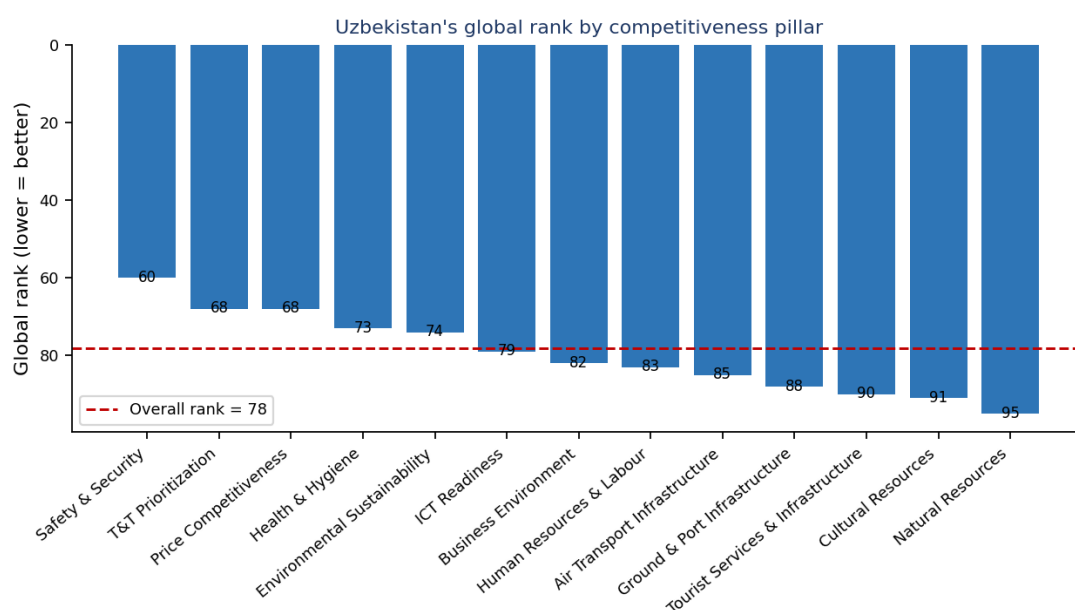


Figure 1. Uzbekistan's global rank by competitiveness pillar; the dashed line marks the overall rank (78)¹.

¹ Source: Author's calculations based on World Economic Forum Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024 data [21].



4.2. Distance to the global frontier

The distance-to-frontier profile (Figure 2 and Table 1) tells a different and more pointed story than the rank profile. The largest absolute distances from the frontier are observed in the resource pillars: cultural resources lie 3.19 points below the world leader (Italy), natural resources 3.03 points below the leader (Mexico), and tourist-services infrastructure 2.80 points below the leader (Cyprus). These are followed by ground-and-port infrastructure (2.69 below Singapore), ICT readiness (2.65 below Denmark) and air transport (2.62 below the United Arab Emirates). The smallest distances arise on human resources (1.79 below Switzerland), environmental sustainability (1.97 below Luxembourg) and price competitiveness (2.15 below Malaysia), where either Uzbekistan performs comparatively well or the frontier itself is lower.

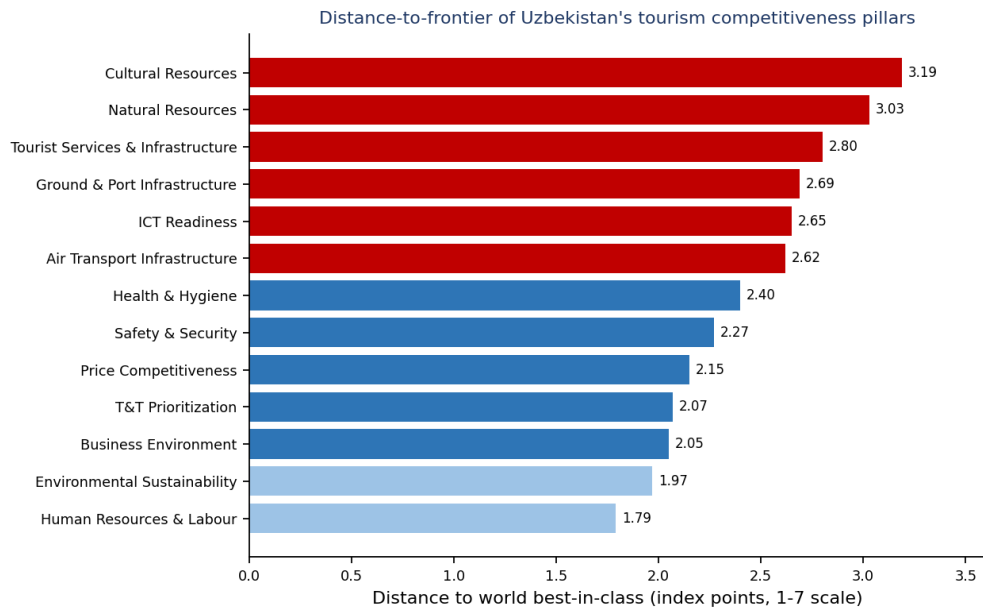


Figure 2. Distance to the world best-in-class by pillar; red bars denote the widest gaps².

Table 1.
Uzbekistan's pillar indices, global ranks and distance to the world best-in-class³.

Pillar	UZ index	UZ rank	Frontier leader	Frontier	Gap
Cultural Resources	3.55	91	Italy	6.74	3.19
Natural Resources	3.40	95	Mexico	6.43	3.03
Tourist Services & Infrastructure	3.70	90	Cyprus	6.50	2.80
Ground & Port Infrastructure	3.85	88	Singapore	6.54	2.69
ICT Readiness	3.95	79	Denmark	6.60	2.65
Air Transport Infrastructure	3.90	85	UAE	6.52	2.62
Health & Hygiene	4.60	73	Austria	7.00	2.40
Safety & Security	4.55	60	Singapore	6.82	2.27
Price Competitiveness	4.05	68	Malaysia	6.20	2.15
T&T Prioritization	4.05	68	Turkiye	6.12	2.07
Business Environment	4.10	82	Singapore	6.15	2.05
Environmental Sustainability	4.20	74	Luxembourg	6.17	1.97
Human Resources & Labour	3.80	83	Switzerland	5.59	1.79

4.3. The frontier gap versus the rank gap

Figure 3 (lollipop) visualizes Uzbekistan's index against the frontier for every pillar, making the divergence between relative position and absolute frontier distance explicit. Cultural and natural resources have the lowest relative positions and also exhibit the largest frontier gaps, so for these pillars the two dimensions of performance assessment coincide. For safety and price, however, Uzbekistan's comparatively favourable ranks coexist with still-substantial frontier gaps, because the global leaders on these pillars score very highly. The implication is

² Source: Author's calculations based on World Economic Forum Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024 data [21].

³ Source: Author's calculations based on World Economic Forum Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024 data [21].



that a strong relative rank does not equate to proximity to the attainable best, and that target-setting based on rank alone would understate the improvement available on Uzbekistan's nominal strengths.

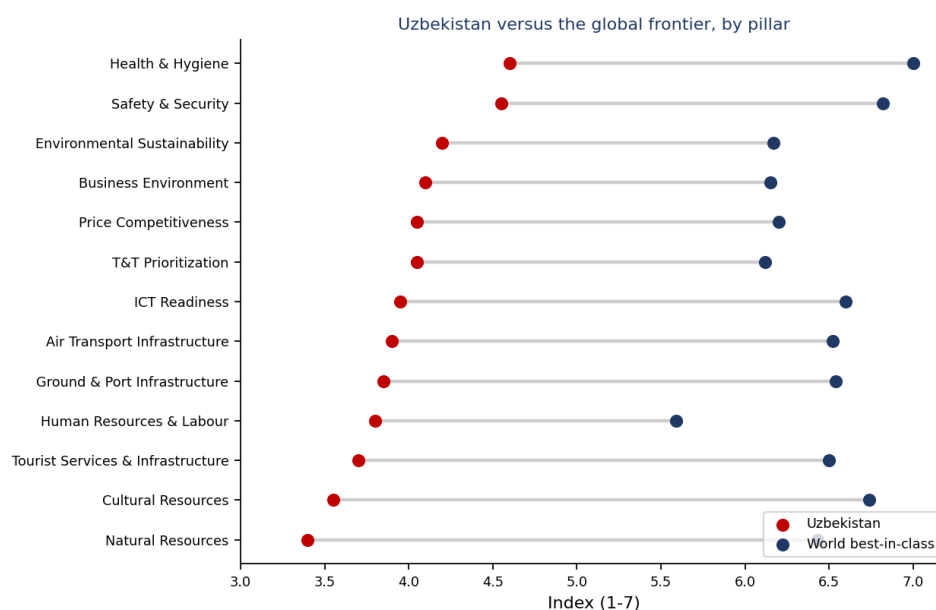


Figure 3. Uzbekistan's pillar indices (red) versus the world best-in-class (navy)⁴.

4.4. The priority map

Figure 4 positions each pillar by its current index level and its distance to frontier. The upper-left quadrant — low level and wide gap — contains the resource and tourist-services pillars and identifies the highest-priority targets, where Uzbekistan is both lower-performing in absolute terms and still has considerable improvement potential. The lower-right region — higher level and narrower gap — contains safety, price and prioritization, pillars that are comparatively consolidated and require maintenance rather than transformation. The map thus orders the reform agenda by combining where the country stands with how much it can gain.

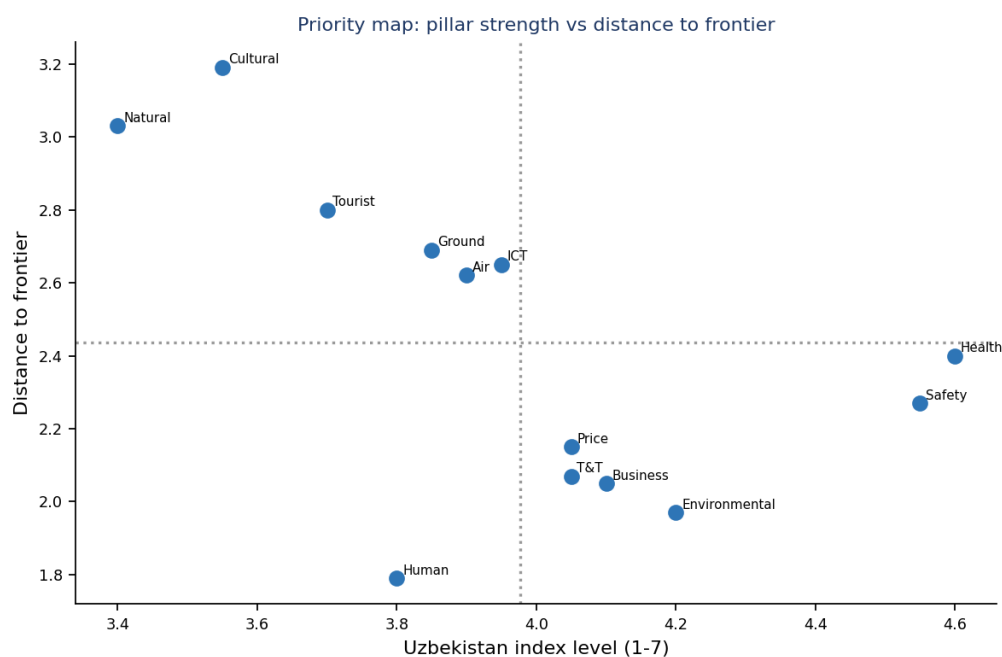


Figure 4. Priority map of pillars by current index level and distance to frontier⁵.

⁴ Source: Author's calculations based on World Economic Forum Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024 data [21].

⁵ Source: Author's calculations based on World Economic Forum Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024 data [21].



The central finding reframes Uzbekistan's competitiveness agenda. A reading based on relative rank would direct attention to the same resource pillars, but a reading based on distance to frontier sharpens the diagnosis in two ways. First, it quantifies the prize: closing the cultural-resources gap to the Italian frontier represents more than three index points of attainable improvement, the single largest opportunity in the profile, and the natural-resources and tourist-services gaps are of comparable magnitude. For a country whose cultural and natural endowments are internationally significant yet evidently not yet fully reflected in measured competitiveness outcomes, this points to a resource-utilization gap: existing assets are present, but their contribution to measured competitiveness outcomes remains limited.

Second, the frontier perspective corrects a risk of overestimating current performance embedded in rank-based assessment. Uzbekistan's relatively favourable ranks on safety and price could invite the inference that these pillars are settled. The distance-to-frontier measure shows otherwise: the global leaders on these pillars score so highly that meaningful headroom remains. This matters because the competitiveness literature consistently finds price-based positioning to be less durable as a long-term basis for differentiation, so even a comparatively strong price rank should be supported by improvements in other competitiveness pillars. The frontier leaders also offer concrete learning targets — Cyprus and Iceland on tourist services, Denmark and Korea on digital readiness — converting abstract gaps into identifiable best-practice models.

For sequencing, the priority map argues for concentrating effort on the upper-left quadrant: valorizing cultural and natural resources through product development, interpretation and access, and upgrading tourist-services and transport infrastructure toward attainable international standards. These are the pillars where Uzbekistan has relatively lower scores and considerable distance from the frontier, and where the measured competitiveness return to investment is therefore largest. The compressed-frontier pillars — human resources and environmental sustainability — warrant continued attention but offer smaller measured gains per unit of effort.

The analysis has limitations. Distance to frontier measures the gap to a single best performer and is therefore sensitive to that performer's score; a robustness check against a top-five frontier average would temper this sensitivity. The pillar indices are point estimates without disclosed uncertainty, and the measure is static, so it captures the gap at one moment rather than the trajectory toward or away from the frontier. A temporal extension tracking gap dynamics, and a decomposition of the resource gaps into their sub-indicators, are natural next steps.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Benchmarking Uzbekistan against the global best-in-class on each of thirteen competitiveness pillars converts a middling aggregate rank into a precise, actionable diagnosis. The country's largest attainable improvements lie not where its relative rank is merely poor, but where its absolute distance to the frontier is widest — on cultural resources, natural resources and tourist-services infrastructure, each more than two-and-a-half index points below the world leader. The divergence between relative rank and absolute distance from the frontier cautions against complacency on nominal strengths such as safety and price, where the frontier remains distant. By ordering pillars in a priority map of current level against improvement headroom, the distance-to-frontier framework supplies Uzbekistan with transparent, pillar-specific and internationally anchored targets for its tourism-competitiveness strategy.
2. Foundational and applied contributions to destination-competitiveness measurement further underpin the present framework, including [13], [14] and [15].
3. The study's quantitative orientation is additionally informed by the tourism demand-forecasting literature, notably [16].
4. The wider literature on tourism-led growth, economic contribution and sector resilience also frames this study, including [17] and [18].
5. Evidence on the infrastructure–tourism relationship also bears on the analysis, including [19].
6. Research on tourism sustainability and smart, digital destination development likewise informs this study, including [20].
7. **References**
8. [1] J. R. B. Ritchie and G. I. Crouch, *The Competitive Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective*. Wallingford, U.K.: CABI Publishing, 2003, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1079/9780851996646.0000>
9. [2] L. Dwyer and C. Kim, "Destination competitiveness: Determinants and indicators," *Current Issues in Tourism*, vol. 6, no. 5, pp. 369–414, 2003, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500308667962>
10. [3] N. Gooroochurn and G. Sugiyarto, "Competitiveness indicators in the travel and tourism industry," *Tourism Economics*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 25–43, 2005, doi: <https://doi.org/10.5367/0000000053297130>



11. [4] J. A. Mazanec, K. Wöber, and A. H. Zins, "Tourism destination competitiveness: From definition to explanation?" *Journal of Travel Research*, vol. 46, no. 1, pp. 86–95, 2007, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287507302389>
12. [5] D. Mendola and S. Volo, "Building composite indicators in tourism studies: Measurements and applications in tourism destination competitiveness," *Tourism Management*, vol. 59, pp. 541–553, 2017, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2016.08.011>
13. [6] A. G. Assaf and A. Josiassen, "Frontier analysis: A state-of-the-art review and meta-analysis," *Journal of Travel Research*, vol. 55, no. 5, pp. 612–627, 2016, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287515569776>
14. [7] G. I. Crouch, "Destination competitiveness: An analysis of determinant attributes," *Journal of Travel Research*, vol. 50, no. 1, pp. 27–45, 2011, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287510362776>
15. [8] M. F. Cracolici and P. Nijkamp, "The attractiveness and competitiveness of tourist destinations: A study of Southern Italian regions," *Tourism Management*, vol. 30, no. 3, pp. 336–344, 2009, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2008.07.006>
16. [9] A. Uyar, C. Kuzey, M. A. Koseoglu, and A. S. Karaman, "Travel and tourism competitiveness index and the tourism sector development," *Tourism Economics*, vol. 29, no. 4, pp. 1005–1031, 2023, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/13548166221080357>
17. [10] V. Pavluković, S. Kovačić, D. Pavlović, U. Stankov, M. Cimbalević, A. Panić, T. Radojević, and T. Pivac, "Tourism destination competitiveness: An application model for Serbia," *Journal of Vacation Marketing*, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 257–275, 2026, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/13567667241261396>
18. [11] C. Webster and S. Ivanov, "Transforming competitiveness into economic benefits: Does tourism stimulate economic growth in more competitive destinations?" *Tourism Management*, vol. 40, pp. 137–140, 2014, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2013.06.003>
19. [12] S. Ivanov and C. Webster, "Measuring the impact of tourism on economic growth," *Tourism Economics*, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 379–388, 2007, doi: <https://doi.org/10.5367/000000007781497773>
20. [13] R. Croes, "Measuring and explaining competitiveness in the context of small island destinations," *Journal of Travel Research*, vol. 50, no. 4, pp. 431–442, 2011, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287510368139>
21. [14] H. Zhang, C. Gu, L. Gu, and Y. Zhang, "The evaluation of tourism destination competitiveness by TOPSIS and information entropy: A case in the Yangtze River Delta of China," *Tourism Management*, vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 443–451, 2011, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2010.02.007>
22. [15] A. G. Assaf and A. Josiassen, "Identifying and ranking the determinants of tourism performance: A global investigation," *Journal of Travel Research*, vol. 51, no. 4, pp. 388–399, 2012, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287511426337>
23. [16] H. Song and G. Li, "Tourism demand modelling and forecasting: A review of recent research," *Tourism Management*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 203–220, 2008, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2007.07.016>
24. [17] I. P. Albaladejo, J. G. Brida, M. I. González-Martínez, and V. Segarra, "A new look to the tourism and economic growth nexus: A clustering and panel causality analysis," *The World Economy*, vol. 46, no. 9, pp. 2835–2856, 2023, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/twec.13459>
25. [18] P. J. Cárdenas-García, J. G. Brida, and V. Segarra, "Modeling the link between tourism and economic development: Evidence from homogeneous panels of countries," *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, vol. 11, article 308, 2024, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-02826-8>
26. [19] J. Khadaroo and B. Seetanah, "The role of transport infrastructure in international tourism development: A gravity model approach," *Tourism Management*, vol. 29, no. 5, pp. 831–840, 2008, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2007.09.005>
27. [20] U. Gretzel, M. Sigala, Z. Xiang, and C. Koo, "Smart tourism: Foundations and developments," *Electronic Markets*, vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 179–188, 2015, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12525-015-0196-8>
28. [21] World Economic Forum, *Travel & Tourism Development Index 2024*. Geneva: World Economic Forum, 2024. Available: <https://www.weforum.org/publications/travel-tourism-development-index-2024/>



IQTISODIYOT & TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, texnologik, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

Ingliz tili muharriri: Feruz HAKIMOV

Musahhih: Zokir ALIBEKOV

Sahifalovchi va dizayner: Hasan MAQSUDOV

2026. № 5 (3)

© Materiallar ko'chirib bosilganda "Yashil" iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot" jurnali manba sifatida ko'rsatilishi shart. Jurnalda bosilgan material va reklamalardagi dalillarning aniqligiga mualliflar ma'sul. Tahririyat fikri har vaqt ham mualliflar fikriga mos kelamasligi mumkin. Tahririyatga yuborilgan materiallar qaytarilmaydi.

Mazkur jurnalda maqolalar chop etish uchun quyidagi havolalarga maqola, reklama, hikoya va boshqa ijodiy materiallar yuborishingiz mumkin.

Materiallar va reklamalar pullik asosda chop etiladi.

El.Pochta: sq143235@gmail.com

Bot: @iqtisodiyot_77

Tel.: 93 718 40 07

Jurnalga istalgan payt quyidagi rekvizitlar orqali obuna bo'lishingiz mumkin. Obuna bo'lgach, @iqtisodiyot_77 telegram sahifamizga to'lov haqidagi ma'lumotni skrinshot yoki foto shaklida jo'natishingizni so'raymiz. Shu asosda har oygi jurnal yangi sonini manzilingizga jo'natamiz.

"Yashil" iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot" jurnali 03.11.2022-yildan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Adminstratsiyasi huzuridagi Axborot va ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar agentligi tomonidan №566955 reyestr raqami tartibi bo'yicha ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.

Litsenziya raqami: №046523. PNFL: 30407832680027

Manzilimiz: Toshkent shahar, Mirzo Ulug'bek tumani
Kumushkon ko'chasi, 26-uy.



Jurnal sayti: <https://yashil-iqtisodiyot-taraqqiyot.uz>