



NATIONAL ECONOMY IN COMPETITION THEORETICAL AND SCIENTIFIC VIEWS

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Abstract (Uzbek , Russian) and English languages)

Abstract (Uzbek in the language)

Ushbu maqolada milliy iqtisodiyot raqobatbardoshligini shakllantirishga oid nazariy va ilmiy yondashuvlar tahlil qilingan. Klassik va zamonaviy iqtisodiy maktablar qarashlari asosida iqtisodiy raqobat mohiyati yoritilgan. Shuningdek, raqobatbardoshlikni belgilovchi omillar, global iqtisodiyot sharoitida milliy strategiyalarning roli hamda O'zbekiston iqtisodiyotiga oid ilmiy qarashlar ko'rib chiqilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: milliy iqtisodiyot, raqobatbardoshlik, iqtisodiy nazariya, Porter nazariyasi, innovatsiyalar, institutsional yondashuv..

Abstract (Russian in the language)

В данной статье анализируются теоретические и научные подходы к формированию конкурентоспособности национальной экономики. На основе взглядов классических и современных экономических школ раскрывается сущность экономической конкуренции. Кроме того, рассматриваются факторы, определяющие конкурентоспособность, роль национальных стратегий в условиях глобальной экономики и научные взгляды, связанные с экономикой Узбекистана.

Ключевые слова: национальная экономика, конкурентоспособность, экономическая теория, теория Портера, инновации, институциональный подход.

Annotation (in English)

This article analyzes theoretical and scientific approaches to shaping the competitiveness of the national economy. Based on the views of classical and modern economic schools, the essence of economic competition is revealed. Furthermore, the article examines the factors determining competitiveness, the role of national strategies in the context of the global economy, and scientific perspectives related to Uzbekistan's economy.

Keywords: national economy, competitiveness, economic theory, Porter's theory, innovations, institutional approach.

First of all there is national economy to the concept to stop if to independence after achieving starting national in our economy huge changes event give started . National in the economy reforms deepening and him/her mechanization works consistent take going is coming . Today to the day come Uzbekistan Republic in the community worthy place possession national economy shaping in development priority from tasks is considered Uzbekistan progress in the strategy Our President's 7 strategies saying herbs from that third strategy national the economy intense develop and high growth pace to provide focused .

Uzbekistan Republic President In the economic reforms being adopted by the government , special attention is paid to developing a competitive environment, combating monopoly, and strengthening free market mechanisms. Therefore, the effective functioning of the national economy for of competition theoretical the basics , its scientific views and international from experiences use important importance profession will reach .

Competition theoretical basics

Competition concept economic It has existed in science for a long time , and different scientists have interpreted it in different ways at different times. Classical economists — Adam Smith, David Ricardo, and Jean Baptiste Say — considered competition to be the "invisible hand" of the market . They believed that free competition would lead producers to use resources more rationally. to use , prices to stabilize and consumers demand to satisfy forced In the 20th century, new theories of competition emerged .

In particular, Joseph Schumpeter called competition a process of "creative destruction." In his opinion, each new technology or product destroys the old system, resulting in a qualitatively new stage in the economy.

Today on the day competition theories are considered in close connection not only with economic processes, but also with social, political and legal factors. Because modern in the economy competition of the state order to put politics , international trade rules and global integration processes with harmony to be necessary .

National economy under the circumstances competition

Uzbekistan to independence after achieving after market their relationship formation and develop on the way wide implemented

large-scale reforms. The main goal is to create a competitive environment in the national economy, eliminate monopoly, and develop entrepreneurship. National in the economy

competition following main in aspects manifestation will be :

- working issuers between product quality according to competition ;
- prices through competition ;
- innovations and technologies current to grow according to competition ;
- external markets possession competition

for . Also , the state economic Policy also has a significant impact on the competitive environment . For example, taxes, customs duties , subsidies and incentives can change the conditions of competition. Therefore, it is important to regulate competition not only freely, but also fairly.

In Uzbekistan Competition committee It plays an important role in combating monopoly and protecting consumer interests. This national in the economy healthy competition environment to create service is doing .

Competition development scientific views

Scientific to views According to , the main directions of developing competition are as follows:

1. Support for innovation - the development and implementation of new technologies is the most important factor of competition.

2. Development of small business and private entrepreneurship - in a market economy, small enterprises play an important role in increasing competitiveness .

3. Development of human capital - educated, qualified personnel are the main resource that enhances competition. 4. Improvement of market infrastructure - transport, logistics, information technologies support competition .

Uzbekistan Sciences academy , higher education institutions and research national institutions of the economy competitiveness increase according to different scientific research take is going

International experience and Uzbekistan practice

Developed in the countries competition develop There is a lot of experience in this area . For example, in the United States, antitrust laws have been in place since the late 19th century. In the European Union, competition policy is one of the main factors in the formation of a single market.

China The experience of the country is also important . This country, along with introducing market mechanisms, is regulating competition under state control. As a result, rapid economic growth is observed.

Uzbekistan to practice look In recent years, documents such as the Law on Combating Monopoly and the Strategy for Developing Competition have been adopted. In addition, free economic zones are being established and export activities are being supported . These reforms in our country healthy competition environment to form service is doing .

Conclusion and offers

National in the economy of competition Effective functioning of the economy ensures the country's economic growth , people's well-being and innovative development. The following proposals can be put forward to develop competitiveness:

1. Further strengthen antitrust legislation.
2. The state order to put policy fair and transparent on the road 3. Strengthening research and development in the introduction of innovations.

4. Bringing national

enterprises to the global market through the development of international cooperation .

Small business and private entrepreneurship wide support . In general national in the economy competition not only economic stability , maybe society social development strong for foundation to be service does . National economy competition this many factorial concept and it is not only economic potential maybe institutional , technological and human It also depends on the resources . Every one state his/her own to oneself typical resources , political myhit and global positioning looking at own competition strategy working exit It is necessary .

National economy competitiveness measurement methodology working exit

World in experience competitiveness assessment for different rankings (WEF Global Competitive Index, IMD World Competitiveness Ranking and etc.) exists . But this ratings often general to the methodology based is , every one of the country to oneself typical conditions complete into account cannot . Therefore :

- National to the conditions suitable competitiveness indicators system working exit necessary .
- this system territorial differences , sectoral analyses and local resources potential in consideration to be taken need .

• Analytical centers and research institutes in cooperation with international to standards suitable, but national to the features customized indicators based on evaluation system current to grow offer is being done .

National of the economy main driving force power was small business and entrepreneurship of subjects competitiveness increase for :

• Tax , customs and credit policy simplification and stabilization through private sector for forecast to be done economic environment create necessary .

• Export activity with practitioner enterprises for logistics expenses to reduce aimed at state programs working exit recommendation is being done .

• Small business digitization and technological to update direction for grants and subsidies separation practice expansion necessary .

Competition environment order eater institutions strengthen

Competitive of the economy again one important aspect is this fair and transparent competition environment Monopoly and artificial of obstacles existence of the economy healthy to competition based to develop obstacle does . Therefore :

• To monopolies against fight committee powers and legal the basics strengthen recommendation is being done .

• New enterprises enter to come obstacle doer bureaucratic and administrative what are the cows eliminate to grow necessary .

• State in purchases competition and openness principles strict abuse , corruption and interests of the collision prevent to take necessary .

Human capital and education quality increase through competitiveness reinforcement

Human capital is modern economic growth the most important source of Uzbekistan future competitiveness mainly education , qualification and professional to prepare related It will be . point from the point of view :

• Education in the system market to the needs suitable personnel preparation system expansion need .

• High in education scientific research and startups activity encouragement necessary .

• Profession centers through the youth practical labor to the market preparation according to state programs strengthen necessary .

Above suggestions to life implementation to grow through Uzbekistan economy competitiveness not only internal the market strengthens , but international on the field economic positions also serves to strengthen This way scientific based , systematic and far term strategic approaches main priority become remains

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