



## **OBJECTIVES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION**

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<b><i>A B S T R A C T</i></b>	<b><i>KEYWORDS</i></b>
<p>The rise in the economy of many countries indicates that countries are developing development programs consisting of many components <math>\neg</math>, in which at first glance everything is justified, but the desired goal is not always achieved during their implementation. In this regard, there is a need to develop the foundations of a development strategy. A strategy is a plan of action to achieve a desired goal. A strategy becomes necessary when there are not enough available resources to achieve the goal. In the conditions of their limitation, its main task is the efficient use of resources to achieve the main goal.</p>	<p>Strategy, economic mechanism, development factors, competitiveness, complexity, productive knowledge, integration, synergetic effect, small economy, economic instruments, financial instruments.</p>

### **Introduction**

The development of a strategy begins with the definition of a goal and objectives to achieve it. For developing countries, most often this is sustainable development in order to improve the well-being of the population. One of them is the specificity of the tasks set and the definition of all criteria for achieving the goals. The next stage in the development of the strategy is the definition of specific tasks for its achievement. Specific tasks that need to be solved are determined, in turn, by development factors. The economic development of the strategy can be represented as follows: development factors - competitiveness and increase in efficient products, production knowledge; financial instruments: government support, financial institutions; economic instruments: program development, planned financing; and achievement criteria: GDP per person, competitive products.

### **Materials and Methods**

During the years of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in accordance with the Law "On Economic Space" is the creation of a common market for goods, services, capital and labor. In order to radically improve the quality, the National Program also provided for the training of personnel with modern requirements: the most important areas for further improvement of the system, advanced training of management personnel, technological progress and innovation, a radical update of qualification requirements, introduction of modern highly efficient innovative technologies, advanced foreign experience.

## Discussion

In our opinion, the importance of modern factors in the development of the economies of developing countries in the context of globalization is the first key point that leads to the development and implementation of many strategies.

In the context of globalization, the formation of a global market for goods, capital, labor, technology and international production is taking place. Those countries that understand the essence of the new reality and integrate into the new economy find their goal and achieve success. But countries that did not understand the essence of the new laws do not have time to rebuild their economy in accordance with them, do not find their place in the new reality and lag behind in their development.

The state considers it important for the development of sectors of the economy, this is the creation of jobs, and in the context of globalization, all this is ensured only if the competitiveness of products is achieved. Each company begins to compete with other producers not only in the external, but also in the domestic market.

Ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy is an extremely difficult task, and not only underdeveloped, but also many developed countries fail to solve it successfully. The essence of the problem lies in the fact that most countries fail to create an effective system to support and ensure the competitiveness of the national economy.

Ensuring the competitiveness of the economy contributes to the formation of an integral national innovation system. It involves the creation of infrastructure that supports the system of scientific and innovation funds. As practice shows, innovative products can be created both as a result of the activities of scientists and qualified engineers, and as a result of the activities of entrepreneurs and businessmen. At the same time, the state should actively support their activities in all possible ways.

So, according to the World Bank, total exports exceeded imports in general in mutual trade and their approach to world prices, you can also see several factors, such as: high economic compatibility of production potential, self-sufficiency and mutual complementarity of national economies. Flexible Organization Mechanism

## Conclusions

Thus, goals such as selling products, ensuring the sustainability and profitability of the business, creating new jobs - all this is possible provided that our product or service is more competitive than the products and services of other manufacturers.

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