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THE ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCED THE COMPETITIVENESS OF NATIONAL ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN

Nowadays economical relations between Uzbekistan and CIS countries have been developing day by day. Russia is considered the leading investor for our Republic. Especially, Uzbekistan cooperates with Russia in the oil and gas field. For example, the Kandym gas processing complex which has begun to its activity in April 2018 and has the capacity of more than 8 billion cubic meters per year, is an important event for two countries. In this article is analyzed economical cooperation between Uzbekistan and CIS through the factual information.

Nowadays service sector has been rapidly developed in the world's economy. Developed countries has great share in services of world gross domestic product. We are going to analyze the service sector as the sample of Uzbekistan and CIS in this article. Firstly, let's observe what is the service economy.

The service sector produces intangible goods, more precisely services instead of goods, and it comprises various service industries including warehousing and transportation services, information services, securities and other investment services, professional services, waste management, health care and social assistance and arts, entertainment and recreation. Countries with economies centered around the service sector are considered more advanced than industrial or agricultural economies [1, p. 15].

According to the economical review, service sector is also known as the tertiary sector and is considered the third tier in the three sector economy (the first economic sector – farming, mining and agricultural business activities; the second economic sector – manufacturing and business activities which facilitate the production of tangible goods from the raw materials produced by the first economic sector). If we give attention to the world's economy, the United States (\$11,5 trillion), the United Kingdom (\$2,1 trillion), Japan (\$3,4 trillion), China (\$6,2 trillion) have great share on service sector [1, p. 19].

The service sector is considered one of the most developed sector of the economy of Uzbekistan. If we analyze the service sector of Uzbekistan, nowadays the companies and enterprises in service sector are 262 thousand and their shares consist of 65,8 %. If we observe this share in the section of regions, Tashkent has great share, namely, 34,3 % [2, p. 15]. Development of service sector is the base for achievement of society. Changes occurred in the system of social needs are considered increasing factor of service sector. We can see the compound of all types of services according to the economical activities in the following figure 1.

Also, it has important significance that modern service types such as information and communication services (mobile communication, internet, digital television and others), also modern financial service types (banking services, leasing, insurance, audit, consulting and others) have been developed. Besides, tourism industry has been increased day by day, as a result, transport services have been increased.

Among the CIS countries Russia has strong economical potential. Service sector has been developed recent years. For example, at the second quarter of 2018, service sub-sectors which include transport and storage, consumer services, information and communication, finance and insurance, real estate and business services were largely solid. Especially, the fastest expansions were noted by firms in transport and storage, finance and insurance. In 2018, the share of services was 54,12 %, in 2017 this index was 56,26 % [3, p. 1].

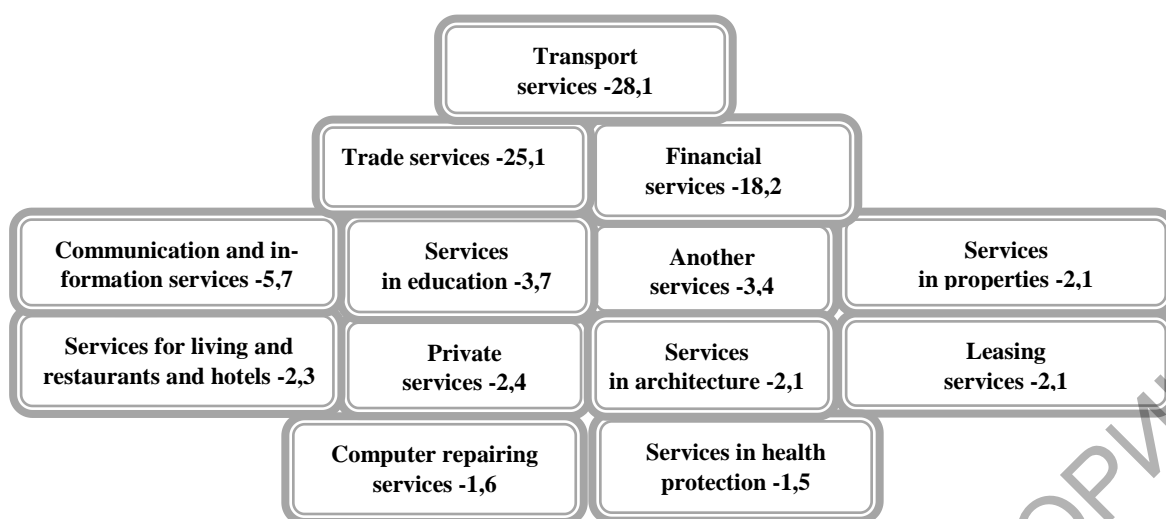


Figure 1 – The compound of GDP in Uzbekistan by sectors
Source: Annual statistical report in 2019

If we look the share of economical sector of Kazakhstan, the service share consisted of 63,75 % in 2019, 63,67 % in 2018. Namely, trade grew by 7,5 %, transport 5,6 %, communication 4,7 %. The increase of service sector linked with the implementation of investment projects [2, p. 14]. Kazakhstan received an inflow of \$23 billion of foreign investment in 2018. The country's key investors are the Netherlands (30 % of total foreign investment), the US (22 %) and Switzerland (10 %). Below, the structure of foreign investment is given: [3, p. 3].

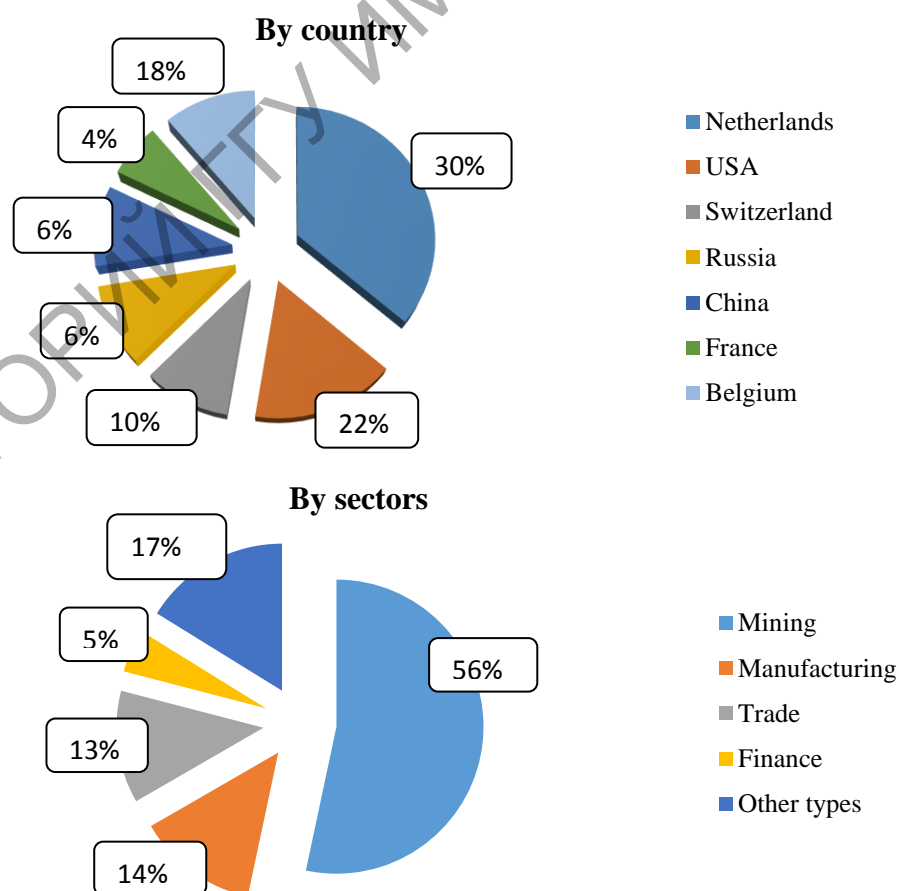


Figure 2 – The structure of foreign investment in Kazakhstan in 2018
Source: business outlook in Kazakhstan (Deloitte CIS research centre 2019)

But in Armenia the share of service sector in GDP decreased in 2019. We can see the shares of services in section of years.

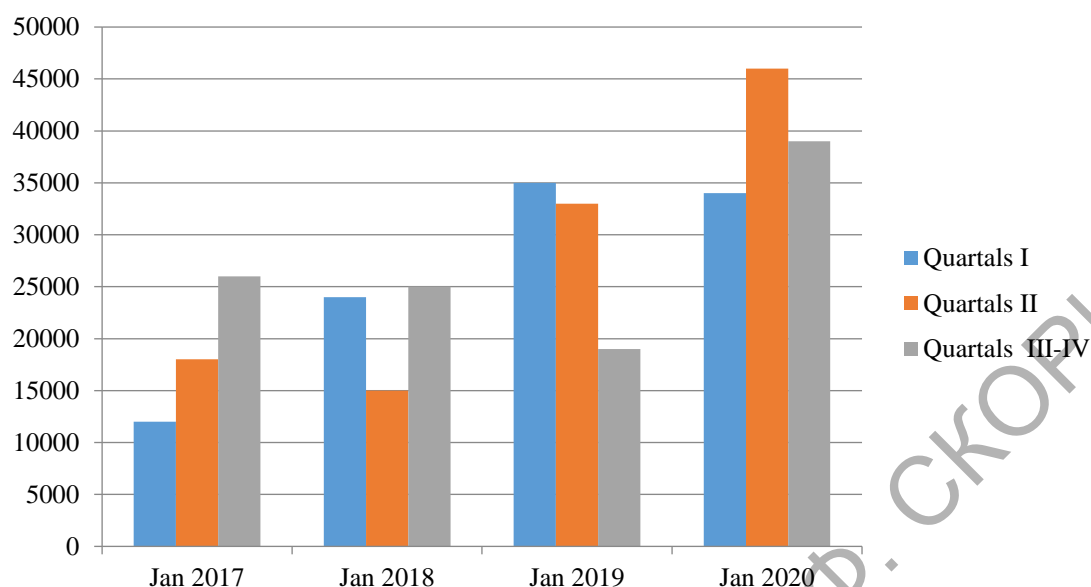


Figure 3 – The rate of GDP from Services in Armenia from January 2017 to January 2020
Source: www.tradingeconomics.com

Also, the services raised 0,09 % in 2018, namely, 47,72 % from 47,63 % [4, p. 2].

In conclusion, service sector has been developed in Uzbekistan. Recent years, the economists have paid attention to improve tourism potential of Uzbekistan through increasing internal touristic routes, developing restaurant and hotel business. Also, many measurements have been carried out in order to improve transport facilities for development export operations in the economic relations of CIS countries.

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ПРИОРИТЕТНЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННОГО УПРАВЛЕНИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УСЛОВИЯХ

Современная действительность такова, что внедрение и развитие электронного управления в деятельность государственных органов и органов местного самоуправления является наиболее важным и необходимым механизмом государственного управления.