

<https://buxdu.uz>

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
ONLINE CONFERENCE**

**IN VOLUME #2
ISSUE#10
NOVEMBER#2023**



STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND METHODS OF INNOVATION IN THE MODERN WORLD



www.woconferences.com

Google Scholar



zenodo

OPEN ACCESS

TABLE OF CONTENTS		
1	CONDITIONS AND FACTORS OF LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN <i>Aminova N.B.</i>	6
2	THE ROLE OF CLUSTERS IN THE EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF PILGRIMAGE TOURISM SERVICE IN UZBEKISTAN Rakhimov Olim Khamidovich Yusupova Nigina Dzhurayevna	13
3	TRENDS AND PROSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT <i>Bakayeva Mohira Axrorovna</i> <i>Narzullayeva Gulchehra Salimovna</i> <i>Axmedova Farangiz Raxmatillo qizi</i>	18
4	AREA MARKETING IS A TOOL TO MOVE LOCATIONS TO CUSTOMERS <i>Navruzzoda Z.B.</i>	26
5	IMPORTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET MARKETING FOR ENTERPRISES IN THE B2B MARKET <i>Kayimova Z.A</i> <i>Umarova Kh.,</i> <i>Zhuraeva R</i>	34
6	AKADEMIK LITSEYLARDA FIZIKA FANINI O'QITISHDA INTERFAOL METODLARNI QO'LLASH AHAMIYATI <i>Ergasheva Maxfuza Saliyevna</i>	41
7	BOLALARGA TIL O'RGATISH JARAYONI UCHUN KERAKLI METOD <i>Shuxratova Parvinabonu Shuxrat qizi</i> <i>Sh.O.Mamayoqubova</i>	46
8	TELEVIDENIYEDA MILLIY QADRIYATLARNING YORITILISHI <i>Kamola Sobitjonova</i>	50
9	TELEVIDENIYEDA MILLIY QADRIYATLAR MAVZUSIDAGI KO'RSATUVLARNI TAYYORLASHDA JURNALIST MAHORATI <i>Kamola Sobitjonova</i>	55
10	ЭКОЛОГО-МЕЛИОРАТИВНОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ ОСУШЕННОГО ДНА АРАЛЬСКОГО МОРЯ. <i>Идирисов К.А.,</i> <i>Бобомуродов Ш.М.,</i> <i>Мирзамбетов А.Б.</i>	58
11	BOLALARGA TIL O'RGATISH JARAYONI UCHUN KERAKLI METOD <i>Shuxratova Parvinabonu Shuxrat qizi</i> <i>Sh.O.Mamayoqubova</i>	64
12	SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF IMPLEMENTING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE TEACHING OF PHYSICS <i>Farmonov Utkir Mirzakobilovich</i>	68



TRENDS AND PROSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Bakayeva Mohira Axrorovna -teacher

Narzullayeva Gulchehra Salimovna - teacher

Axmedova Farangiz Raxmatillo qizi - student

Bukhara State University

Annotation: The article explores the current trends and prospective directions of global economic development, focusing on the key factors driving the growth and challenges faced by various regions and industries. With globalization and interconnectedness continuing to shape the world economy, understanding these trends and identifying potential directions is crucial for policymakers, businesses, and individuals alike.

The article highlights the importance of technological advancements, sustainable practices, emerging markets, and geopolitical dynamics in shaping the global economic landscape. Additionally, it discusses the impact of Covid-19 and explores strategies for ensuring inclusive and resilient economic growth.

Keywords: Technological Advancements, emerging markets, Sustainable development, international trade and globalization, digital economy and E-commerce, Shifting Demographics and Urbanization, Sustainable Development and Environmental Concerns, Reshaping of Financial Systems

Introduction:

Global economic development is a constantly evolving process influenced by various factors such as technological advancements, political stability, globalization, and emerging markets. Understanding the current trends and prospective directions in the global economy is crucial for governments, businesses, and individuals to make informed decisions and adapt to the changing landscape. This article aims to explore some of the notable trends and prospective



directions shaping the global economy.

1. Technological Advancements:

Technological advancements have played a significant role in shaping global economic development. Innovations such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, internet of things, and automation are transforming industries and driving economic growth. These technologies have the potential to improve productivity, reduce costs, and create new business opportunities. Embracing and leveraging these technologies will be crucial for countries and businesses to remain competitive in the global market.

2. Emerging Markets:

Emerging markets like China, India, Brazil, and many countries in Southeast Asia are experiencing rapid economic growth. These economies are attracting investments, expanding their middle class, and becoming major players in global trade. The rise of emerging markets presents both challenges and opportunities for global economic development. Collaboration and integration with these countries will be essential for sustained economic growth worldwide.

3. Sustainable Development:

Global concerns such as climate change, resource scarcity, and social inequalities have led to a growing emphasis on sustainable development. Governments and businesses are implementing strategies to minimize environmental impact, promote renewable energy, and ensure fair labor practices. Sustainable development not only addresses pressing global challenges but also presents opportunities for innovation and new markets.

4. International Trade and Globalization:

International trade and globalization have been fundamental drivers of global economic development. However, recent geopolitical tensions and protectionist policies have challenged the free flow of goods and services. The global economic landscape is expected to witness a shift towards more regionally



focused trade agreements and economic blocs. Simplifying trade barriers and fostering cooperation between nations will be critical for sustaining global economic growth.

5. Digital Economy and E-commerce:

The digital economy and the rise of e-commerce have revolutionized the way businesses operate. Consumers can now purchase products and services from anywhere in the world, creating new market opportunities for businesses. E-commerce platforms have enabled small and medium enterprises to reach a global customer base. As technology continues to advance, the digital economy is expected to play an even more significant role in global economic development.

6. Shifting Global Economic Power:

Traditionally, the developed economies of the West have dominated the global economic landscape. However, in recent decades, there has been a significant shift in economic power towards emerging economies, particularly in Asia. Countries like China and India have experienced rapid economic growth, which has fueled their rise as global economic powerhouses. This shift is likely to continue, with emerging economies accounting for an increasing share of global GDP and trade.

7. Digital Transformation and Technological Innovations:

The digital revolution is profoundly impacting global economic development. Technological innovations, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and the Internet of Things, are transforming industries and reshaping business models. These advancements have the potential to enhance productivity, improve efficiency, and generate new economic opportunities. However, they also pose challenges, such as job displacement and concerns surrounding data security and privacy.

8. Sustainable Development and Environmental Concerns:

With increasing awareness about climate change and environmental



degradation, sustainable development has become a major focus of global economic development. Initiatives aimed at reducing carbon emissions, promoting renewable energy sources, and adopting circular economy principles have gained momentum. Businesses and governments are recognizing the economic potential of sustainable practices, leading to the rise of green industries and the integration of sustainability into economic policies.

9. Shifting Demographics and Urbanization:

Demographic changes, including population growth, aging populations, and urbanization, have far-reaching implications for global economic development. The world's population is expected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050, with the majority living in cities. This trend will drive demand for infrastructure, healthcare, and consumer goods, providing opportunities for businesses. Additionally, the aging population will shape labor markets and social welfare systems, requiring innovative solutions to address demographic challenges.

10. Trade and Geopolitical Uncertainty:

Global trade has been a key driver of economic growth, enabling countries to specialize and capitalize on comparative advantages. However, recent geopolitical trends, such as protectionism and trade wars, have introduced uncertainties and disruptions to global trade flows. These developments have implications for supply chains, investment patterns, and economic interdependence. The outcome of ongoing trade negotiations and the establishment of new regional trade agreements will significantly influence the future direction of global economic development.

11. Reshaping of Financial Systems:

The global financial system is evolving in response to these economic trends. The rise of fintech, mobile banking, and digital payment platforms is enhancing financial inclusion and transforming traditional banking practices. Moreover, the emergence of cryptocurrencies and decentralized finance has the



potential to disrupt traditional financial systems and reshape the global economy. Regulators and policymakers face the challenge of balancing innovation, consumer protection, and financial stability.

Conclusion:

The global economic landscape is undergoing significant transformations, driven by trends such as shifting economic power, technological advancements, sustainable development goals, demographic changes, geopolitical uncertainties, and financial system reshaping. To navigate and capitalize on these trends, businesses and policymakers must adapt to the evolving global economic environment. Embracing innovation, promoting sustainable practices, and fostering international cooperation are essential for fostering inclusive and resilient global economic development. Understanding the trends and prospective directions of global economic development is vital for individuals and organizations seeking to navigate the global marketplace. Embracing technological advancements, collaborating with emerging markets, promoting sustainable development, supporting international trade, and harnessing the power of the digital economy are some of the key strategies for success in the future of global economic development.

References

1. Autor, D., Dorn, D., & Hanson, G. (2016). The China Shock: Learning from Labor Market Adjustment to Large Changes in Trade. *Annual Review of Economics*, 8(1), 205-240.
2. Dicken, P. (2015). *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy* (7th ed.). SAGE Publications Ltd.
3. Spence, M. (2011). *The Next Convergence: The Future of Economic Growth in a Multispeed World*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux.



4. The World Bank. (2021). Global Economic Prospects: Broad-Based Upturn, but for How Long? Retrieved from <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects/publication>.
5. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). (2021). World Investment Report: Investing in the SDG Era. Retrieved from <https://unctad.org/webflyer/world-investment-report-2021>.
6. World Economic Forum (WEF). (2021). The Global Competitiveness Report. Retrieved from <http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GCR2020.pdf>.
7. World Trade Organization (WTO). (2021). World Trade Report: Policies for a Better Future in the New Global Economic Environment. Retrieved from <https://www.wto.org/english/rese/bookspe/worldtradereport21e.pdf>.
8. Narzullayeva, G. S., & Bakayeva, M. A. (2022). Creative Management: Creative Opportunities In Business Process Management. *American Journal Of Social And Humanitarian Research*, 3(12), 58-63.
9. Bakayeva, M. (2022). THE IMPACT OF TAX AND CUSTOMS PRIVILEGES ON THE PROSPERITY OF THE POPULATION. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz)*, 11(11).
10. Giyazova, N. B., Bakayeva, M. A., & Giyazov, B. B. (2022). Public Financial Control Policy And Its Theoretical Foundations. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 128-130.
11. Hakimovna, U. M., & Muhammedrisaevna, T. M. S. (2022). The Role Of Banking And Accounting In The Development Of Small Business And Entrepreneurship. *International Journal Of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research Issn: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429*, 11, 136-143.
12. Furqatovna, O. N., Niyozovna, N. I., & Nutfulloyevna, A. H. (2022). Approaches Aimed At Ensuring A High Quality Of Education In The



Training Of Economists. *Journal Of Ethics And Diversity In International Communication*, 2(3), 78-83.

13. Dustova, A. K. (2022). Mechanisms For Development Of The Region And Tourism In Foreign Countries. *Инновационные Исследования В Науке*, 1(14), 121-124.

14. Muminov, K. I., & Abdullaeva, H. (2020). The Effect Of Coronavirus Pandemic To Uzbekistan Tourism. *South Asian Journal Of Marketing & Management Research*, 10(11), 36-42.

15. Abdullayeva, H. (2021). Japanese Experience In Increasing The Efficiency Of Tourist Territories In Uzbekistan. *Центр Научных Публикаций (Buxdu. Uz)*, 7(7).

16. Abdullayeva, H. (2022). Analysis Of Economic Development Of Tourism During Pandemy. *Центр Научных Публикаций (Buxdu. Uz)*, 22(22).

17. Nutfilloyevna, A. H. (2022). The Main Factors Of Economic Development Of The Tourism Industry. *European Multidisciplinary Journal Of Modern Science*, 4, 627-631.

18. Elova, N., Normurodova, K., Fayzullaev, O., & Berdiqulova, G. (2022). Metabolic Activity Of Local Strains Of Lactobacill-Producers Of Exopolysaccharides. *Science And Innovation*, 1(7), 337-346.

19. Hakimovna, U. M. (2022). The Importance And Analysis Of The Accounting Department Of Enterprises And Its Management. *European Multidisciplinary Journal Of Modern Science*, 4, 834-837.

20. Rakhimova, I. I., Berdikulova, G. N., Axmedova, Z. J., & Sayitova, U. H. (2022). Positive aspects of the communicative psychological effect of social networks on the individual. *Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities*, 12(1), 349-353.



21. Navruz-Zoda, L. B., & Navruz-Zoda, Z. B. (2020). Improvement Of Social Prestige Of Entrepreneurial Companies In Bukhara Region. *Academy*, (3), 37-39.
22. Usmanova, A. B. (2022). Sport Tourism As A Sport And Form Of Activity. *European Journal Of Innovation In Nonformal Education*, 2(1), 212-214.
23. Усманова, А. (2022). The Current State And Analysis Of The Tourist Potential Of The Bukhara Region. *Центр Научных Публикаций (Buxdu. Uz)*, 15(15).
24. Narzullayeva, G. S., & Bakayeva, M. A. (2022). Creative Management: Creative Opportunities In Business Process Management. *American Journal Of Social And Humanitarian Research*, 3(12), 58-63.
25. Mukhamedova, D. G., & Abdullajanova, D. S. (2020). The actuality of the gender aspect of the manager's constructive interaction in the conflicting situation. *Journal of Critical Reviews*, 7(12), 228-231.
26. Mukhamedova, D., Abdullajanova, D., Tukhtabekov, K., Fuzailova, G., Babadjanova, S., & Rahmonova, Z. (2019). The main directions of accounting socio-psychological characteristics of the manager of education in the process of optimizing management activities in Uzbekistan. *Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems*, 11(10 Special Issue), 1035-1038.
27. Odinayeva, N. F., Bakayeva, M. A., & Giyazov, B. B. (2022). Intellectuals With Higher Education In The Economy And Ways To Increase Their Competitiveness. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 84-86.

