

Business management in agriculture

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Abstract: Ensuring the sustainability of economic growth in the country is one of the main macroeconomic objectives for any national economy. Sustainable and inclusive economic growth can lead to the creation of appropriate jobs, development and ultimately improve the quality of life for all. Therefore, this article analyzes organizational and economic mechanisms to ensure sustainable economic growth. Foreign and domestic scientific literature was analyzed using empirical theoretical methods. Based on the results obtained, the main indicators reflecting economic growth in agriculture were identified and systematized. Statistical indicators were analyzed by groups at macro-, meso- (individual industry) and micro- (enterprise) levels. As a result of assessing the level of sustainability of economic growth indicators on the basis of analysis of variance, a high level of instability in a number of indicators was determined. Also, the comparative analysis revealed similarities when comparing private indicators with international indicators. At the same time, by generalizing the results of scientific research, theoretical and practical proposals for improving the mechanisms of sustainable economic growth in agriculture were given.

Keywords: Economic growth, stability level, international indicators, economic mechanisms.

Introduction: The concept of sustainable socio-economic development is based on the final results of reproduction - the material and spiritual well-being of the population. needs satisfy with Accordingly, the sustainability of reproduction is considered as a socio-economic concept. It is related to the material and spiritual needs of the population of the country and regions. sustainable or economic growth at minimal cost and environmental safety, helping to more fully meet the providing economic is a system of

relationships.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5853 dated October 23, 2019 "On Approval of the Strategy for the Development of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020–2030" sets out the main directions for modernizing, diversifying and supporting the sustainable growth of the agricultural and food sector, including reducing state participation in the sector and introducing mechanisms to increase investment attractiveness,

which provide for increasing the flow of private investment capital; implementing rural development programs to promote balanced and sustainable development of rural areas .

Also, the task of monitoring the development and implementation of the "Concept of Sustainable Development of Rural Areas in 2020–2025" in the field of rural development is assigned. The purpose of this research work is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of sustainable economic growth indicators in agriculture. Based on this goal, it is necessary to clarify the concept of sustainable economic growth; identify and analyze economic growth indicators at the macro, meso, and micro levels; assess the sustainability of economic growth indicators; and identify international and national indicators of sustainable economic growth. indicators comparison; ensuring sustainable economic growth in agriculture according to offer and conclusions working output tasks are set.

The subject of the research is mechanisms for ensuring sustainable economic growth in agriculture ; the object is indicators of sustainable economic growth in agriculture .

During the scientific work, a number of indicators of sustainable economic growth in agriculture were identified by analyzing national and international authoritative literature. When analyzing the indicators, it was found that most economic indicators have a growth trend. On the other hand, some macro and micro economic indicators high instability degrees The main thing is to understand world literature and trends. having studied, in our country Specific proposals and conclusions were developed to improve mechanisms for ensuring sustainable economic growth.

The results of the research work can serve as an important source of information for all researchers in this field, as well as for the ministries and departments specified in the decree in monitoring the implementation of the "Concept for Sustainable Development of Rural Areas in 2020-2025".

Literature analysis

Review of local and foreign publications growth quality expanded specific features of reproduction and goals; food qualitative changes in agricultural products and raw materials; intensive type of economic growth, the degree of compliance of the structure and dynamics of production with the needs of society; allows us to define the category of social orientation of growth [1; 2, p. 154].

Each of the approaches studied focuses on identifying the characteristics of economic growth and economic development, and not only on its specific aspects. only

aspects seeing comes out. For example, NP Kuznetsova emphasizes that the content of the concept of the quality of economic growth is social reproduction, and the goal is the well-being of the people [3, p. 144].

IM Tenyakov, emphasizing such important features as the relationship between the quality of production factors, ensuring the quality of the final product, increasing the competitiveness of economic entities and their commodity products in the context of the qualitative category of economic growth, sees qualitative changes in social institutions and the sectoral structure of the economy as part of this category [4 p.176]. The researcher also suggests considering the quality of economic growth from the point of view of ecology and people's satisfaction with life.

At the regional level, VIsenkov, NVSenkov link the quality of economic growth with the processes of transition of regions to the path of innovative development and the formation of an investment climate; propose methodological and methodological approaches to assessing economic phenomena; create a regional profile in the system of regions, taking into account each criterion [5, pp. 12–18].

Other from researchers different as, BDBabayev and SPDubrovskys They introduced the criterion of well-being as a key characteristic of economic growth. They proceed from the position of assessing the quality of economic growth through the prism of the completeness of the transformation of the category of social product into the category of social well-being [6, pp. 33–38].

TI Buxtiyarova, MD Bocharova, and others state that "the quality of economic growth management new quality requires , which, in turn, requires the qualifications of management personnel, management processes optimization means" [7, pp. 109–114; 8, 24–28 b].

Local scientists, including Kh. Asadov, have identified the concept of "quality of economic growth" with the social orientation of economic development. seeing exit necessity [9], MQ Pardayev, TX Mamasoatov Modernization, diversification and innovation - the key to economic growth important factors that [10, 38- p.], AO'lmasov, AVVakhobov, the development of prosperity in countries serious to differentiate The differences in economic efficiency [5, p. 282], U. Madrahimov, focusing on the issue of increasing economic growth based on technical progress and innovative activity, prioritized the level of social orientation [2, p. 94].

Economic growth of quality structural parts together related and is related. In general In general, the quality

of economic growth is an integral indicator, and changes in the quality of economic growth can be assessed as a deviation from the base or standard [2]. As GA Krayukhin noted, the strategy of perestroika provided for achieving the quality of economic growth due to certain traditional factors, which, in his opinion, can be considered common to most countries of the world. In particular, the improvement and qualitative renewal of the structure of the production and management apparatus, all types of from resources reasonable use, development of production and social infrastructure, focus on final results, etc. [10, p. 221].

The research information base consists of open data and annual collections from the official website of the Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, rating data from the official website of the international consulting organization "Boston Consulting Group", etc. Also, information on the financial results of agricultural organizations was obtained by contacting the Statistics Committee with an official letter.

Empirical and theoretical research sustainable economic growth in agriculture using growth provide mechanisms and the main indicators reflecting them were identified. Based on the expert survey, a set of scientific approaches to the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the stability of economic growth in agriculture was formed and grouped.

Economic growth statistics are summarized, statistic grouping from the method were grouped based on. The stability of the indicators was assessed based on the

analysis of dispersion. By depicting statistical data in graphs and using trend analysis, existing trends were identified. Based on econometric modeling of economic processes, a stable development indexes modeled and through comparative analysis, the main differences in national and international models were explored.

RESULTS

Stability in the economy is a unique socio-economic is an event. His The choice is between introducing innovations whose complexity increases the stability of the system and the risk of instability. to do necessity with related organizational and is determined by solving an economic dilemma.

In agriculture implies the systematic modernization of the production and management processes in agricultural organizations. Sustainability of economic growth in agriculture interdisciplinary dependency organizational and economic mechanism for providing improvement essence open to give and directions can be determined through a set of scientific approaches. Ensuring the sustainability of economic growth in agriculture organizational-economic A brief description of the mechanism from the point of view of a set of scientific approaches is given in Table 1.

The analysis considers the sustainability of economic growth in agriculture as a socio-economic phenomenon, its assessment and the appropriate organizational and economic the mechanism made it possible to develop suggestions for improvement.

Table 1

Organizational and economic aspects of ensuring sustainable economic growth in agriculture mechanism scientific approaches complex point Brief description of the point of view

Approach	Features
Historical	Of agricultural production in specific sectors historical experience into account to take
Economic	Formation and use of competitiveness factors at the national and global levels
Social	Support and improvement of the human resource base of a unique society : rural population, including in terms of rural human capital development
Institutional	Improving the norms and rules of agricultural production activities by monitoring and eliminating various risks and obstacles

Socio-cultural	Working with labor teams to form a culture of acceptance and implementation of innovative products in the production, organizational and economic systems of an agricultural organization
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Agriculture and rural social infrastructure develop for Economic growth, which is the basis for the formation of the material base, is subject to objective limitations, namely environmental security provision. The ecological approach is resource-saving working release and economy as a result of its activities, it is reflected in understanding the sustainability of agricultural economic growth will be. This approach unity of the functioning of natural and production systems principle based on working in the release innovative solutions working exit and implementation. Despite the fact that environmental standards within the framework of economic theory are distinguished as factors limiting economic growth, in modern conditions they form the basis of new directions for ensuring economic growth.

An innovative approach to addressing the sustainability of economic growth in agriculture involves a number of agricultural strategies that ensure economic growth through the inclusiveness of agricultural production, lean manufacturing, digital transformation of production processes and management processes, alternative agriculture (involving the production of agricultural products through artificial cultivation in the laboratory), and others.

It is advisable to assess the stability of economic growth in agriculture on the basis of a statistical approach. In the statistical theory of the dynamic series, the concept of stability is viewed as the category of difference between the unit opposite to the oscillation and the relative oscillation indicator.

The stability of agricultural economic growth and the organizational and economic mechanism of its increase also depend on space. The spatial approach connects sustainability with local characteristics, which is manifested in the possibilities associated with the organization of agricultural production on the principles of minimization of costs, including the use of the existing climatic and soil characteristics of the area. Within this approach, sustainability is considered from the point of view of the availability and quality of market infrastructure, availability of water and land

resources, food security requirements, etc.

From the point of view of the cluster approach, stability is increased by the compact placement of organizations that make up the full production cycle. Clusters in agriculture are agricultural organizations, machine-tractor stations, digital technology implementation stations, higher and secondary vocational educational institutions of an agrarian profile, processing enterprises, agricultural product storage enterprises and others can be formed on the basis of the territorial closeness of. The reproducibility approach defines the sustainability of economic growth in agriculture as the process of continuous growth of the production base, mass of products produced, etc. It is estimated that the share of agricultural organizations that have mastered the best technologies available within the framework of this approach and have a profitability level of at least 40%. At the same time, the process of reproduction should take into account the interests of future generations, that is, the rational use of resources.

In agriculture based on a statistical approach. In the statistical theory of dynamic series, the concept of stability is considered as a category of difference between the unit opposite to volatility and the relative volatility indicator.

The sustainability of socio-economic development is assessed at the macroeconomic level - across the country (Tables 2, 3), meso - sectoral at the level (Table 4), micro level – the stability of the financial results of agricultural entities (Table 5). We determine the stability of development as the geometric and arithmetic mean of the indices of socio-economic indicators by assessing the fluctuation (variation) of the dynamic series and the generalized index. The calculated index of the country's sustainable development corresponds to the average level of stability above 100 % (except for 2020 – a low level).

2021–2023 for The estimated indicators of the variability of the time series of socio-economic indicators showed strong fluctuations, respectively, their instability (Figure 2).

Table 2
Village farm of subjects financial results

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Odds**	
						Vibration	Sustainability
Organizations number	-	102.5	100	99.2	102.3	1.5	98.5
Profit tax to pay until profit (loss), billion soums	91.9	81.9	120.4	-214.2	- 1.6	411.4	
Product (goods, work, from selling services pure income, billion soums	129.8	88.1	271.8	139.6	139.0	72.9	27.1
Sold product (goods, work and Cost of services, billion soums	127.8	94.5	276.2	143.5	140.4	76.5	23.5
Accounts receivable debts – total, billion soums	162.2	63.3	362.6	159.9	33.1	76.2	23.8
Creditor debts – total, billion soums	124.2	75.4	252.1	222.7	32.5	78.8	21.2
Profit tax to pay profitability as much as	70.8	93.0	44.3	-153.4	- 1.1	143.4	

** Given vibration and stability coefficients in the table cited indexes according to it's not, rather, it is

calculated based on the actual indicators of the time series.

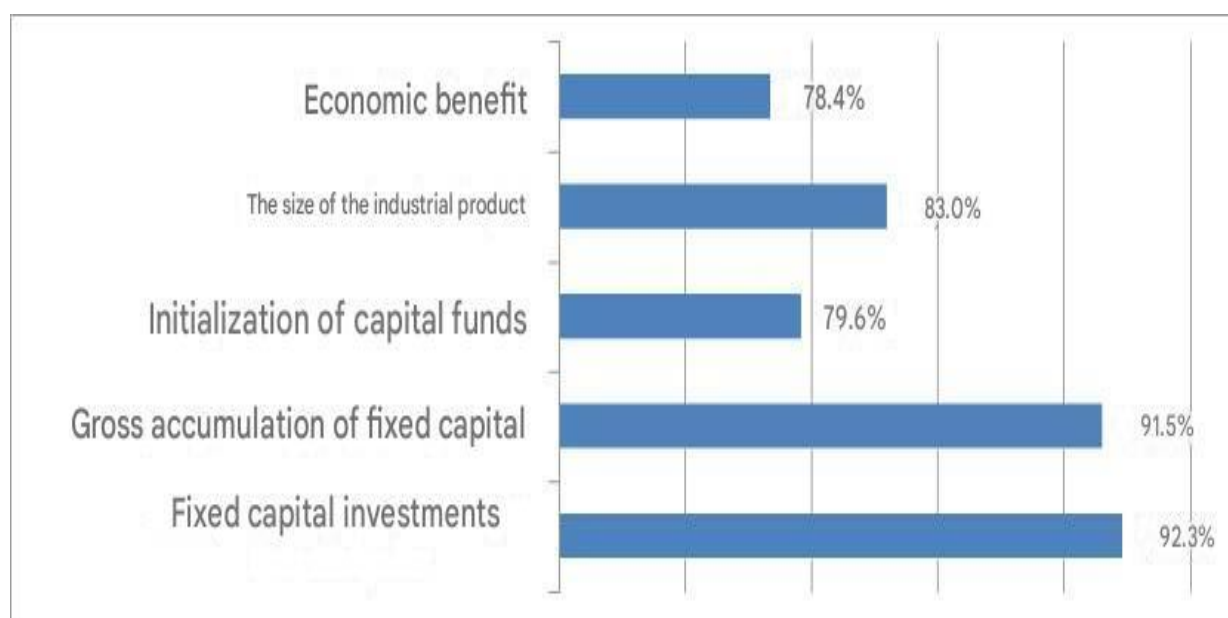


Figure 1. Uzbekistan Republic of Since 2010 Until 2021 was in the period the most big vibrations showed social - economic development indicators

Calculated issued stable social - economic development index " Boston " Consulting Group international

organization suitable indicator with comparative analysis done increased and relative differences minority, mainly, similarity determined (Figure 2).

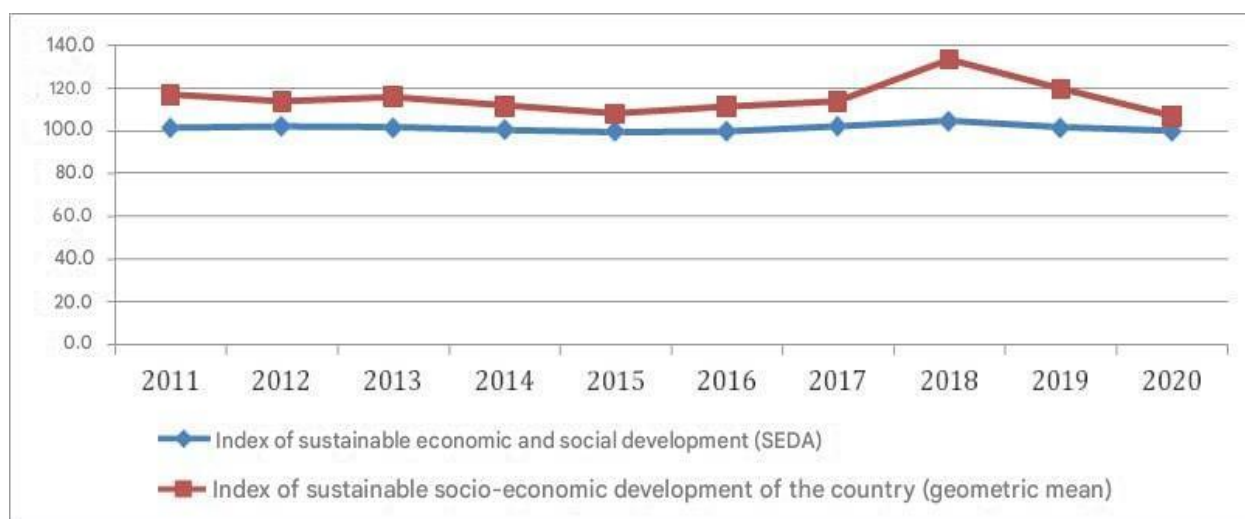


Figure 2. Private and international stable socio-economic development indices

We conducted correlation and regression analyses to identify the main factors affecting the country's sustainable socio-economic development index (SEDA). We used absolute time series indicators for the analysis. As a result of the correlation analysis, most (19) of the 25 macroeconomic indicators listed in Table 2 were subject to strong multicollinearity. has that determined.

All the rest indicators reliable at intervals 0 value

location them makes it impossible to take into account in the model. From the above in the case of origin, stable socio-economic development indicator (SEDA) and load turnover show pair regression from children Modeling was performed at a confidence level of 95% and Fisher's exact value 21.41 table value 4.45 greater than was importance has new we get the model possible (Figure 3).

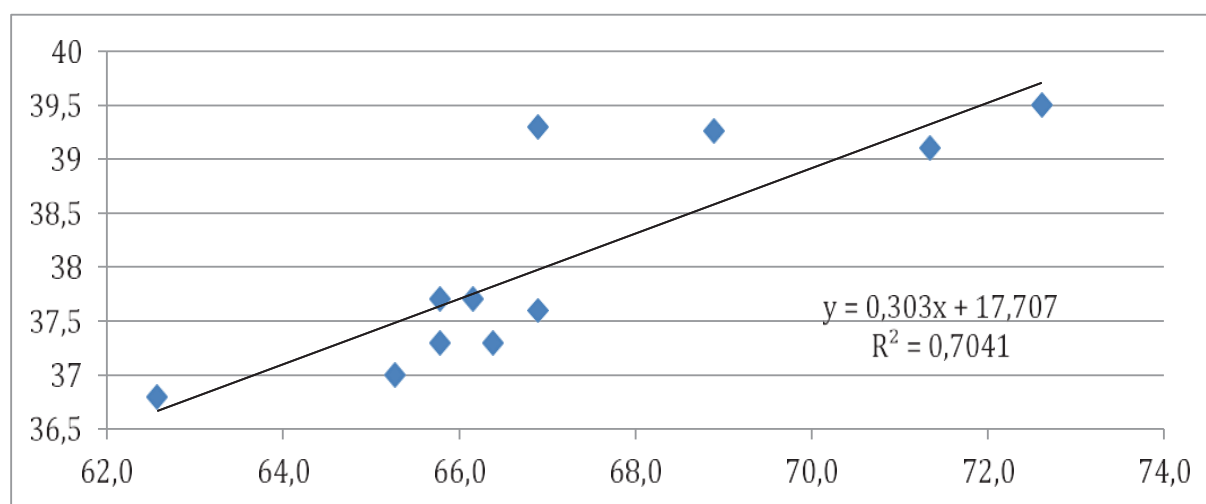


Figure 3. Country stable socio-economic development indicator (SEDA) and cargo turnover indicators pair regression model

Thus, as a result of our analysis, an increase in cargo turnover by 1 unit in the country is sustainable socio-economic development (SEDA) indicator 70 in cases 0.3 to unity to increase why to be possibility was determined.

Indeed, Table 2 look if we throw, cargo turnover our country in the economy most stable indicator was and general barca ror development to the indicator also rule Naturally, if this indicator increases rapidly, its stability will also decrease due to the increase in the

mean square deviations. The main goal (including other indicators) should be to ensure regular and uniform growth.

Food security index in Uzbekistan 2017–2018 between sharp After a decrease of 12, it is decreasing at a steady pace. Thus, in 2017, this index was 60.2, but by 2021 it had decreased to 53.8. The calculated industry sustainable development index for 2015–2022 was on average 110 from high, only in 2016 102.6. The industry has achieved mainly positive results in its development,

with the industry's sustainable development index having a stability index of 95. Also, below cited in the figure, when we compare the sustainable development index developed by us with a similar international indicator - the Global Food Security Index, we see that although there is a general agreement, our

econometric model, which was developed for the purpose of long-term forecasting of indicators, has a lower level of reliability in our specific indicator, and the Global Food Security Index is expressed with a positive trend. (Figure 4).

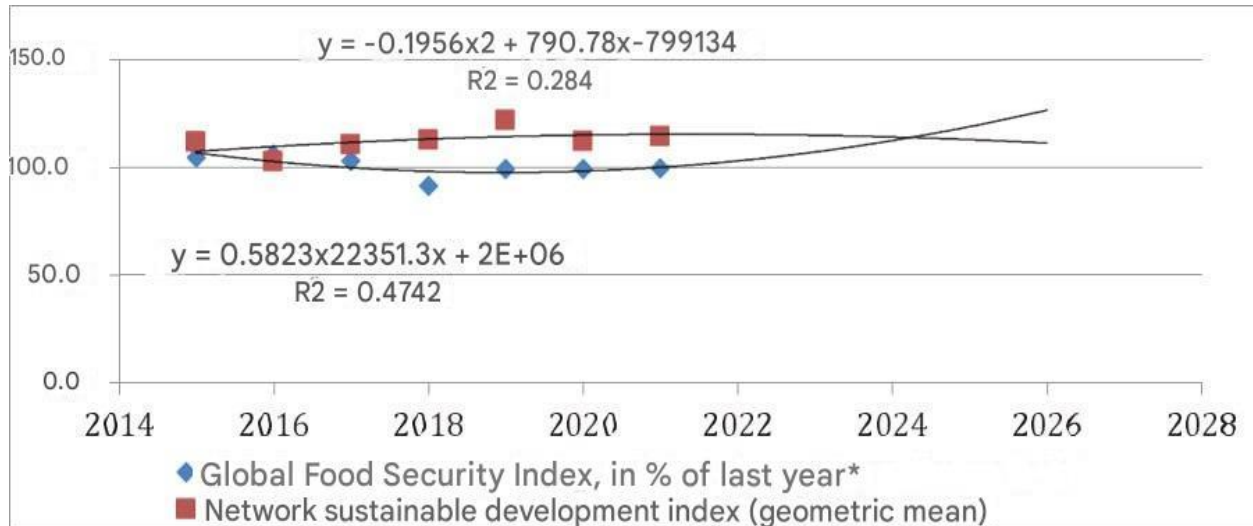


Figure 4. Food supply system in evaluation international and private comparative analysis of indices

During the analyzed period, strong instability was observed in agricultural organizations in terms of profit and profitability. The index of sustainable development of agricultural organizations showed average stability in 2017–2021, and very low stability in the remaining years. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had a negative impact on stability indicators. Agriculture is a sector that needs a huge transformation. It can be said that the stability of the activities of agricultural organizations depends on state support. Instability of financial results is a factor in the reproduction of process narrows and It hinders economic growth because profit is a source of expanded reproduction.

Of growth in dynamics (macro, meso and micro) levels are presented in Figure 5. High volatility of indices at the micro level was observed in the financial results of

agricultural organizations, since the most unstable indicators of financial and economic activity were selected for assessment. By 2020, the financial profit of agricultural organizations had decreased sharply. When analyzing the financial condition of organizations, they showed high instability indicators.

Growth sustainability indices at the macro, meso, and micro levels, sustainable agricultural organizations at the micro level development in the index the most high a high level of instability has been observed. It should be noted that economic growth stability economic meaning It is reflected in determining the role and importance of net profit in increasing the volume of

equity capital. In this regard, factors that ensure not only the growth of net profit, but also the reduction of borrowed (debt) funds are also important.

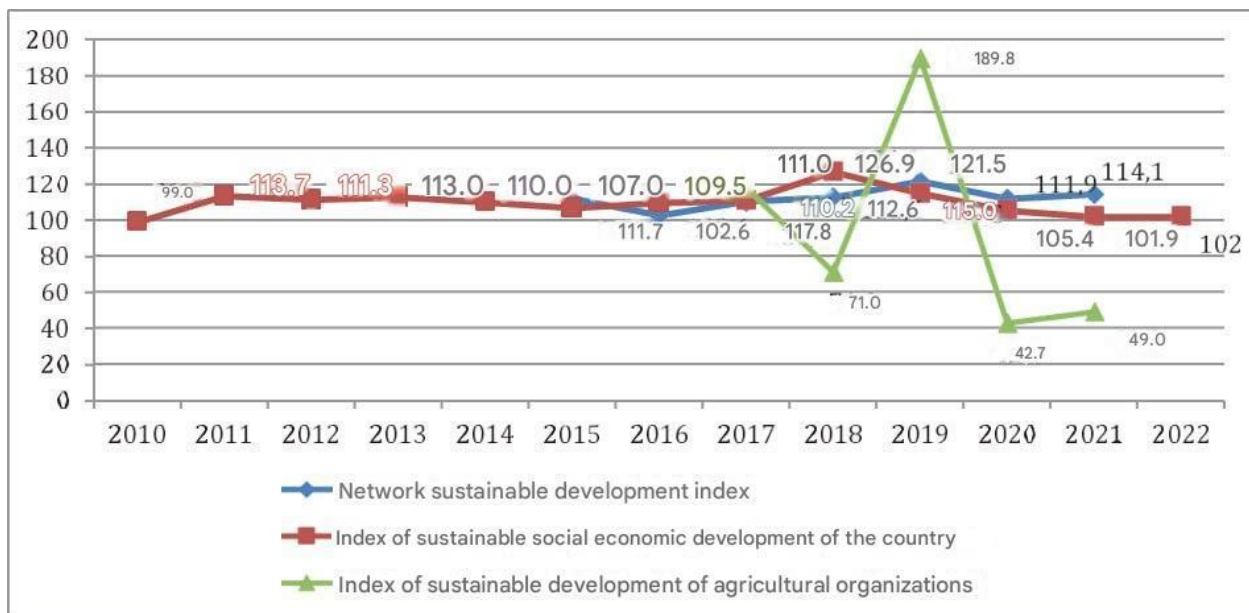


Figure 5. Macro, criterion and micro in degrees growth stability indexes

From this point of view, it is necessary to highlight the factor of "digitalization", which has a significant impact on solving the problem of decreasing marginal profits of agricultural organizations.

CONCLUSION

It is advisable to implement the following measures and mechanisms to increase the sustainability of economic growth in agriculture:

- agricultural production through the parallel development of state and non-state systems. The state system operates on the basis of technology transfer centers established on the basis of higher educational institutions (for example, Samarkand state university International innovation and technology transfer operates on the basis of (large integration structures in agriculture, clusters, including the implementation of state agrarian policy within scientific, education and Structural units such as the Department for the Development of the Knowledge and Innovation System in Agriculture with an innovative profile were established.

Their task is to organize the effective operation of innovative infrastructure, rural farm working release and is to ensure the search and introduction of modern innovative products for the processing of agricultural raw materials. Note it is permissible, village farm products export multiplication according to state as part of the task, a requirement was set to increase the volume of export revenues from the sale of technologies and software for the agro-industrial complex.

In order to increase the stability of economic growth in agriculture, it is necessary to introduce strict

requirements for maintaining social distancing in the complex development of rural areas, that is, in the context of a pandemic. The lifestyle of the population in rural areas, when preventive measures are observed, predetermines the low rate of spread of the epidemic and pandemic. Village farm type, especially, At the same time, sustainability is also achieved through the recreational resources of rural areas. Their use contributes to the physical health of workers and residents. opportunity gives.

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