

ECONOSCITECH INTEGRATION

ISSUE
5

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRONIC JOURNAL



TASHKENT STATE
UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS



American University
of Technology

Powered by Arizona State University®

ISSN: 3060-5075



Acceptance of articles

PUBLISHED EVERY MONTHLY



ARTICLE CONTRIBUTORS

**PROFESSORS-TEACHERS, SPECIALISTS
AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS.**



Google
Scholar

Academic
Resource
Index
ResearchBib

BASE

OpenAIRE

doi
Digital
Object
Identifier

OPEN ACCESS

CONTACT:



+998 94 3540880



<https://econoscitech-integration-journal.uz>



2026

**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:**

Zufarova Nozima Gulamiddinovna
DSc., Dean of Tourism Faculty, TSUE

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Makhmudov Nosir Makhmudovich
DSc., Prof., Academician

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Suyunov Dilmurod Xolmurodovich
Doctor of Economics (DSc), Professor,

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Allayarov Shamsiddin Amanullayevich
doctor of economics (DSC), professor

RESPONSIBLE SECRETARY:

Otaboyev Axmed Maxsudbek o'g'li
TSUE independent researcher

THE SCIENTIFIC-POPULAR
ELECTRONIC JOURNAL
"ECONOSCITECH-INTEGRATION"
HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER
THE NUMBER C-5669651 BY THE
AGENCY FOR INFORMATION AND
MASS COMMUNICATIONS (AOKA)
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN,
EFFECTIVE FROM OCTOBER 9, 2024.

In accordance with Resolution No. 384/6 dated April 10, 2026, issued by the Presidium of the Supreme Attestation Commission under the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, this journal is included in the list of recommended international scientific publications for publishing the primary research findings of doctoral dissertations in the field of Economic Sciences.

Partners: Tashkent State University of Economics / American University of Technology in Tashkent (AUT)

Electronic publication, Issue 5. 374 pages.
Approved for publication on May, 2026.

Editorial Board Members:

Sharipov Kongratbay Avezimbetovich,
Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), Professor



Teshabayev To'liqin Zakirovich,
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor



Said Irandoust,
Doctor of Chemical Engineering Sciences,
Professor



Abdurakhmanova Gulnora Kalandarovna,
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor



Khudoykulov Sadirdin Karimovich,
Doctor of Economics, (DSc), Professor



Tokunaga Masahiro,
professor, PhD of Economics of the Faculty of
Business and Commerce



Debasis Das,
professor Department of Computer Science



Nitin Goje,
professor and Program Lead - Computer Science



Nargizakhon Shamshieva
Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor



Rakhmonov Norim Razzakovich,
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor

Bayxonov Bahodirjon Tursunbayevich
Doctor of Science (DSc), Professor



Shomurodov Ravshan Tursunkulovich,
PhD, Associate Professor



Boymuratov Abduraxmat Djumayevich
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics



Sharopova Nafosat Radjabovna
DSc, Associate Professor



Sultanova Kamila Mukhtorali Kizi
Master of Science

CONTENTS

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF FREE ECONOMIC ZONES	51
Mamadiyev Elyor	
IMPROVING ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISMS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY GUEST HOUSES	55
Boynazarov Ulugbek Egamberdievich	
IMPROVING METHODS OF ORGANIZING AND DEVELOPING DOMESTIC TOURISM MARKETS IN UZBEKISTAN	61
Daminov Mirvokhid Isroilovich	
THE IMPACT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOURISM SECTOR.....	67
Dilsora Ibodovna Ibodova	
IMPACT OF STUDENTS AGED OVER 40 ON ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND BUDGETING BASED ON THE COMPETENCY ECOSYSTEM	74
Nigora Ikrom qizi Primova	
ОЦЕНКА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ПРОМЫШЛЕННЫХ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ ХОРЕЗМСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ: ЭКОНОМЕТРИЧЕСКОЕ МОДЕЛИРОВАНИЕ И СЦЕНАРНОЕ ПРОГНОЗИРОВАНИЕ НА 2026–2030 ГОДЫ	80
Юсупов Шерзодбек Бахтиёр угли	
IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING THE PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES	87
Ergashev Jahongir Bakhodirovich	
MULTIVARIATE ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN SURXONDARYO REGION	93
Abdunazarova Shahnoza Norquchqor qizi	
СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫХ ЦИФРОВЫХ УСЛУГ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНА И УЗБЕКИСТАНА	99
Юсифов Магамед Исмаил оглу, Гасанли Расул Шахин оглу, Белалова Гузаль Анваровна	
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINING INDUSTRY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE GREEN ECONOMY.....	105
Xudayberdiyeva Kamila Sadillovna, Fozilova Zumrad Ahmadovna	
IMPROVING THE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF CLOTHING MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES IN UZBEKISTAN THROUGH DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	111
Axmedova Gaziza Azim kizi	
КОМПЛЕКСНАЯ ОЦЕНКА ПОТЕНЦИАЛА РЕГИОНАЛЬНОГО АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО ИНТЕГРИРОВАНИЯ НА ОСНОВЕ МОДЕЛИ АНР-TOPSIS	115
Аликулов А.Б.	
APPLICATION OF CLUSTER METHODS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMPROVEMENT OF ECONOMIC MECHANISMS IN SAMARKAND CITY	121
Tashov Mizrob Maxmudovich	
THE ROLE AND PROSPECTS OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN THE SERVICE SECTOR.....	130
Musayeva Shoirazimovna, Usmonova Dilfuza Ilkhomovna	
FACTORS AFFECTING THE EFFICIENCY OF REGIONAL ENTERPRISES	135
Nigora Zokirjon qizi Toxirova	
CURRENT STATE OF ATTRACTING INVESTMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN THE REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE METHODOLOGY OF ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY INDICATORS	142
Temurbek Olimovich Mamayunusov	
PRESUPPOSITION SHIFTS IN CROSS-LINGUISTIC RENDERING OF ANECDOTAL NARRATIVES:	

A COMPARATIVE INQUIRY INTO TRIGGER RETENTION AND TRANSFORMATION	148
Umaraliyeva Dildora Taxirjanovna	
DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND RURAL PUBLIC SERVICE QUALITY: AN EMPIRICAL ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS	156
Bek Hunsia, Feruza Mansurovna Ollokulova	
COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF WOMEN'S LABOR ACTIVITY ON THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM	164
Ahrorova Asila Abduaziz qizi	
IMPROVING TAX ADMINISTRATION IN THE ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT	170
Azizbek Khurramov	
FORMATION OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AT MOTOR TRANSPORT ENTERPRISES	180
Shanazarova Nilufar Baratovna	
ARIMA-BASED ANALYSIS OF SMALL BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF SURKHANDARYA REGION	185
Fayziyeva Aziza Azamat qizi	
ASSESSMENT OF AGRARIAN SECTOR EFFICIENCY THROUGH THE SFA MODEL	192
Utanov Bunyod Kuvandikovich	
АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫМ ВНЕШНИМ ДОЛГОМ	196
Шомуродов Равшан Турсункулович, Жуманазаров Шахобиддин Дилмурод угли	
MODERN METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO MANAGING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES MARKETING IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS	201
Shamshieva Nargizakhon Nosirkhuja kizi	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COTTON GINNING ENTERPRISES: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, DIAGNOSTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT DIRECTIONS	208
Orif Jumayevich Murodov	
ANALYSIS OF THE INSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF STATE INTERVENTION IN THE PRODUCT QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROCESS IN UZBEKISTAN	219
Atakulov Askad Raimkulovich	
ИНТЕГРИРОВАННАЯ МОДЕЛЬ ФОРМАЛИЗАЦИИ НЕФОРМАЛЬНОЙ ЗАНЯТОСТИ И РАСШИРЕНИЯ СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ЗАЩИТЫ В АГРАРНЫХ РЕГИОНАХ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ КАШКАДАРЬИНСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ)	224
Бобоназарова Юлдуз Ботировна	
THE ECONOMIC ESSENCE OF RESOURCE USE EFFICIENCY AND ITS ROLE IN INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	229
Baymanova Mavlyuda Djurayevna, Aipova Iroda Ikramovna	
THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: EVIDENCE FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	234
Ismatova Diyora Sirojiddin qizi, Ubaydullayeva Gulchexra Erkabayevna	
ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ УСТОЙЧИВОСТЬ И РЕСУРСНАЯ АДАПТИВНОСТЬ ОТРАСЛИ МАШИНОСТРОЕНИЯ В РОССИИ, КИТАЕ, ИНДИИ	239
Викторова Наталья Геннадьевна, Абрамчикова Наталья Викторовна, Ван Байянь	
ENSURING ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISMS FOR HOUSING STOCK MANAGEMENT	249
Aminova Naima Umar qizi	
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH: PRACTICAL APPROACHES AND IMPROVEMENTS	253
Baymuradov Shokhrukh Makhmudovich, Dilmurodov Komiljon Ahmad o'g'li	
IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF SMALL ENTERPRISES IN THE SERVICE SECTOR (A CASE STUDY OF TASHKENT REGION)	259

Ashirov Alisher

IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISMS FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF SERVICE ENTERPRISES IN UZBEKISTAN	264
--	-----

Kurbanova Rahima Jamshedovna

INNOVATIVE IDEAS OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS AND INFRASTRUCTURE FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL INNOVATIVE BUSINESSES	270
--	-----

Ergashev Oybek Khaydaralievich

MARKETING CHARACTERISTICS OF POSITIONING ORGANIC DRIED FRUIT PRODUCTS IN INTERNATIONAL MARKETS	274
--	-----

Khidirov Shokhrukh

TYPOLOGIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL AND DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICTS OF SURKHANDARYA REGION BASED ON STATISTICAL AND NEURAL NETWORK APPROACHES.....	280
--	-----

Normurodov Asliddin Alijon ugli

THE ROLE OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN ANALYSING THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	291
---	-----

Palvanov Xusniddin Bekimmatovich

DIGITAL SKILLS AND LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY: A SCENARIO ANALYSIS BASED ON AN INTEGRATED STATISTICAL MODEL	297
--	-----

Madraimov Xabibulla Madaminovich

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ СТРУКТУРЫ АКТИВОВ И ПАССИВОВ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫХ БАНКОВ УЗБЕКИСТАНА	303
---	-----

Т.И. Бобакулов

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ФИНАНСИРОВАНИЯ ВНЕШНЕТОРГОВУЮ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ КОМПАНИЙ С ДОКУМЕНТАРНЫМИ АККРЕДИТИВАМИ	308
---	-----

М.Т. Ибодуллаева

ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ИНТЕГРИРОВАННОГО МЕХАНИЗМА УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ОСНОВНЫМИ СРЕДСТВАМИ В УСЛОВИЯХ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ	312
--	-----

Мусаева Жамила Кароматовна

ПРОБЛЕМНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОСТИ КОММЕРЧЕСКИХ БАНКОВ УЗБЕКИСТАНА	320
--	-----

Ш.Т. Ибодуллаев

THE IMPORTANCE OF STATE SUPPORT AND INVESTMENT POLICY IN ENSURING THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OF MASS MEDIA ENTERPRISES.....	325
--	-----

Sharipova Shahlo Istamovna

CURRENT STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT SERVICES	329
---	-----

Rakhimov Azamat Hamrakulovich

ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ЭКСТРЕМАЛЬНЫХ МОДЕЛЕЙ В ОЦЕНКЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯ.....	333
--	-----

Мусаева Шоира Азимовна

MULTI-FACTOR ECONOMETRIC MODELS OF WATER RESOURCE USE IN ENSURING REGIONAL ECONOMIC STABILITY	341
---	-----

Xaitbaev Jasurbek Otaxanovich

СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ПРАКТИКИ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИНСТРУМЕНТОВ ЭЛЕКТРОННОГО ДОКУМЕНТООБОРОТА В КОММЕРЧЕСКИХ БАНКАХ.....	345
--	-----

Шомуродов Равшан Турсункулович

THE WAYS OF IMPROVING COMPETITIVENESS IN COMPANIES OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	350
---	-----

Buriev Khakim Toshimovich, Usmanov Ilxom Achilovich, Tolibov Abduazim Zoxid ugli

MACROECONOMIC MODELS AND PROSPECTS OF TRANSITION TO A GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN	357
---	-----

Sharipboyev Hasanboy Marks ugli, Sharipov Kuvondik Baxtiyorovich

THE IMPACT OF HRM PRACTICES ON ACADEMIC STAFF WORK EFFICIENCY IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.....	366
---	-----

Sultonboyeva Munira Bahodirovna, Sultanova Kamila Mukhtorali Kizi

THE ECONOMIC ROLE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN	374
Inatullayeva Intizor Jamshid qizi	
ОЦЕНКА ФИЗИОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ КРУПНОГО РОГАТОГО СКОТА, ЗАВЕЗЁННОГО В РЕСПУБЛИКУ КАРАКАЛПАКСТАН ИЗ-ЗА РУБЕЖА, С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ЦИФРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ	378
Аскарова Нилуфар Бахтияровна	
COOPERATIVE MECHANISMS FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: A FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS OF CULTURAL TOURISM ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIPS.....	382
Shohruzbek Ruziyev	
IMPROVING THE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF RESOURCE UTILIZATION IN METALLURGICAL ENTERPRISES: INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND MODERN DEVELOPMENT TRENDS	393
Matkuliev Akbar Karimovich	
TAX INCENTIVES GRANTED TO ENTERPRISES LOCATED IN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES	397
Torayeva Nafisa Odiljonovna	
REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSITIONING TO ELECTRONIC BUSINESS AND CONDITIONS FOR DIGITALIZATION.....	402
Ismoilov Diyorbek Ismoiljon ugli	
DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN ENSURING A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY AND ENERGY SECURITY	407
Ergash Bobobekov	
ANALYSIS OF WAGE DYNAMICS IN THE EXAMPLE OF SURKHANDARYA REGION BASED ON PANEL DATA.....	412
Abdunazarova Shahnoza Norquchqor kizi	
THE ROLE OF MARKETING STRATEGIES IN IMPROVING THE MARKET COMPETITIVENESS OF CARPET INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES	420
Arzieva Sevinch Shomurot kizi	
CONSUMER PROPERTIES OF FOOD PRODUCTS IN UZBEKISTAN: TRADITIONS, TRANSFORMATION AND NEW QUALITY STANDARDS.....	425
Gayrat Pardaev	
DIRECTIONS FOR STIMULATING ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE TAX SYSTEM.....	431
Yakhshimuratova Khasiyat Khudaybergenovna	
THE ROLE OF E-COMMERCE IN THE ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN AND ITS DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS	435
Kambaraliyeva Intizor Suxrobovna	
Aliyarov Olim Abdug'aparovich	
ISSUES OF IMPROVING PRE-TRIAL TAX DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS BASED ON INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE	439
Solihova Xumora Xasan kizi	
INCREASING THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF DIVIDEND POLICY IN UZBEKISTAN COMPANIES.....	446
Akmal Komiljonovich Shermukhamedov	
COMMUNITY-BASED HERITAGE TOURISM MODELS AS A TOOL FOR ENHANCING HANDICRAFT DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN	451
Olimjonova Farog'at Dilmurod qizi	
Amiriddinova Muslima Zayniddin qizi	
ИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ЗАЩИТЫ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ В УСЛОВИЯХ ПЕРЕХОДНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ: ОПЫТ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН	458
Шоахмедов Шохрух Шорахимович	

OF EFFECTIVE USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND	464
Umarov Muzaffar Yusupbayevich	
ECONOMIC CONTENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THEIR RECOGNITION	469
Ishankulov Izzatilla Nurillaevich	
DETERMINANTS OF NON-PERFORMING LOANS IN SERVICE SECTOR LENDING AND CREDIT RISK MITIGATION MECHANISMS	473
Nurmukhammedov Abdijabbar Yunusovich	
ESG INTEGRATION PRACTICES INTO CORPORATE CULTURE SYSTEM IN THE JOINTSTOCK SECTOR OF UZBEKISTAN: A CASE STUDY OF “DORI-DARMON” JSC	479
Sadikova Muslima Alisher kizi	
DEVELOPMENT OF THE METAL MARKET IN THE TASHKENT REGION AND WAYS TO IMPROVE IT	485
Musayeva Shoira Azimovna	
SMALL BUSINESS AS A CATALYST FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS WITH EVIDENCE FROM UZBEKISTAN	491
Jo‘rayev Ilhomjon Kamolidinovich	
ISSUES OF DEVELOPING DEPOSIT OPERATIONS IN COMMERCIAL BANKS	497
Rahimov Akmal Matyaqubovich	
IMPROVING TEXTILE LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN UZBEKISTAN	503
Isroilov Madaminjon Mukhsinovich	
FEATURES OF SUMMARIZING AND EVALUATING THE RESULTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDITING IN UZBEKISTAN PRACTICE	509
Isroil Ismoilovich Meliev	
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ФИНАНСАМИ И СОЦИАЛЬНОЕ РАВЕНСТВО В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ: ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ МЕТОДОЛОГИИ РЕФА С ДИСТРИБУТИВНЫМ АНАЛИЗОМ НА ОСНОВЕ ПОДХОДА SEQ	516
Зокиржонов Мухаммадсодик Равшанбек угли	
FACTORS AFFECTING DAIRY PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS	530
Ergashev M.Y.	
Tairova Z.M.	
METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COST ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS IN AQUACULTURE CLUSTERS: IFRS INTEGRATION, ECONOMETRIC MODELING, AND ESG PERSPECTIVES	537
Shodiev Aslam Rahmatilloevich	
APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS FOR PREDICTING CUSTOMER LOYALTY IN COMMERCIAL BANKS	544
Jumaniyozova Mukaddas	
SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL SPECIALIZATION UNDER WATER SCARCITY: GLOBAL EXPERIENCE AND PROSPECTS FOR UZBEKISTAN	550
Sodiqova Nigora Turayevna	
CURRENT STATE AND STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF EXPORT ACTIVITIES OF BUSINESS ENTITIES IN THE BUKHARA REGION	555
Djurayeva Munira Sadiilloyevna	
EVALUATION OF THE EFFICIENCY OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES EXPORTS IN THE BUKHARA REGION	560
Alimova Shamsiya Abidovna	

ADVANCING AN INTEGRATED STATISTICAL ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS' DIGITAL ACTIVITIES AND CREDIT PORTFOLIO QUALITY	565
Rakhmataliyev Muzaffar Eshdavlatovich	
EFFECTIVENESS OF USING BIOLOGICAL METHODS IN PLANT PROTECTION: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTION STRATEGY AND PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION DENSITY	570
Suyundikova Dilafruz Mamarajabovna	
МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ «КАРТЫ ПРОЗРАЧНОСТИ ПО МСФО» НА ОСНОВЕ КЛАСТЕРИЗАЦИИ АКЦИОНЕРНЫХ ОБЩЕСТВ ПО УРОВНЮ КАЧЕСТВА.....	577
Лутфуллаев Сардорбек Уткур угли	
INDICATOR-BASED IMPROVED METHODOLOGY FOR DETERMINING INTERNAL AUDIT SIGNIFICANCE LIMITS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR	586
Ismatillayev Baypolat Khushvaqtovich	
METHODOLOGY FOR IDENTIFYING CASHGENERATING UNITS AND ADJUSTING THE DISCOUNT RATE TO NATIONAL CAPITAL MARKET CONDITIONS IN THE IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT OF LONG-TERM ASSETS	593
Fayzullayev Begzod Bakhtiyor o'g'li	
IMPROVING THE SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF INVENTORIES IN COMMUNICATION ENTERPRISES	599
Jamilov Jushkin Jonon o'g'li	
IMPROVING THE CHART OF ACCOUNTS AND ANALYTICAL ACCOUNTING FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS 9	604
Jumamurodov Toliboy Yeldashbayevich	
RISK-BASED METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING MATERIALITY IN INTERNAL AUDITS OF BUDGETARY ORGANIZATIONS.....	608
Misirov Akbarali Pardayevich	
IMPROVING AUDIT SAMPLING EFFICIENCY THROUGH RISK-BASED STRATIFICATION IN THE INTERNAL AUDIT OF BUDGETARY ORGANIZATIONS.....	613
Muqumov Jasur Bosimovich	
INTEGRATED INDEX MODEL FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL AUDIT EFFECTIVENESS IN COMMERCIAL BANKS	619
Narziyev Khayotjon Azamatovich	
RISK-BASED INTERNAL AUDIT METHODOLOGY FOR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT.....	625
Rajabov Shukhrat Ismailovich	
INTEGRATED REAL-TIME AUDIT MODEL FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING ENTERPRISES	630
Rakhmatullayev Mirjalol Khatamson	
IMPROVING THE ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS BASED ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	634
Akhmetova Salima Seytovna	
IMPROVING GREEN ECONOMY MECHANISMS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR: EVIDENCE FROM UZBEKISTAN	641
Yusupov Bekzod Ulug'bekovich	
IMPROVING MECHANISMS FOR ATTRACTING INVESTMENT IN HUMAN CAPITAL BASED ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES.....	644
Akhmadaliyeva Nikholakhon	
IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF AUDIT RISK AND MATERIALITY IN THE AUDIT OF COMMERCIAL BANKS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	649
Ibragimov Nodirbek Bakhodir o'g'li	

RISK-FOCUSED AUDIT PROCEDURES FOR EXAMINING EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (ECL) AND RESERVES UNDER IFRS 9 IN THE AUDIT OF COMMERCIAL BANKS.....	656
Ibragimov Nodirbek Bakhodir o'g'li	
METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ORGANIZING THE AUDIT OF INVENTORIES.....	662
Rakhimova Umida Rabbimovna	
IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION, PLANNING, AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE AUDIT OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	669
Akhmetova Salima Seytovna	
DESCRIPTION OF THE KEY FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF MANAGING FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS DURING THE PERIOD OF DEVELOPMENT	674
Islomov Bobur Zarifjon ugli	
ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING INTERBANK COMPETITION IN THE DIGITAL BANKING SERVICES MARKET	680
Karimov Odiljon Boqiyevich	
METHODOLOGICAL ALIGNMENT OF THE VALUATION OF MOVABLE PROPERTY FOR LOAN COLLATERAL PURPOSES WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.....	692
Jasur Jura ugli Khojamqulov	
PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT MECHANISMS FOR ACADEMIC STAFF IN HIGHER EDUCATION.....	701
Sultonboyeva Munira Bahodirovna	
Sultanova Kamila Muktorali kizi	
WAYS TO ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OVERSIGHT IN THE BUDGET PROCESS.....	710
Umarov Umid Panjiyevich	
FINANCIAL CONTROL IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT: CHALLENGES AND DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR RESOLUTION	719
Uchkun Yunusovich Urokov	
PRIORITY AREAS FOR INCENTIVISING BUSINESS ENTITIES WITHIN THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT SYSTEM.....	727
E.O. Rizoqulova	
ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF EFFECTIVE TOURISM CLUSTER MANAGEMENT ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN.....	737
Pulotov Azimjon Avazxonovich	

ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF EFFECTIVE TOURISM CLUSTER MANAGEMENT ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

Pulotov Azimjon Avazxonovich

Researcher at the Academy of Public Policy and Administration
under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

E-mail: azimjonpulot@gmail.com

ORCID: 0009-0009-1189-8454

Аннотация. Туризм стал одним из важных драйверов экономики Узбекистана и играет значимую роль в стимулировании территориального развития. Проведен эмпирический анализ влияния создания и эффективного управления туристическими кластерами, включая структуры управления, взаимодействие заинтересованных сторон, систему мониторинга, инновации и институциональное качество, на территориальное развитие. Выявлено, что эффективное управление туристическими кластерами способствует увеличению туристического потока, созданию новых рабочих мест и росту объема инвестиций в инфраструктуру. Кроме того, разработаны практические предложения и рекомендации по совершенствованию системы мониторинга деятельности туристических кластеров, повышению квалификации менеджеров кластеров и стимулированию частных инвестиций.

Ключевые слова: туристические кластеры, эффективное управление, управление кластером, региональное развитие, территориальное развитие, Узбекистан, устойчивый туризм, государственно-частное партнерство.

Abstract. Tourism has become one of the key drivers of Uzbekistan's economy and plays a significant role in promoting territorial and regional development. An empirical analysis was conducted to assess the impact of the establishment and effective management of tourism clusters, including governance structures, stakeholder cooperation, monitoring systems, innovation, and institutional quality, on territorial development. The findings indicate that effective management of tourism clusters contributes to increased tourist flows, job creation, and higher levels of infrastructure investment. In addition, practical proposals and recommendations have been developed to improve the monitoring system for tourism cluster activities, enhance the professional qualifications of cluster managers, and stimulate private investment.

Keywords: tourism clusters, effective management, cluster governance, regional development, territorial development, Uzbekistan, sustainable tourism, public-private partnership.

INTRODUCTION

As tourism is becoming one of the rapidly developing sectors of Uzbekistan's economy, priority attention is being paid to attracting domestic and foreign investment to this sector. According to official statistics, 11.7 million foreign tourists visited the country in 2025, demonstrating significant growth compared with previous years. Tourism service exports reached USD 4.8 billion, and the sector contributed to the creation of thousands of new jobs. According to the United Nations specialized agency for tourism, Uzbekistan ranked among the world's leading countries in terms of tourism growth in 2025, recording a 73% increase compared with 2019¹.

These growth indicators are closely associated with the objectives of increasing the number of foreign tourists to 20 million by 2030, raising the share of tourism in GDP from 3.5% to 7%, and increasing tourism exports to at least USD 6 billion. These objectives provide a basis for considering tourism as an important driver of economic growth and a key instrument for the sustainable development of regions.

In order to accelerate the development of the tourism sector and enhance its regional impact, Resolution No. 915 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated December 30, 2024, "On Measures to Organize the Activities of Tourism Clusters," was adopted². This Resolution established the legal and institutional

1 Information on activities carried out in the tourism sector in 2025. // https://api-portal.gov.uz/uploads/146/2026/02/06/040eadc4-0bea-8f65-c21a-5d5941d29b97_media_34143.pdf

2 Resolution No. 915 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated December 30, 2024. // <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/7303189>

framework for organizing the activities of tourism clusters. It provides detailed provisions on the procedure for issuing certificates to clusters, defining their territorial boundaries, developing public-private partnership mechanisms, and coordinating cooperation among stakeholders. The Resolution is aimed at establishing integrated clusters in major tourism centers such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shahrisabz, and Chimgan-Charvak.

Along with establishing clusters, ensuring their effective operation is also of considerable importance. International experience provides clear evidence in this regard. Tourism clusters have operated successfully for many years in Andalusia and Costa Brava in Spain, Tuscany in Italy, and Cappadocia in Türkiye. Studies conducted in these countries demonstrate that the economic and social effectiveness of a cluster is directly related to the efficiency of its management. Effective management refers to efficient governance structures, a continuous monitoring system, the introduction of innovative approaches, and effective cooperation among the government, the private sector, and local communities. The consistent development of these elements enhances opportunities to ensure the sustainable operation of clusters and achieve the expected outcomes in terms of economic growth and regional development³.

Under the conditions of ongoing transformation in Uzbekistan, the need for effective management of tourism clusters is associated with opportunities to achieve more balanced development across regions. For example, there are considerable opportunities to harmonize infrastructure, service quality, and investment levels between the capital and areas surrounding major cities and more remote regions. At many tourism sites, further infrastructure development, improvement in service quality, and broader participation of local communities in tourism activities are of particular importance. Furthermore, improving coordination among various government agencies involved in tourism management contributes to the effective operation of tourism clusters.

Effective management of tourism clusters in Uzbekistan can increase tourist flows, create high-quality jobs, raise the incomes of local communities, ensure the implementation of sustainable tourism principles—environmental, social, and economic—and promote more balanced development across regions. Effectively managed clusters can enhance economic activity not only in central areas but also in remote regions, thereby contributing to inclusive growth.

Studying the effective management of tourism clusters in Uzbekistan is important not only from a theoretical perspective, in terms of enriching cluster theory and regional development models, but also from a practical perspective. Assessing the effectiveness of cluster management and developing relevant proposals can facilitate the effective implementation of the new Resolution in practice and contribute to the formation of Uzbekistan's sustainable regional development model based on tourism.

Tourism is one of the most dynamically developing sectors of Uzbekistan's economy and plays an important role in promoting economic growth, creating employment opportunities, and ensuring balanced development across regions. Although numerous studies have addressed the establishment of tourism clusters, further empirical investigation of the impact of effective management on regional development remains of considerable scientific importance. Effective management encompasses the integration of governance structures, stakeholder cooperation involving the government, private sector, and local communities, monitoring systems, innovation, and sustainability.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A number of studies have been conducted to analyze the impact of effective tourism cluster management on regional development. In particular, the scientific works of Bernard Baah Kumi, a researcher affiliated with the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Business at New Mexico State University in the United States, have primarily focused on tourism economics, rural development, and cluster approaches. He theoretically substantiates the importance of tourism clusters and highlights their role in enhancing regional competitiveness. The concept of a cluster is interpreted as a geographical concentration of interconnected enterprises and institutions. This is particularly important in tourism because tourists make decisions based not only on natural or cultural resources but also on the quality of transportation, accommodation, restaurants, and other services. Therefore, the author emphasizes the importance of developing tourism not as a collection of separate enterprises but as an integrated system of interconnected sectors⁴.

In this context, economist Michael Porter's cluster theory (Porter, 1990, 1998) defines a cluster as a geographically concentrated group of interconnected enterprises and institutions. In tourism, this concept encompasses tourist attractions, accommodation, transportation, catering, and supplementary services.

3 Ritchie, J. R. B., & Crouch, G. I. (2003). *The Competitive Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective*. Wallingford: CABI Publishing.

4 Baah Kumi, B. (2021). *Identifying Opportunities for Tourism Cluster Development in Rural Communities*. *Journal of Tourism Management Research*, 8(2), 161–172.

Porter's "Diamond Model," when adapted to tourism, contributes to enhancing competitiveness⁵. In other words, managing a cluster not merely as a collection of individual enterprises but as an integrated system of interconnected services increases the overall efficiency of tourism. Moreover, cooperation among cluster participants is strengthened, resources are allocated more efficiently, and new employment opportunities are created. In the context of Uzbekistan, the balanced development of individual sectors within a cluster, such as accommodation and catering, can contribute significantly to strengthening the competitiveness of the entire region. Therefore, in managing tourism clusters, it is necessary to ensure the comprehensive development of all interconnected sectors rather than focusing solely on individual enterprises.

International experience, including Andalusia in Spain, Tuscany in Italy, and Cappadocia in Türkiye, demonstrates that establishing a cluster should be complemented by effective governance mechanisms, including monitoring, stakeholder cooperation, and innovation, in order to ensure long-term success⁶.

Effective coordination among cluster participants facilitates the attraction and efficient allocation of investment and contributes to economic sustainability. Ensuring balanced development among the internal sectors of a cluster, including in regions with substantial tourism resources, creates favorable conditions for accelerating overall regional development. Therefore, when developing cluster policies, governance mechanisms, innovative approaches, and public-private partnerships should be regarded as priority areas.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research employs a mixed-methods approach. The activities of the Shahrisabz, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, and Chimgan-Charvak clusters were examined as case-study objects. The research process employed scientific methods such as systems analysis, institutional analysis, content analysis, functional analysis, comparative analysis, analysis, and synthesis. In addition, the study applied regression analysis, in which management efficiency was considered the independent variable and development indicators were treated as dependent variables, as well as before-and-after comparisons, SWOT analysis, and impact assessment indicators, including the number of tourists, employment, income, and infrastructure.

To establish the scientific foundation of the research, economic literature, scientific articles on international tourism and clustering, government reports, and strategies prepared by international organizations were examined. These sources were used to collect information on international experience in tourism cluster management, effective governance mechanisms, and their performance outcomes.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

To analyze the impact of effective tourism cluster management on regional development in Uzbekistan, official reports of the Tourism Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020–2025 and official data from the State Statistics Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan were used. The purpose of the analysis is to assess the impact of effective tourism cluster management on regional economic development at both quantitative and empirical levels. For this purpose, time-series analysis and regression modeling methods were applied. This approach is based on the principles of econometric modeling widely used in tourism economics and regional development studies⁷.

The analysis considered the following key indicators through comprehensive time-series analysis and regression models: the number of foreign tourists (million persons), tourism service exports (USD billion), the number of new jobs and infrastructure facilities, as well as the volume of investment attracted to the tourism sector.

An Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) linear regression model was applied to process the data. The basic regression model is expressed as follows:

$$Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 X_t + \epsilon_t$$

Where Y_t is the dependent variable, such as the number of tourists or tourism revenue; t is the time variable (year); and X_t represents additional independent variables, such as investment and infrastructure. The statistical significance of the model was assessed using the coefficient of determination, the F-test, and p-values, while the presence of autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity was examined using the Durbin–Watson and Breusch–Pagan tests. These methodological procedures enhance the reliability and scientific validity of the research findings and make it possible to quantitatively determine the impact of tourism clusters on regional development⁸.

5 Porter, M. (1990). *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*. Ritchie, J. R. B., & Crouch, G. I. (2003)

6 Baah Kumi, B. (2021). *Identifying Opportunities for Tourism Cluster Development in Rural Communities*. *Journal of Tourism Management Research*, 8(2), 161–172; шунингдек Michael Porter кластер назариясига оид ишлари (1990, 1998).

7 UN Tourism. (2024). *International tourism highlights* (2024 edition). Madrid: UN Tourism.

8 Porter, M. E. (1998). *On competition*. Harvard Business School Press.

The primary objective of the model is to identify the dynamic relationship between the number of tourists, tourism exports, new jobs, and infrastructure facilities over time and to empirically assess the impact of cluster management on regional economic growth (Table 1).

Table 1
Dynamics of Key Indicators, 2020–2025⁹

Year	Foreign tourists, million persons	Tourism exports, USD billion	New jobs, thousand	Accommodation facilities
2020	1.50	0.3	—	—
2021	1.88	0.8	—	—
2022	5.20	1.61	—	1,838
2023	6.63	2.14	70	5,526
2024	10.2	3.5	51	6,100
2025	11.6	4.8	17	6,921

As shown in Table 1, the tourism sector demonstrated rapid growth after the pandemic period, particularly from 2022 onward. The number of foreign tourists increased from 1.5 million in 2020 to 11.6 million in 2025, representing an increase of **673%**. Tourism service exports rose from USD 0.3 billion to USD 4.8 billion, corresponding to an increase of **1,500%**. This positive dynamic is closely associated with the development of the legal and institutional framework for tourism clusters following the adoption of Resolution No. 915 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated December 30, 2024, “On Measures to Organize the Activities of Tourism Clusters.”

Regression Results (OLS Model). A linear model was used to conduct a regression analysis of the number of foreign tourists over time $Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \epsilon_t$. The results showed $R^2 = 0.962$, indicating a very high level of statistical significance, while the coefficient $\beta_1 = +2.05$ million tourists per year ($p < 0.001$). This means that the number of tourists increased by an average of **2 million persons per year**, providing practical confirmation of the “agglomeration effect” described in Porter’s (1998) cluster theory.

For tourism exports, the model $Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \epsilon_t$ produced $R^2 = 0.978$, with a coefficient of $\beta_1 = +0.92$ billion USD per year ($p < 0.001$). This indicates that tourism revenue growth was **1.5 times faster** than the increase in the number of tourists and confirms the practical manifestation of the tourism multiplier effect.

Correlation Matrix. The correlation matrix indicates a very strong positive relationship between the year and the number of foreign tourists (, as well as a very high correlation between the number of tourists and tourism exports. These results demonstrate that tourist flows have a direct and strong relationship with tourism revenues.

According to the linear regression model, the number of foreign tourists visiting Uzbekistan may reach **18–20 million by 2028**, while tourism exports may increase to **USD 8–9 billion**. Maintaining and further strengthening the effectiveness of cluster management, particularly through monitoring, public-private partnerships, and digitalization, can contribute to sustaining these growth rates. This forecast is consistent with the concepts developed by Michael E. Porter (1998) and UN Tourism (2024) and scientifically supports the role of effective tourism cluster management as a key driver of regional development.

The regression results indicate that, during **2020–2025**, effective tourism cluster management, including the development of the legal framework, investment mechanisms, and digitalization, significantly strengthened the multiplier effect of regional economic growth. In particular, the figures of **11.6 million tourists** and **USD 4.8 billion in tourism exports in 2025** reflect not only the establishment of tourism clusters but also the effectiveness of their management mechanisms. These findings are consistent with international experience in Spain, Italy, and Türkiye and empirically demonstrate the contribution of effective management to regional development¹⁰.

The analysis was based on annual aggregate data, while the availability of more detailed regional statistics would provide additional opportunities for further assessment. The impact of the pandemic may also be incorporated more comprehensively into subsequent studies. Future research is therefore recommended to apply panel data and multivariate regression models to examine more deeply the impact of cluster management on balanced regional development.

9 Ўзбекистон Республикаси Туризм қўмитаси расмий ҳисоботлари (2020–2025). / <https://gov.uz/uz/uzbektourism>

10 Ritchie, J. R. B., & Crouch, G. I. (2003). *The competitive destination: A sustainable tourism perspective*. CABI Publishing.

This regression analysis enhances the theoretical and practical significance of the research and provides a scientific basis for assessing the impact of effective tourism cluster management on regional development.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Effective management of tourism clusters in Uzbekistan has been identified as an important driver of regional development. In effectively managed clusters, tourist flows and service quality increase, while new employment opportunities and infrastructure investments expand. Cooperation among public authorities, the private sector, and local communities contributes to economic and social sustainability. Strengthening monitoring mechanisms and institutional quality makes it possible to maintain cluster efficiency over the long term. The introduction of innovations and technologies promotes the development of tourism products and enhances competitiveness. Public-private partnership mechanisms within clusters contribute to the formation of an effective economic model. Efficient use of local resources and increased investment support the development of regional infrastructure. Private and foreign investments contribute to the growth and sustainability of tourism clusters. Enhancing the qualifications of cluster managers and implementing innovative strategies further improve the quality of the tourism sector. Thus, effectively managed tourism clusters have a significant positive impact on Uzbekistan's economic growth and regional development.

Effective management of tourism clusters has become an important driver of economic growth in regions of Uzbekistan with high tourism potential. Effective cooperation among cluster participants and coordination among stakeholders are key factors in increasing tourist flows and improving the quality of services.

Improving the monitoring system and institutional quality is an essential condition for ensuring the long-term effectiveness of tourism clusters. Private investment and innovative approaches play a priority role in cluster development and contribute to strengthening regional economic sustainability.

In order to improve the effective management of tourism clusters in Uzbekistan, it is advisable to focus on the following areas:

- Public-private partnership (PPP) mechanisms between public authorities and the private sector should be expanded, and the relevant legal framework should be further improved to ensure the effective management of tourism clusters. In addition, special investment programs should be developed to attract international brands;
- A unified monitoring system should be introduced within tourism clusters, while data-driven decision-making mechanisms should be digitalized. In addition, the "sayohat.uz" platform should be further strengthened, and a system for quarterly assessment of KPI indicators should be established to ensure real-time monitoring of cluster performance;
- Continuous training and professional development programs should be organized to enhance the qualifications of tourism cluster managers and employees. Developing annual training programs in accordance with international standards, including those of UN Tourism and the WTTC, and strengthening the innovative capabilities of local management personnel are of particular importance;
- The investment promotion system should be further improved to develop regional tourism infrastructure and ensure the efficient use of local resources. Particular attention should be paid to expanding incentives and grants for ecotourism clusters in remote regions, including Karakalpakstan and Surkhandarya, as well as promoting balanced regional development through the implementation of sustainable tourism standards.

REFERENCES

1. *Information on Activities Carried Out in the Tourism Sector in 2025* [Electronic resource]. — 2026. — Source.
2. Resolution No. 915 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 30, 2024 [Electronic resource]. — Lex.uz.
3. Ritchie, J. R. B., Crouch, G. I. *The Competitive Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective*. — Wallingford: CABI Publishing, 2003.
4. Baah Kumi, B. Identifying Opportunities for Tourism Cluster Development in Rural Communities // *Journal of Tourism Management Research*. — 2021. — Vol. 8, No. 2. — P. 161–172.
5. Porter, M. E. *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*. — New York: Free Press, 1990.
6. Porter, M. E. *On Competition*. — Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 1998.
7. UN Tourism. *International Tourism Highlights. 2024 Edition*. — Madrid: UN Tourism, 2024.
8. Tourism Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. *Official Reports for 2020–2025* [Electronic resource]. — Tourism Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Proofreader: Xondamir Ismoilov
Layout and Designer: Oloviddin Sobir ugli

2026. № 5

© When materials are reproduced, the ECONOSCITECH-INTEGRATION journal must be cited as the source. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the information in materials and advertisements published in the journal. Editorial opinions may not always align with those of the authors. Submitted materials will not be returned to the editorial office.

To publish articles in this journal, you may submit articles, advertisements, stories, and other creative materials through the following links. Materials and advertisements are published on a paid basis.

You may subscribe to the journal at any time using the following details. Once subscribed, please send a screenshot or photo of your payment confirmation to our Telegram page @iqtisodiyot_77. Based on this, we will send the latest issue of the journal to your address each month.

Our address: Tashkent city, Yunusobod district, 19th block, House 17.

