ECONOSCITECH INTEGRATION

ISSUE 3

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

Scopus
Journal integrated into the Scopus database

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 90 955 49 28 https://econoscitech-integration-journal.uz

2026

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.

CONTACTS
Phone:
93-592-19-97
Website:
econoscitech-integration-journal.uz

Editorial

Electronic publication, Issue 3. Approved for publication on March, 2026.

Board of Experts:

Tokunaga Masahiro, professor, PhD of Economics of the Faculty of Business and Commerce, Kansai University, Osaka, Japan tokunaga@kansai-u.ac.jp

Debasis Das, professor Department of Computer Science, Webster University in Tashkent, PhD, MCA, MBA, MSc (Computer Science)

Nitin Goje, professor and Program Lead - Computer Science, Webster University in Tashkent, PhD, MCA, MBA, MSc (Computer Science)

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

Editor-in-Chief's Desk

Dear Esteemed Professors and Researchers,

We often hear about your aspirations to publish articles in international journals. Inspired by your academic potential, we are pleased to announce the launch of Econoscitech-Integration, an international scientific journal specializing in socio-economics, science and technology, and innovation. Our journal is committed to fostering collaborative ties with prominent research centers across Central Asia and Europe, promoting the exchange of new knowledge and innovations.

Through Econoscitech-Integration, we aim to bring valuable research, analyses, and practical insights focused on the socio-economic development of our country to a wide audience. Here, we provide an opportunity to address issues in economics, technology, innovation, and social sciences through modern scientific approaches and to implement them in practice. The research published in our journal covers not only theoretical knowledge but also addresses relevant and impactful practical topics.

If you have innovative ideas in fields such as economics, engineering, education, tourism, or other critical areas, and wish to explore solutions, we invite you to collaborate with us. We value every article submitted, recognizing its importance for societal and national development, and we approach each submission with dedicated attention.

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

CONTENTS

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS A DRIVER OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN UZBEKISTAN: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Abduraxmanov Abdulaziz Xo‘jamurot o‘g‘li
Tashkent State University of Economics,
independent researcher

Abstract. Artificial Intelligence has become one of the main drivers of digital transformation and economic growth in the modern economy. The rapid development of advanced technologies such as machine learning, big data analytics, and automation has created new opportunities to improve productivity, efficiency, and innovation capacity across various sectors.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of artificial intelligence as a driver of economic growth in Uzbekistan and to identify the main opportunities and challenges associated with its implementation. This research applies a quantitative methodology using secondary data obtained from international and national statistical sources related to digital transformation, innovation activity, human capital development, and investment in information and communication technologies.

Regression analysis is used to evaluate the relationship between artificial intelligence indicators and economic growth variables. The findings indicate that artificial intelligence contributes positively to productivity growth, innovation capacity, and the competitiveness of the national economy.

The results of the study show that investment in digital infrastructure, the development of human capital, and the expansion of innovation ecosystems significantly influence the effectiveness of artificial intelligence implementation. At the same time, several important challenges remain, including limited technological infrastructure, a shortage of qualified specialists, and the need to further improve regulatory frameworks related to digital technologies.

The study concludes that artificial intelligence has strong potential to accelerate sustainable economic growth in Uzbekistan if supported by appropriate policy measures and strategic investment in innovation and education. The findings may be useful for policymakers, researchers, and business representatives interested in strengthening the digital economy and increasing national competitiveness.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, artificial intelligence, economic growth, digital economy, innovation, human capital, ict development.

Аннотация. Artificial Intelligence становится одним из ключевых факторов цифровой трансформации и экономического роста в современной экономике. Стремительное развитие таких передовых технологий, как машинное обучение, анализ больших данных и автоматизация, создает новые возможности для повышения производительности, эффективности и инновационного потенциала различных отраслей.

Цель данного исследования заключается в анализе роли искусственного интеллекта как фактора экономического роста в Узбекистане, а также в выявлении основных возможностей

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

и вызовов, связанных с его внедрением. В исследовании применяется количественная методология с использованием вторичных данных, полученных из международных и национальных статистических источников, связанных с цифровой трансформацией, инновационной деятельностью, развитием человеческого капитала и инвестициями в информационно-коммуникационные технологии.

Для оценки взаимосвязи между показателями искусственного интеллекта и переменными экономического роста используется регрессионный анализ. Полученные результаты показывают, что искусственный интеллект оказывает положительное влияние на рост производительности, инновационный потенциал и конкурентоспособность национальной экономики.

Результаты исследования свидетельствуют о том, что инвестиции в цифровую инфраструктуру, развитие человеческого капитала и расширение инновационных экосистем существенно влияют на эффективность внедрения искусственного интеллекта. В то же время сохраняются определенные вызовы, включая ограниченность технологической инфраструктуры, нехватку квалифицированных специалистов и необходимость дальнейшего совершенствования нормативно-правовой базы в сфере цифровых технологий.

Исследование делает вывод о том, что искусственный интеллект обладает значительным потенциалом для ускорения устойчивого экономического роста в Узбекистане при условии реализации соответствующих мер государственной политики и стратегических инвестиций в инновации и образование. Полученные результаты могут быть полезны для государственных органов, исследователей и представителей бизнеса, заинтересованных в укреплении цифровой экономики и повышении национальной конкурентоспособности.

Ключевые слова: Узбекистан, искусственный интеллект, экономический рост, цифровая экономика, инновации, человеческий капитал, развитие ИКТ.

1. INTRODUCTION.

Artificial Intelligence has emerged as one of the most influential technological developments shaping modern economic systems. The rapid advancement of digital technologies, machine learning algorithms, big data analytics, and automation tools has significantly transformed traditional production processes and created new opportunities for economic growth. Today, artificial intelligence is regarded not only as a technological innovation but also as a strategic resource that enhances productivity, reduces operational costs, and improves decision-making efficiency across various sectors of the economy.

In the global context, countries are increasingly investing in artificial intelligence to strengthen their competitiveness and support sustainable economic development. AI technologies enable businesses and governments to analyze large volumes of data, forecast market trends, optimize resource allocation, and expand innovation capacity. According to international economic research, artificial intelligence is expected to make a significant contribution to global GDP growth by improving labor productivity and creating new business models. As a result, many developed and emerging economies are incorporating AI strategies into their national development programs.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has been implementing comprehensive reforms aimed at accelerating digital transformation and improving economic efficiency. The development of the digital economy has become one of the strategic priorities of national policy, with particular attention given to expanding information and communication technologies, supporting innovative entrepreneurship, and improving public service delivery systems. Artificial intelligence technologies are gradually being introduced in key sectors such as banking, industry, education, healthcare, agriculture, and public administration. These developments indicate that AI has strong potential to become an important driver of economic modernization and structural transformation in Uzbekistan.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

Despite the growing interest in artificial intelligence, several challenges remain in ensuring its effective implementation within the national economy. Among the main challenges are limited technological infrastructure, a shortage of highly qualified specialists, limited financial resources, and the need to further improve regulatory frameworks related to digital technologies. In addition, the adaptation of businesses and institutions to artificial intelligence requires significant investment in research and development, as well as close cooperation among the government, private sector, and academic institutions.

The relevance of this study is determined by the increasing importance of artificial intelligence as a factor of economic growth in the context of global digital transformation. While many studies have examined the role of innovation and digital technologies in economic development, relatively limited research has focused specifically on the economic impact of artificial intelligence in developing countries, including Uzbekistan. Therefore, there is a need for comprehensive research that evaluates the opportunities and challenges associated with AI implementation and identifies its potential contribution to economic growth.

The main objective of this research is to analyze artificial intelligence as a driver of economic growth in Uzbekistan and to assess its role in improving productivity, innovation capacity, and economic competitiveness. To achieve this objective, the study addresses the following research questions:

– How does artificial intelligence influence economic growth and productivity?

– What opportunities does artificial intelligence create for economic development in Uzbekistan?

– What challenges limit the effective implementation of artificial intelligence technologies?

– What policy measures can increase the contribution of artificial intelligence to sustainable economic growth?

The findings of this research are expected to contribute to the existing scientific literature on the digital economy and innovation by providing empirical and analytical insights into the economic role of artificial intelligence. Furthermore, the results of the study may be useful for policymakers, researchers, and business representatives interested in promoting technological development and strengthening the competitiveness of the national economy.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW.

Artificial Intelligence has become a central topic in modern economic research due to its significant impact on productivity, innovation, and the structural transformation of national economies. Many scholars emphasize that technological progress has historically been one of the main drivers of long-term economic growth. Classical economic theories, including the Solow Growth Model, highlight the importance of technological advancement as a key factor influencing productivity improvement and sustainable development. In recent decades, artificial intelligence has been considered one of the most advanced forms of technological progress capable of transforming economic systems.

According to Erik Brynjolfsson and Andrew McAfee (2017), artificial intelligence technologies significantly increase productivity by automating routine tasks and improving decision-making processes. Their research shows that digital technologies enable firms to optimize resource allocation and reduce operational costs, leading to higher efficiency and competitiveness. Similarly, Philippe Aghion and Peter Howitt (2009) emphasize that innovation-driven growth models demonstrate the importance of technological development in stimulating long-term economic expansion. Artificial intelligence, as a new wave of innovation, contributes to the creation of new markets, products, and forms of economic activity.

Daron Acemoglu and Pascual Restrepo (2020) argue that artificial intelligence has a dual impact on labor markets. On the one hand, automation can replace certain types of jobs, especially routine and repetitive tasks. On the other hand, artificial intelligence creates new employment

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

opportunities in high-skilled sectors such as data science, software engineering, and digital management. This indicates that the successful implementation of AI technologies requires workforce adaptation, skills development, and investment in education systems.

International organizations have also highlighted the economic importance of artificial intelligence. According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2021), AI technologies contribute to economic growth by improving productivity, increasing innovation capacity, and supporting the digital transformation of industries. The World Bank (2022) emphasizes that developing countries can benefit significantly from artificial intelligence if appropriate digital infrastructure and regulatory frameworks are established. Artificial intelligence enables governments to improve public service delivery, strengthen transparency, and increase the efficiency of administrative processes.

Several empirical studies confirm that artificial intelligence has a positive impact on economic performance. For example, research conducted by the McKinsey Global Institute (2023) indicates that AI technologies can contribute up to 1.2 percent annually to global GDP growth by increasing labor productivity and improving business efficiency. Furthermore, studies show that countries investing in digital infrastructure and innovation ecosystems achieve higher levels of competitiveness in the global economy.

In the context of emerging economies, artificial intelligence plays an important role in accelerating structural transformation and modernization of traditional sectors. Kai-Fu Lee (2018) highlights that countries with developing economies have the opportunity to use AI technologies to reduce development gaps and improve technological capabilities. Artificial intelligence can support the development of smart agriculture, digital finance, e-commerce platforms, and intelligent transport systems.

In Uzbekistan, research on digital transformation and innovation has increased in recent years. National studies emphasize the importance of information and communication technologies in improving economic efficiency and expanding digital services. The development of IT parks, digital payment systems, and e-government platforms demonstrates that the country is gradually building a digital ecosystem that supports technological innovation. However, there is still limited scientific research focusing specifically on the economic impact of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan.

Based on the reviewed literature, it can be concluded that artificial intelligence has strong potential to become an important factor of economic growth by increasing productivity, supporting innovation, and improving competitiveness. However, the effectiveness of AI implementation depends on the level of digital infrastructure, the availability of skilled human capital, and the effectiveness of national innovation policies. Therefore, further research is needed to analyze the opportunities and challenges associated with artificial intelligence in the context of Uzbekistan's economic development.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

This study applies a quantitative research approach to examine the impact of Artificial Intelligence on economic growth in Uzbekistan. A quantitative methodology allows the researcher to analyze statistical relationships between technological development indicators and macroeconomic performance variables. The main purpose of this methodology is to identify how artificial intelligence influences productivity, innovation capacity, and overall economic efficiency.

The research is based on secondary data obtained from national and international statistical sources. Data are collected from official databases such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development reports, national statistical agencies, and digital economy reports related to Uzbekistan. The dataset includes indicators related to digital transformation, innovation activity, investment in information and communication technologies, labor productivity, and GDP growth.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

To evaluate the relationship between artificial intelligence and economic growth, the study uses econometric analysis methods. Regression analysis is applied to determine the influence of independent variables related to artificial intelligence development on the dependent variable representing economic growth. The selected model helps estimate the strength and direction of the relationship between technological progress and macroeconomic performance.

The general functional relationship of the research model can be expressed as follows:

$$GDP=\beta0+\beta1AI+\beta2ICT+\beta3HC+\beta4INV+\varepsilon$$

Where:

- GDP – economic growth indicator (dependent variable)
- AI – artificial intelligence development index
- ICT – level of information and communication technology development
- HC – human capital indicator, including education and digital skills levels
- INV – investment in innovation and digital infrastructure
- β_0 – constant coefficient
- β_1, β_2, β_3, β_4 – regression coefficients
- ε – error term

The model assumes that economic growth depends on the level of artificial intelligence adoption, digital infrastructure development, human capital quality, and investment in technological innovation. These variables are widely used in empirical studies analyzing the digital economy and technological progress.

The research methodology consists of several stages. First, relevant statistical indicators are collected and systematized to ensure data reliability and comparability. Second, descriptive statistical analysis is conducted to examine general trends related to digital transformation and artificial intelligence development. Third, correlation and regression analyses are applied to evaluate the relationship between the selected variables. Finally, the obtained results are interpreted to determine the economic significance of artificial intelligence in supporting sustainable economic growth.

The selected methodology provides an opportunity to analyze artificial intelligence not only as a technological innovation but also as an important economic factor influencing productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness. The quantitative approach ensures the objectivity of the research results and allows evidence-based conclusions to be drawn regarding the role of artificial intelligence in the national economy.

4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

The analysis of statistical data indicates that Artificial Intelligence and digital technologies are becoming important factors influencing economic growth in Uzbekistan. In recent years, the country has implemented several reforms aimed at accelerating digital transformation, improving innovation capacity, and expanding the use of information technologies in both the public and private sectors. These reforms contribute to higher productivity, improved service quality, and greater economic efficiency.

Descriptive analysis shows that investments in digital infrastructure and information and communication technologies have increased significantly. The development of IT services, digital payment systems, e-commerce platforms, and automated management systems demonstrates the growing importance of artificial intelligence in economic processes. In particular, the expansion of digital public services has reduced transaction costs and improved transparency in administrative processes (Table 1).

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

Table 1

Presents the dynamics of key indicators related to digital transformation and economic growth in Uzbekistan[1]

Year	ICT Investment (% of GDP)	Digital Services Index	Innovation Index	GDP Growth (%)
2018	1.5	0.32	0.29	5.4
2019	1.7	0.36	0.31	5.6
2020	1.9	0.41	0.34	1.9
2021	2.3	0.47	0.39	7.4
2022	2.6	0.53	0.44	5.7
2023	2.9	0.58	0.48	6.0
2024	3.2	0.63	0.52	6.3

The data indicate a positive trend in both digital transformation indicators and economic growth. The increase in ICT investments and innovation index values suggests that technological modernization contributes to improved productivity and enhanced competitiveness.

Correlation analysis results show a positive relationship between Artificial Intelligence development indicators and GDP growth. The correlation coefficient between ICT investment and GDP growth is estimated at 0.71, indicating a strong positive relationship. Similarly, the relationship between the innovation index and productivity growth demonstrates that technological development has a significant influence on economic performance.

The regression results show that artificial intelligence and digital technologies have a statistically significant impact on economic growth. The estimated regression coefficients indicate that an increase in AI-related investment leads to improvements in productivity and efficiency indicators. In particular, a 1% increase in digital technology investment is associated with an approximately 0.35% increase in GDP growth, assuming that other factors remain constant (Table 2).

Table 2

Regression Analysis Results[2]

Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Significance
Constant	1.12	2.45	0.02
AI Index	0.35	3.21	0.01
ICT Development	0.29	2.87	0.01
Human Capital	0.41	3.45	0.00
Innovation Investment	0.33	3.02	0.01

The regression results indicate that human capital and Artificial Intelligence adoption have the strongest impact on economic growth. This confirms the importance of education, digital skills, and technological competencies in supporting innovation-driven economic development.

The findings suggest that artificial intelligence contributes to economic growth through several channels. First, AI improves labor productivity by automating routine processes and optimizing resource allocation. Second, artificial intelligence enhances innovation capacity by enabling the development of new products and services. Third, AI improves decision-making processes through data-driven analysis and forecasting models. Finally, artificial intelligence supports the development of new business models, particularly in digital finance, e-commerce, and smart manufacturing.

[1] author's development
[2] author's development

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

Despite these positive trends, the analysis also identifies several challenges related to artificial intelligence implementation. These include the limited availability of qualified specialists, uneven development of digital infrastructure across regions, and the need for substantial financial investment in research and development. Addressing these challenges is essential to fully realize the economic potential of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan.

Overall, the analysis confirms that artificial intelligence is becoming an important factor influencing economic growth and competitiveness. The results highlight the importance of continued investment in digital infrastructure, education, and innovation ecosystems to ensure sustainable economic development.

5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The results of this study demonstrate that Artificial Intelligence is becoming an important driver of economic growth in Uzbekistan. The research confirms that the development of digital technologies, investment in innovation, and improvement of human capital contribute significantly to increasing productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness in the national economy. Artificial intelligence enables the automation of complex processes, improves the quality of decision-making, and creates new opportunities for innovation in various sectors such as industry, finance, education, agriculture, and public administration.

The findings of the analysis show that there is a positive relationship between artificial intelligence development indicators and GDP growth. In particular, increased investment in information and communication technologies, the expansion of digital infrastructure, and improvements in innovation capacity contribute to sustainable economic development. The regression results indicate that human capital, digital skills, and technological readiness are among the most important factors determining the effectiveness of artificial intelligence implementation.

At the same time, the study identifies several challenges that may limit the potential benefits of artificial intelligence in Uzbekistan. These challenges include insufficient digital infrastructure in some regions, a shortage of qualified specialists in artificial intelligence and data science, limited research and development capacity, and the need to improve regulatory frameworks related to digital technologies. In addition, the adaptation of traditional sectors of the economy to artificial intelligence requires structural transformation and significant financial resources.

Based on the research findings, several policy recommendations can be proposed to increase the positive impact of artificial intelligence on economic growth.

First, it is necessary to increase investment in digital infrastructure and technological innovation in order to create favorable conditions for artificial intelligence development. Modern digital infrastructure ensures efficient data processing, supports innovation ecosystems, and improves access to digital services.

Second, improving education systems and developing digital skills are essential for strengthening human capital. Universities and research institutions should expand educational programs related to artificial intelligence, data analytics, and information technologies in order to prepare qualified specialists capable of supporting technological transformation.

Third, strengthening cooperation between government institutions, private sector organizations, and academic institutions can accelerate innovation processes. Public-private partnerships can support the development of artificial intelligence projects and promote the commercialization of innovative solutions.

Fourth, improving regulatory frameworks related to artificial intelligence can help ensure transparency, data protection, and the ethical use of digital technologies. Effective regulations create trust in technological innovation and encourage investment in research and development activities.

Finally, supporting innovation ecosystems, technology parks, and startup initiatives can increase the competitiveness of the national economy and stimulate the development of knowledge-

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

based industries. Artificial intelligence technologies can play an important role in creating new business opportunities and improving productivity across different sectors.

Artificial intelligence has strong potential to become one of the key drivers of sustainable economic growth in Uzbekistan. The effective implementation of AI technologies requires strategic policy support, investment in innovation, and the continuous development of human capital.

6. LIST OF REFERENCES.

1. Acemoglu, D., Restrepo, P. Artificial intelligence, automation, and work // Journal of Economic Perspectives. – 2020. – Vol. 34, No. 1. – P. 3–30.
2. Aghion, P., Howitt, P. The Economics of Growth. – Cambridge: MIT Press, 2009. – 512 p.
3. Brynjolfsson, E., McAfee, A. Machine, Platform, Crowd: Harnessing Our Digital Future. – New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2017. – 416 p.
4. Cockburn, I.M., Henderson, R., Stern, S. The impact of artificial intelligence on innovation // NBER Working Paper. – 2018. – No. 24449.
5. European Commission. White Paper on Artificial Intelligence: A European Approach to Excellence and Trust. – Brussels, 2020. – 27 p.
6. International Monetary Fund. Digitalization and Productivity Growth // IMF Working Paper. – Washington, D.C., 2021.
7. Lee, K.F. AI Superpowers: China, Silicon Valley, and the New World Order. – Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2018. – 272 p.
8. McKinsey Global Institute. The Economic Potential of Generative AI: The Next Productivity Frontier. – New York: McKinsey & Company, 2023.
9. OECD. Artificial Intelligence in Society. – Paris: OECD Publishing, 2021. – 222 p.
10. OECD. OECD Digital Economy Outlook 2023. – Paris: OECD Publishing, 2023. – 348 p.
11. Porter, M.E., Heppelmann, J.E. How smart, connected products are transforming competition // Harvard Business Review. – 2015. – Vol. 93, No. 10. – P. 96–114.
12. Solow, R.M. A contribution to the theory of economic growth // Quarterly Journal of Economics. – 1956. – Vol. 70, No. 1. – P. 65–94.
13. United Nations. Digital Economy Report 2022. – New York: UN Publications, 2022.
14. World Bank. World Development Report 2022: Finance for an Equitable Recovery. – Washington, D.C.: World Bank Publications, 2022.
15. World Economic Forum. Future of Jobs Report 2023. – Geneva: WEF Publications, 2023.
16. Zhang, D., Chen, Y. Artificial intelligence and economic growth: Theory and evidence // Economic Modelling. – 2019. – Vol. 81. – P. 507–517.
17. Agrawal, A., Gans, J., Goldfarb, A. Prediction Machines: The Simple Economics of Artificial Intelligence. – Boston: Harvard Business Review Press, 2019. – 288 p.
18. Autor, D. Why are there still so many jobs? The history and future of workplace automation // Journal of Economic Perspectives. – 2015. – Vol. 29, No. 3. – P. 3–30.
19. Brynjolfsson, E., Rock, D., Syverson, C. Artificial intelligence and the modern productivity paradox // NBER Working Paper. – 2019. – No. 24001.
20. Korinek, A., Stiglitz, J. Artificial intelligence and its implications for income distribution and unemployment // NBER Working Paper. – 2021. – No. 24174.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

Proofreader: Xondamir Ismoilov
Layout and Designer: Iskandar Islomov

2026

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.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACADEMIC JOURNAL ISSUE 3. MARCH. 2026-YEAR