

SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO THE STABLE IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONS SOCIAL-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The article is dedicated to the analysis of the importance of systematic approach of the social-economical development in accordance with its generality, regionality, comparability, and logicity characteristics. There has been also given ideas about the importance of 'nature-population-household-nature' cycle in the stable ecological-social-economical development.

JEL CLASSIFICATION & KEYWORDS

■ O18 ■ Systematic Approach ■ Systematic Analysis ■ General Research ■ Stable Social-economical Development ■ Continental Economy ■ Stable Development Strategies ■

INTRODUCTION

Utilization of economic potential of regions and providing stable socio-economic development is vital during current globalization process.

Notably, when things are considered from the perspective of current developed level of science the methods of systematic approach is not only used for natural purposes, but also it is being efficiently used to explore the socio-economic states of the regions(1). The systematic method includes methodological instruments which are used for very complicated problems like events and materials.

The principle which is the core for this approach reckons that any serious problem which the society is posed upon should be first of all seen and analyzed as a whole system. (2)

THE METHODS OF REGIONAL ECONOMY RESEARCH

Important aspect of this approach is not only the object of the research but also the research procedure, which is also seen as a whole system. Therefore, the author reckons that while working out the strategies and programs of stable social-economic developments in a region, according to the systematic method's requirements, it is essential that the research procedures should include following aspects, which we believe, provides reliability to the research:

1. Objectiveness – Final result should include all the short term and long term perspectives which are derived from taking into account the social, economical and natural aspects of a region
2. Regionality – An object which is undergoing changes in the process of social developments.
3. Generality – A research including the natural, economical, and social characteristics of the region which is directed at the realistic estimation of the economical state of a region as well as, working out particular methodologies to remedy the problematic issues which have arisen in a region and providing stable economic development of a country.

4. Comparability – using the analogical methods to define the general aspects, as well as differences and similarities of events and characteristics of a region, and by this setting the steps and levels of development in general.
5. Logicity – Working out conclusions based on the ideas, which are resulted from the research process.

In the process of governmental control of continental development, using the systematic approach and the generality methods will give an opportunity to analyze and control the whole economic system as well as the related particles of the system.(3)

Notably, the main purpose from the research conducted this far in the field of social-economical development of regions from organizational-economical perspective have been analyzing social and economical systems. However, the main principle of the systematic approach requires not only conducting the research as a whole system but also analyzing a region from general perspective reckoning it as a compilation of particles forming a system.(4)

According to the research conducted in this field, it is generally accepted that systematic approach entwines the theory with the practice and is directed at improving the working conditions, which enables effectively addressing the problematic social-economic issues arising in a the country. However, it is required to determine particular limits and basics of the research based on the systematicity and generality principles. In the systematic approach it is essential that issues are directed from 'generality' to 'individuality'. For more precision, as the main purpose of the systematic approach is defining a problem from general perspective and analyzing it further from individual perspective, the reverse may not give the result which is expected from this method.

That's why it is important to determine the 'basis' for a research which has other important issues around it and analyzing this system as a whole. For this purpose there may be need for using the core principles of not only one science but several sciences may be required.

That's why the results will be more realistic if the systematic approach is fulfilled based on the principles of several related sciences instead of only one. This can be evidenced by the system 'nature-population-household' which is both in the field of economical geography and continental studies.

One of the most important characteristics of the approach is that particles of the economical system should integrate and be closely related with one another.

In the analyses of continents as a system it is vital that there are internal relations within the region. The reason is that, only these relations will enable to work out the mechanism of the economical development in the region.

SYSTEM FACTORS

Despite of having stable elements like the economy of a the country, continental regions include dynamic processes as well. This evidences that it is an organism which has many elements. Because, as a whole system it changes in accordance with time and situation. That's why it's important to take into account all the elements of a region as a dynamically changing and interrelated by being changing over the time and situation.

The system is not only related with internal factors but also it is closely related to the external factors. By the external factors, the author endeavors to analyze the social and economical factors which play significant role in the formation of the system and which play a vital role in establishing the production relations.

Some scholars prefer to analyze these factors by defining them with 'enter-process-exit' trio, which have internal relation. They reckon that by 'enter' it is meant important aspects which significantly affect the system. Process is the set of actions which are directed at changing the circumstances of 'enter'. The final results from these steps will be comprised in the exit. The main aim from this approach is to attain the results which are essential for development.(5)

It can be deduced that it is important to separate the external factors logically into social and economical in accordance with 'nature-population-household' system. Because, the aforementioned model, i.e. 'enter-process-exit' model does not enable the analyses of an issue as a whole system, rather that approach offers separate analyses. This model does not take into account the main factors like the potential of a region, natural resources and other very important factors in the development of the region. However, it is impossible to plan the development of a region without taking those factors into account.

Moreover, the main factor which plays vital role in the development of a society is its labor force. That's why, the potential of the labor force of a region - age and gender of population as well as qualification level - determines the demographic perspectives. This in turn, emphasizes the pros of 'nature-population-household' system.

In addition, the final and still important part of the system is household. Surely, in no region households can develop on their own. For this, it is required that natural and social factors should interact. Because, in any region households develop in accordance with the interaction level of natural and social factors.

Hence, the first reason for the analyses of a region as a system is to evaluate the potential of the region and efficiently utilizing them, while the second reason is to provide the higher living standards for the population of that region.(6)

That's why, researches which are geared to provide the ecological-social-economical development, it is more efficient to use 'nature-population-household-nature' model rather than 'nature-population-household' model as the previous system is more complete and thus entails wider analyses. As these changes are not always giving the positive results, it is important to work out controlling mechanisms of these systems to utilize them more efficiently. That's why, for determining the social-economical development strategies of continents, it is important to conduct the researches in the area within 'nature-population-household-nature' cycle.(1)

CONCLUSION

The analysis of regions as a system is seen as an important aspect in the market economy while efficiently planning and regulating production perspectives. For this purpose, systematic approach is seen as an important and efficient method. That's why it is important to give extra emphasizing on these steps of researches which are geared to the social-economical development of a region:

- Working out general goals and methods of developing the region
- Estimating the resource potential of the region and distributing them among the branches of the economy
- Regional establishment of labor forces and situation of them
- Modeling of the economical state of the region
- Determination of the efficiency of functioning of the regional economy

In all, analyzing the regional economical and social development perspective by the systematic approach and implementing the elements of this approach separately for different aspect of the region will eventually result in the efficient implementation of the approach for the main purpose – social-economical development of that region.

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