



ISSN 2091-5187

СЕРВИС

№3

ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ
ЖУРНАЛ

2025



СЕРВИС

ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ ЖУРНАЛ 2025 йил, 3-сони

Муассис: Самарқанд иқтисодиёт ва сервис институти

Ўзбекистон Матбуот ва ахборот агентлиги томонидан 2008 йил 31 декабрда
0561-рақам билан рўйхатга олинган.

ЎзР ОАК Риёсатининг 19.03.2017 й., 239/5-сонли қарори билан эътироф этилган

**Тахририят ижодий
жамоаси:**

Бош муҳаррир:

и.ф.д., проф. М.Э.Пўлатов

Бош муҳаррир

ўринбосари:

и.ф.н., проф. Д.Х.Асланова

Масъул котиб:

и.ф.д., проф. М.Қ.Пардаев

Муҳаррирлар:

и.ф.д., доцент Ф.А.Сафаров

PhD, доцент И.М.Пардаева

PhD, И.Ш.Эрназарова

Техник муҳаррир:

и.ф.н., проф. А.Н.Холиқулов

Корректор:

PhD, доц. С.А.Бабаназарова

Саҳифаловчи:

PhD Х.Н.Очилова

1 йилда 4 маротаба
чоп этилади.

**Ўзбекистон худудида
тарқатилади.**

Тахририят манзили:

140100, Самарқанд шаҳар,
Амир Темур кўчаси, 9-уй,

тел.: +998(66)233-28-38,
+998(97)913-74-40

факс: +998(366)231-12-53
эл.почта:

samisiservis@mail.ru

Тахририят кенгаши раиси:

М.Э.Пўлатов – Самарқанд иқтисодиёт ва сервис
институти ректори, и.ф.д., профессор

Тахририят кенгаши раиси ўринбосари:

Д.Х.Асланова – СамИСИ илмий ишлар ва
инновациялар бўйича проректори, и.ф.н., профессор

Тахрир кенгаши аъзолари:

Б.А.Бегалов – Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти
хузуридаги Статистика агентлиги директори, и.ф.д.,
профессор

М.Қ.Пардаев – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

Б.К.Ғоибназаров – и.ф.д., профессор.

М.М.Мухаммедов – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

Д.Р.Зайналов – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

О.М.Муртазаев – ТДИУ СФ директори, и.ф.д., проф.

М.Р.Болтабаев – ТДИУ профессори, и.ф.д.

Р.Х.Эргашев – ҚарМИИ профессори, и.ф.д.

И.С.Тўхлиев – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

К.Б.Уразов – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

Қ.Ж.Мирзаев – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

Б.И.Исроилов – ТДИУ профессори, и.ф.д.

Г.М.Шодиева – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

Б.Абдукаримов – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.н.

Р.Қобилов – Самарқанд вилояти ҳокими ўринбосари

С.Н.Тошназаров – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

Р.Н.Нормахматов – СамИСИ профессори, т.ф.д.

А.Бектемиров – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

О.М.Пардаев – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

М.Т.Алимова – СамИСИ профессори, и.ф.д.

З.Дж. Адилова – ТДИУ профессори, и.ф.д.

Ш.О.Қувондиқов – СамИСИ профессори в.б., иқтисод
фанлари доктори

Л.Н.Халикова – СамИСИ профессори, DSc

Ф.А.Сафаров – СамИСИ доценти, DSc

А.М.Каримова – СамИСИ профессори в.б., DSc

И.Б.Маттиев – СамИСИ профессори, DSc

МУНДАРИЖА:

НАЗАРИЯ ВА МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ	
Мамаюнус Қаршибаевич Пардаев, Озода Мамаюнусова Пардаева, Севара Абдуназаровна Бабаназарова Инсон ресурсларидан самарали фойдаланишнинг концептуал йўналишлари	5
Раъно Суннатхоновна Умарова Давлат фуқаролик хизматчиларининг малакасини оширишга бўлган замонавий ёндашувлар	10
ИННОВАЦИЯ ВА РАҚАМЛИ ИҚТИСОДИЁТ	
Berdiyar Yangiboyevich Yangiboyev Sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan milliy iqtisodiyotda foydalanishning ayrim jihatlari	18
Тўлқин Шокирович Эргашев Инновацион тадбиркорлик фаолияти билан кадрлар тайёрлаш менежменти ўртасидаги иқтисодий алоқадорликнинг намоён бўлиш хусусиятлари	21
Munavvar Sur'at qizi Xusniddinova Turizmدا raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanish: jahon tajribasi va o'zbekiston uchun xulosalar	26
Тимур Ибодуллаевич Ибрагимов Интеграция вузов и предприятий в инновационном развитии экономики	32
САНОАТ ВА ҚИШЛОҚ ХЎЖАЛИГИ	
Рузбой Нормухоматов, Акрам Джуракулович Гафуров, Ирода Болиева Флавоноидлар ва инсон саломатлиги	36
Botir Khayat Muradov, Olimjon Komiljonovich Muratkulov Problems and solutions to the prospects for the transition of mining enterprises to a green economy on the example of the coal industry	39
Рузбой Нормухоматов, Акрам Джуракулович Гафуров, Суннат Бозоров Озуқабоп тоғлар ва соғлом овқатланиш	42
ТАДБИРКОРЛИК, МЕХНАТ, БАНДЛИК ВА КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШ	
Shuhrat Marufjonovich Islomov, Avazbek Sa'dullayevich Qarshiyev Mehnat bozorida o'zgarishlarning o'rtacha ish haqiga ta'siri va uning tahlili	45
Maftuna Shavkatovna Xudayarova Aholining tadbirkorlik faolligini baholashning hududiy yondashuvi	50
Murodbek Dushmanov o'g'li Usmonov Qishloq joylarida aholi bandligini oshirish orqali kambag'allikni qisqartirish yo'llari	57
ХИЗМАТ КЎРСАТИШ ВА СЕРВИС	
Дилбар Хасановна Асланова, Тимур Ибодуллаевич Ибрагимов Анализ предложения на рынке услуг высшего образования и тенденции его развития	61
Обид Мамаюнусович Пардаев Юқори технологик хизматларнинг назарий масалалари ва уларнинг коммунал хизматлар соҳасида қўлланилиши	64

<p>Р.Нормахматов, А.Гафуров, И.Болиева Флавоноиды и здоровье человека Аннотация. В данной статье представлена информация о роли флавоноидов в продуктах питания, их видах в поддержании здоровья человека. Авторы также рекомендуют всем, кто считает важным поддержание здоровья, употреблять в своем рационе продукты, богатые флавоноидами. Ключевые слова: флавоноид, флаванол, флавон, каротиноид, полифенол, фрукт, овощ.</p>	<p>R.Normakhmatov, A.Gafurov, I.Bolieva Flavonoids and human health Abstract. This article provides information on the role of flavonoids in food products, their types in maintaining human health. The authors also recommend that everyone who considers it important to maintain health should consume foods rich in flavonoids in their diet. Keywords: flavonoid, flavanol, flavone, carotenoid, polyphenol, fruit, vegetable.</p>
--	---

Botir Khayat Muradov – Assistant at TDTU named after Islam Karimov, Tashkent State Technical University

Olimjon Komiljonovich Muratkulov – Assistant at TDTU named after Islam Karimov, Tashkent State Technical University

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS TO THE PROSPECTS FOR THE TRANSITION OF MINING ENTERPRISES TO A GREEN ECONOMY ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE COAL INDUSTRY

<p>Abstract. This article theoretically explains the importance of the mining and energy sector, as well as the coal industry, and their global significance. The article also analyzes methods for organizing the introduction of innovative technologies and increasing the economic base for the future development of the coal industry and the development of industry. Practical problems of industrial development and innovative approaches to enterprises, as well as factors influencing the activities of enterprises, are presented in the form of forecast analysis and schematic results of analysis indicators. Keywords: mining industry, economy, coal, enterprises, innovation, analysis and forecasting, analysis, industry, energy.</p>
--

Introduction. The mining and metallurgical industry plays a significant role in the global economy, influencing leading industries. Almost all states are aimed at developing the production of this industry as one of the promising sectors of the economy. In this regard, the features and prospects of the mining and metallurgical industry are currently really important, and their study is relevant. The high results achieved in the socio-economic development of the world, and for our country, too, are primarily evident in the results of economic stability and the fundamentally improved quality of the industry. In other words, the right choice of the path of independent development, a comprehensive economic policy strategy, and the selfless work of our people are the most important and main factors in the formation of our economy on the right path and content. This is due to the expansion of their powers and the increased level of responsibility for their economic situation. The quality of modern innovative and integrated digital management determines the effectiveness of enterprises.

Literature review. Great fundamental and applied research is devoted to the problems of education among foreign scientists who have conducted scientific research on the effective organization and management of the implementation and development of the activities of production in the economy and in the coal industry. Theoretical foundations, economic essence and scientific aspects of the economic potential of industrial enterprises it has been studied by foreign economists such as I. Ansoff, P. F. Druker. The problem of increasing the economic stability and growth potential of industrial enterprises of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) V.M. Arkhipov, E. V. Joglina, R.V.Biryukov and other scientists R.I. Gimush, M.A. Tillyaxodjayev, Q.R. Allayev, N.R. Yusupbekov, K.A. Muhitdinova, B.H. Murodov, S.M. Turabdjanov, S.M. Niyozov. N.N. Makhmudov, E.A. Egamberdiyev, O.O. Zaripov, M.K. Tillakhojayev, G. J. Allaeva, N. B. Alimukhamedov, Sh.Ya. Maksudova, O.K. Muratkulov, A.A.G‘ulomov, S.A.G‘ulomov, O.O.Kholikulov. Systematic research carried out by the authors of scientific articles and scientific and methodological developments has shown that, despite the importance of research in this area, a systematic study of scientific articles and scientific and methodological developments by scientists has shown that at present, in the case of Economic

Research on the introduction of the market in our country, effective methods of, the introduction of enterprise management methods and innovative cluster technologies and the creation of new methods and research in industrial power generation and coal industry have been widely used in their scientific work. In our research, there is a debate in the scientific literature about the innovative use of new technologies and their introduction into production, which does not cause great environmental problems and problems that affect humanity.

Research methodology. Numerous methods were employed, including logical reasoning, scientific abstraction, information categorization, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, comparative analysis of norms and factors, examination of statistical data, economic comparison and analysis, forecasting and analytical techniques, as well as the study of existing scientific research on the importance of intellectual capital.

Analysis results. When analyzing the survey, the parties took into account the need to support the extraction and import of a certain amount of coal, covering the republic's current energy demand. In this regard, it is necessary to ensure that the justified costs of the coal industry for the production of a certain amount of coal produced are reimbursed [8]. Increasing the profitability of the coal industry largely depends on the government's pricing policy. Since Uzbekkomir JSC is a monopolist in the field of coal production, the state influences the formation of prices for brown and hard coal, coal briquettes, kaolin, as well as natural gas from underground gasification [10]. Since the prices of industrial and technical goods supplied to the coal industry are constantly increasing, and the price of coal remains virtually unchanged for a long time, this reduces the possibility of increasing the profitability of the coal industry in a market economy. This situation requires subsidizing the development of the coal industry at the expense of budgetary funds, as well as the adoption of state pricing policy measures. When implementing the “turnaround” of the economy from a “costly” to an environmentally sound development model, it is crucial to increase the role of “price and pricing” as a stimulating market instrument. It is advisable for the state to create an effective, flexible mechanism to curb unjustified increases in wholesale prices for labor and modern technologies, which will reduce production costs in raw materials and other sectors of the economy.

1. The influence of the main factors on the forecast. The influence of the main factors on the forecast from our scientific research, we used the adequacy of the forecast to objective patterns that characterize not only the process of identifying, but also evaluating sustainable trends and relationships in the development of business entities and creating a theoretical analogue of real economic processes with their completeness and accuracy. imitation [1]. At the same time, the theoretical model of analysis and forecasting of the development of economic entities is understood as a practically realizable model, which is a form of scientific representation of reality. a concrete representation of the future is impossible.

2. Development of new technologies in the coal industry. Coal-fired power engineering and ferrous metallurgy, the problems of the technological principle of industrial coal combustion practically do not undergo any changes. The use of pre-gasification of coal, which leads to a complication of equipment and a decrease in its reliability, while maintaining the problem of slag waste and the need to control carbon dioxide emissions, leads to an increase in capital costs, as well as an increase in coal consumption, despite high environmental performance, the technology for manufacturing cast iron from iron ore and coke (carbon) in blast furnaces also it has practically no fundamental changes. The innovative and technological development of the coal industry is constrained by the limited investment resources and their focus exclusively on technical re-equipment and maintenance of the production infrastructure of enterprises. Government authorities, in turn, are also limited in their ability to actively influence the innovative activities of industry enterprises.

3. Methodology and management of new technologies with innovations for the coal industry. The trend towards a “green” economy, which creates well-being by using natural resources in one's country without prejudice to its side effects on the environment, and, moreover, the concept of a “green” economy are formed as a strategic task [10]. The “green” economy is a concept of economic development aimed at sustainable and efficient use of resources, as well as minimizing negative environmental impacts, the main idea of which is to meet the current needs

of society, striving for balanced development that does not lead to depletion of natural resources and violation of environmental safety, and sustainable development for future generations. The concept of a “green” economy implies the effective use of Planetary Resources, the increase of Natural Resources, the reduction of pollution levels, the preservation of biodiversity, the improvement of the quality of life of the population. The purpose of the concept is to create a stable and prosperous economy that takes into account the interests of current and future generations, as well as strive for harmony with nature. Like many developed countries of the world, a lot of work is being done to develop a “green” economy in our country. In particular, the strategy of the transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a “green” economy in 2019-2030 by the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan PQ-4477 of October 4, 2019 is a clear example.

Conclusions and recommendations. The scientific literature on innovative achievements, new technologies and their introduction into production, regardless of whether it benefits the world or not, causes major environmental problems and problems that affect humanity. On our part, based on the conducted research, the following conclusions were drawn, which had theoretical and practical significance: the systematic approach was based on three areas of increasing the efficiency of coal-fired plants, for example, the targeted use of machinery and productivity, qualitative and quantitative parameters. productivity, reliability, technological and evaluation indicators, organization of production and labor are necessary. Uzbekkomir JSC is interested in the fact that the process of converting extracted coal into a product must be processed in the transitions and machines intended for this purpose, therefore, when choosing a strategy that ensures the development of the enterprise, it is necessary to determine the effectiveness of the entire technological process, and not the machine as a whole. "The digitalization strategy and methodology are the style of organizational behavior and managerial approaches used to achieve organizational goals and objectives of an enterprise, that is, the obligation to act in a certain way when performing tasks set to achieve a goal, as well as a management plan in which the goal is aimed at achieving an indicator.

References

1. Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev. Asarlar. 1-jild. “Milliy taraqqiyot yo‘limizni qat‘iyat bilan davom ettirib, yangi bosqichga ko‘taramiz”.
2. Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev. Zamonaviy va yangi O‘zbekiston. - Toshkent: “O‘zbekiston”, NMIU, 2024.- 560 b.
3. Г.Ж. Аллаева. Факторы повышения экономической эффективности при внедрении инновационных технологий на предприятиях тэж республики Узбекистан. Экономика и инновационные технологии, (3), 2016. с 123–129. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/economics_and_innovative/article/view/8791.
4. Н.Б. Алимукхамедова. Детерминанты развития бизнеса: важность микрофинансирования для стартапов. Международная конференция по бизнесу и технологиям, 2021 г.
5. Ш.Я. Максудова. Развитие и размещение машиностроительного комплекса Узбекской ССР с учетом экологических факторов [Текст]: автореф. дис. ...канд. экон. наук: 08.00.04 / Ш. Я. Максудова; №176. Академия наук Узбекской ССР Совет по изучению производительных сил (Ташкент). - Ташкент, 1991. - с 23. https://rusneb.ru/catalog/000199_000009_000092305/
https://rusneb.ru/catalog/000199_000009_000092305/
1. Батыр Мурадов. Автономная солнечная электростанция для индивидуального использования. Моделирование в программном пакете LTspice. Повышающий преобразователь напряжения. Высшая школа Анхальта. Международная конференция по прикладным инновациям в ИТ (ICAИТ). 2023 год. <https://web-journal.ru/journal/article/view/4858>
7. Б.Х. Мурадов, К. Шарипов. The role of innovative, digital, technological, economic and social systems, mining, industrialization and framework strategy "Uzbekistan - 2030", Журнал O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Transport vazirligi Toshkent davlat transport universiteti transportda resurs tejamkor texnologiyalar Xorijiy olimlari ishtirokidagi xalqaro ilmiy – texnika anjumani maqolalari to‘plami, 2023 yil 20-21 dekabr, Том-1. страница 177-182, https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Rblwq-kAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Rblwq-kAAAAJ:-f6ydRqryjwC

9. Б.Х. Мурадов, М. Икрамов. Sanaot korxonalarini ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarini avtomatlashtirish va yer va suv resurslaridan foydalanishning iqtisodiy samaradorligi oshirish yo'llari. Buxoro 2023/12/5. “Toshkent irrigatsiya va qishloq xo'jaligini mexanizatsiyalash muhandislari instituti” Milliy tadqiqot universiteti Buxoro tabiiy resurslarni boshqarish instituti. Tom 1. 267-271 starниц. https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Rblwq-kAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Rblwq-kAAAAJ:ZeXyd9-uunAC

<p style="text-align: center;">В.Муратов, О.Мураткулов</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Тог‘-кон sanoati korxonalarining yashil iqtisodiyotga o‘tish istiqbollari muammolari va yechimlari ko‘mir sanoati misolida</p> <p>Аннотация. Ushbu maqolada tog‘-кон sanoati va energetika sektori, shuningdek ko‘mir sanoatining ahamiyati va ularning dunyodagi ahamiyati nazariy jihatdan tushuntiriladi. Maqolada, shuningdek, ko‘mir sanoatining kelajakdagi rivojlanishi va sanoatni rivojlantirish uchun innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etishni tashkil etish va iqtisodiy asosni oshirish usullari tahlil qilingan. Sanoatni rivojlantirishning amaliy muammolari va korxonalariga innovatsion yondashuvlar hamda korxonalarining faoliyatiga ta’sir etuvchi omillar prognoz tahlili va analiz ko‘rsatkichlarning sxematik natijalari shaklida taqdim etiladi.</p> <p>Калит so‘zlar: tog‘-кон sanoati, iqtisodiyot, ko‘mir, korxonalar, innovatsiya, tahlil qilish va prognoz, analiz qilish, sanoat, energetika.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Б.Мурадов, О. Мураткулов</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Перспективы, проблемы и решения перехода предприятий горнодобывающей промышленности к зеленой экономике на примере угольной отрасли</p> <p>Аннотация. В данной статье теоретически объясняется значение энергетического сектора, а также угольной промышленности и их значение в мире. В статье также анализируются методы организации внедрения инновационных технологий и повышения экономической базы для будущего развития угольной промышленности и развития отрасли. Практические проблемы развития промышленности и инновационные подходы к предприятиям, а также факторы, влияющие на деятельность предприятий, представлены в виде прогнозного анализа и схематических результатов показателей анализа.</p> <p>Ключевые слова: горнодобывающая промышленность, экономика, уголь, предприятия, инновации, анализ и прогнозирование, анализ, промышленность, энергетика.</p>
---	--

Рузибой Нормухоматов – СамИСИ профессори, т.ф.д.,
Акрам Джуракулович Гафуров – СамИСИ катта ўқитувчиси,
Суннат Бозоров – СамИСИ, 4-босқич талабаси

ОЗУҚАБОП ТОЛАЛАР ВА СОҒЛОМ ОВҚАТЛАНИШ

<p>Аннотация. Мақолада озуқабоп толаларнинг инсон организмидаги аҳамияти, озиқ-овқат маҳсулотларида тарқалганлиги, озиқ-овқат толаларнинг қимматлилиги, айнан уларнинг инсон ошқозон – ичак трактида ҳазм бўлмаслиги масалалари ёритилган, шунингдек ҳар бир инсон ўз рационада бу муҳим моддаларнинг бўлишига эришиши бўйича муаллифлар ўз таклифларини беради.</p> <p>Калит сўзлар: озуқабоп толалар, клетчатка, гемицеллюлоза, полисахарид, ўсимлик толалари, лигнин.</p>
--

Кириш. “Кодекс Алиментариус” ёки бошқача айтганда “Озиқ-овқат кодекси” комиссияси томонидан 2009 йилда қабул қилинган тушунча бўйича озуқабоп толалар - бу уч ёки ундан ортиқ мономер бирикмалардан ташкил топган истеъмол қилиниши мумкин бўлган углеводлар полимери бўлиб, овқат ҳазм қилиш эндоген ферментларига барқарор ҳисобланади. Шу сабабли улар ферментлар таъсирида гидролизга учрамайди ва ичакда сўрилмайди. Умуман олганда, бу бирикмалар ўсимликлар дунёсига хос полисахаридлар ҳисобланади.

Кўп йиллар давомида озуқабоп толаларга инсон организмида ҳазм бўлмайдиган мураккаб углеводлар сифатида қараб, гўёки улар инсон ҳаётида ҳеч қандай муҳим роль уйнамайди деган фикр ҳукмронлик қилиб келган. Сўнги йилларда бажарилган кўпсонли илмий – тадқиқот ишлари натижалари эса, юқорида келтирилган фикрларни тасдиқламайди.

Бугунги кунда озиқ – овқат толаларнинг қимматлилиги, айнан уларнинг инсон ошқозон – ичак трактида ҳазм бўлмаслигида деб тушунтирилади. Озуқабоп толалар

ISSN 2091-5187

☞ “СЕРВИС” ☞

Журнал Самарқанд иқтисодиёт ва сервис институти таҳририят
бўлимида нашрга тайёрланди.

10.09.2025 йилда теришга берилди. 26.09.2025 йилда босишга рухсат этилди.
Офсет босма қоғози. Қоғоз бичими 60x84 $\frac{1}{8}$. “Times” гарнитураси. Офсет
босма усули. Шартли босма табоғи 14,6. Ҳисоб-нашриёт
табоғи 13,75. Адади 100 нусха. Буюртма № 0054А/25

Самарқанд иқтисодиёт ва сервис институтининг
матбаа бўлимида чоп этилди.
Лицензия № 025316.
Реестр № Х-119112.

Манзил: Самарқанд шаҳри, Шохрух кўчаси, 60-уй.

© Самарқанд иқтисодиёт ва сервис институти, 2025.