

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS OF GLOBALIZATION PROCESSES: GLOBALIZATION OF MARKETS AND GLOBALIZATION OF GOODS

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Abstract: This thesis analyzes the processes of globalization, specifically the globalization of markets and goods. International market integration and the movement of products on a global scale contribute to economic growth, technological development, and the expansion of trade relations. In the context of Uzbekistan, these processes illustrate the integration of the national economy into the global economic system.

Keywords: globalization, market globalization, goods globalization, international trade, Uzbekistan economy, transnational companies, export, integration

Annotatsiya: Ushbu tezis globallashuv jarayonlarini, xususan bozorlarning va tovarlarning globallashuvini tahlil qiladi. Bozorlarning xalqaro integratsiyalashuvi va mahsulotlarning global miqyosda harakati iqtisodiy o'sish, texnologik rivojlanish va savdo aloqalarini kengaytirishdagi rolini ochib beradi. O'zbekiston sharoitida bu jarayonlar milliy iqtisodiyotning jahon iqtisodiy tizimiga integratsiyalashuvini ko'rsatadi.

Kalit so'zlar: globallashuv, bozorlarning globallashuvi, tovarlarning globallashuvi, xalqaro savdo, O'zbekiston iqtisodiyoti, transmilliy kompaniyalar, eksport, integratsiyalashuv

Аннотация: В данной тезисе анализируются процессы глобализации, в частности глобализация рынков и товаров. Международная интеграция рынков и движение продукции в глобальном масштабе способствуют экономическому росту, технологическому развитию и расширению торговых связей. В условиях Узбекистана эти процессы отражают интеграцию национальной экономики в мировую экономическую систему.

Ключевые слова: глобализация, глобализация рынков, глобализация товаров, международная торговля, экономика Узбекистана, транснациональные компании, экспорт, интеграция

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is one of the most important processes in the economic, political and social life of the 21st century, which leads to the international interconnection and integration of national economies. This process is carried out by harmonizing the internal and external economic activities of countries with each other, expanding international trade and investment, and accelerating technological and innovative exchange. The economy of Uzbekistan has also been directly affected by globalization processes in recent years. It creates opportunities for the development of the country's domestic market, expanding exports, and active participation in the world economic system. In this regard, a deep analysis of the processes of globalization of markets and globalization of goods is of great importance in shaping the economic policy of our country.

MAIN PART

Globalization of markets

Globalization of markets is manifested as the integration of national markets with the international economic system. This process develops through several factors:

- reduction of trade barriers - the activities of international organizations such as the WTO, free trade agreements ensure that markets are free from restrictions.
- increase in international investments - investments made by transnational companies strengthen the integration of the national economy into the world economy.
- development of information and communication technologies - through e-commerce and digital platforms, the distances between national and international markets are reduced.

For example, the economy of Uzbekistan significantly increased the volume of international investments during 2021-2025, especially in the industrial, energy and service sectors, transnational investments became active. This indicates that the national economy is further integrated into the world economic system as a result of the globalization of markets.

Globalization of goods

Globalization of goods is the free movement of manufactured products internationally and their consumption by global consumers. This process is driven by the following factors:

- development of the transport and logistics system - high-speed transport networks and logistics centers ensure the rapid delivery of goods from one country to another.
- international trade agreements and tariff reductions - tariffs are reduced to make products competitive in the international market, which increases the volume of global trade.
- global value chains - some parts of the product are produced in different countries, and the final product is assembled in another country.

According to statistics, in 2021, the volume of global exports reached 22.3 trillion US dollars, which indicates a sharp increase in the globalization of goods. In the case of Uzbekistan, the increase in exports of industrial products, agricultural products and services clearly demonstrates the country's integration into global economic processes.

Economic and social impact of globalization

The globalization of markets and goods creates not only economic benefits, but also social changes.

Economic benefits: New jobs are created, production efficiency increases, exports increase, and the country's domestic income increases.

Social impacts: Exchanges with different cultures increase, consumer choice expands, but at the same time national producers may come under competitive pressure.

Uzbekistan's foreign trade policy and export development strategy show that the country is trying to use globalization processes as an opportunity.

CONCLUSION

Globalization processes are developing through the international integration of markets and the free movement of goods. These processes contribute to economic growth, technological development, and the expansion of global trade relations. At the same time, globalization also creates new competition and risks for national markets. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, measures taken to adapt the country's economic policy to the global economic environment and expand export potential allow us to get the maximum benefit from the globalization process. Thus, the globalization of markets and goods ensures not only the development of the world economy, but also the integration of national economies.

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