

**THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR IN ADVANCING THE ECONOMY****Soatkulov Bakhtiyor**

Senior Lecturer, Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute

**Askarov Akbarali**

Student, Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute

**Annotation**

This article examines the significance of developing the construction sector as a key driver of economic growth. The construction industry plays a crucial role in creating employment opportunities, improving infrastructure, and stimulating related sectors such as manufacturing, transportation, and services. The paper highlights how investments in construction contribute to increased productivity, urban development, and overall national income. Furthermore, it discusses the multiplier effect of the construction sector and its impact on sustainable economic development. The study emphasizes the importance of effective policies, modern technologies, and efficient resource management in ensuring the steady growth of the construction industry and, consequently, the national economy.

**Keywords**

construction sector, economic development, infrastructure, investment, employment, urbanization, economic growth, productivity, sustainability.

The organization of construction management is based on general management principles inherent in the overall economy. At the same time, as an independent branch of material production, construction has its own specific features in the formation and functioning of management bodies, as well as distinct legal forms for organizing construction activities (contracting and in-house methods).

The construction sector is interconnected with all branches of the national economy. This interconnection, along with the specific characteristics and purposes of construction projects, leads to the division of construction into several sub-sectors such as residential construction, energy, transport, agriculture, pipelines, land reclamation, and others. Such differentiation corresponds to the partial structuring of construction management bodies, resulting in the specialization of construction organizations according to the characteristics of the projects.

The construction sector consists of numerous organizations, enterprises, and хозяйства (economic units) grouped according to territorial characteristics. Therefore, the formation of construction management bodies requires the integration of both territorial and sectoral principles. This approach ensures the combination of local and higher-level management structures in organizing construction activities. At the same time, technological principles of structuring also play an important role in construction organizations.

Construction management is carried out by several governing centers. The national-level agency responsible for construction and housing and communal services operates under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and serves as an executive authority. It performs functions such as property management in the construction sector, provision of public services, and implementation of state policy in the housing sector.

The concept of public services includes information provision, consulting, engineering services, and other types of services. The Agency for Standardization and Metrology approves regulatory documents related to design, construction, and operation. The State Committee for Architecture and

Construction (Davarxitektqurilish) oversees the development of a new system of regulatory documents in construction, including technical regulations and national standards at the republican level.

All these bodies influence construction indirectly through economic and legal mechanisms. They do not interfere in the operational and administrative activities of individual organizations but function within their legally established powers through regulatory documents, decisions, instructions, and guidelines that are mandatory for all participants in construction, regardless of departmental subordination or ownership form.

Capital construction is a comprehensive term that includes new construction, reconstruction, expansion through technical modernization, as well as major and current repairs of buildings and structures. In general, construction is one of the key sectors that ensures the creation of a comfortable living environment, generates a large number of jobs, and stimulates the development of related branches of material production.

Construction production represents the totality of works performed on a construction site during both preparatory and main stages. It includes the construction of underground and above-ground parts of buildings, finishing works, and installation of engineering, sanitary, and electrical systems, as well as elevators and other components.

As a scientific and production field, construction production combines the technology of construction processes and their organization. Each of these disciplines has a clearly defined essence and scientific basis. Technology, in general, is the set of methods used to prepare or process materials and semi-finished products in order to obtain the desired product.

The main task of technology is to develop and implement new, efficient, and economically viable technological processes based on modern scientific achievements and production experience. Construction production technology, as an applied science, covers a wide range of processes and consists of two interrelated subsystems: the technology of construction processes and the technology of erecting buildings and structures.

The technology of construction processes studies the theoretical foundations, methods, and techniques for carrying out construction processes that ensure qualitative changes in the state, physical-mechanical properties, and geometric dimensions of construction materials, semi-finished products, and structures to achieve the required quality.

The concept of "method" in this context refers to the principles of performing construction processes based on various ways (physical, chemical, etc.) of influencing material elements (construction materials, semi-finished products, structures, etc.) using technical means of labor such as construction machinery, small mechanization tools, installation devices, equipment, apparatus, and manual or mechanized tools.

The technology of erecting buildings and structures defines the theoretical foundations and principles for practically implementing various types of construction, installation, and specialized works, either independently or interconnected in time and space, in order to produce completed buildings and structures.

In our country, construction production is developing on an industrial basis, relying on the widespread use of structures, components, and building materials produced in factories and enterprises. Scientific and technological progress significantly reduces manual labor and enables builders to use modern high-performance machinery, mechanisms, and efficient mechanized tools.

Currently, based on existing theoretical research, new materials, and advanced formwork systems, monolithic and prefabricated-monolithic housing construction is rapidly developing. The main principles of modern construction production are aimed at significantly increasing labor productivity, improving occupational safety, and paying greater attention to environmental protection.

The teaching of the course “Construction Processes and Technology of Erecting Buildings and Structures” is based on the interconnection and последовательность (sequence) of fundamental general education and specialized engineering-technical disciplines.

## REFERENCES

1. Raximov B.X, Shomirzayev E.A, Gritsenko A.S . “Shahar qurilishi va xo‘jaligini tashkil qilish, rejalashtirish hamda boshqarish”. “Yangi asr avlodi”, 2019.
2. Roger Greeno. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION-HANDBOOK-chudley. –Paris: 2003.
3. Dikman L.G., Organizatsiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva / Uchebnik dlya stroitel'nykh vuzov / M: Izdatel'stvo Assotsiatsii stroitel'nykh vuzov, 2006. 608 str.
4. Bozorboev N., Maxamataliev E., Turdaliyev M. Qurilishni tashkil etish va rejalashtirish. O‘quv qo‘llanma. Toshkent:, TAQI, 2011. – 105 b.
5. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Milliy taraqqiyot yo‘limizni qat’iyat bilan davom ettirib, yangi bosqichga ko‘taramiz. T. 1. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2017.

