



IMPROVEMENT OF THEORETICAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND OBJECTIVE SYSTEM METHODOLOGY IN THE ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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A B S T R A C T	KEY WORDS
There are certain problems that require scientific research in terms of developing a methodology for a set of methods for assessing, analyzing and forecasting the stability of economic activity of economic entities. It is urgent to partially eliminate the shortcomings in the theory and methodological rules of the comprehensive economic analysis of the stability of the development of the economic entity.	Stability, financial stability, concept of stability, principles of stability, sustainable development, financial situation, export, import, types of stability, method of analysis.

Introduction

Strategic programs have been developed for the implementation of reforms in all aspects of social and economic changes in the Republic of Uzbekistan, primarily in the economic sphere.

These programs are considered important in achieving stability and broad integration into the world community. Therefore, the main factors in achieving economic and financial stability are the increase in the volume of production, the decrease in the inflation rate, the increase in export transactions and the growth of other influencing factors. Sustainable development of economic sectors of our republic is one of the main tasks.

It is necessary to pay attention to all aspects of the production process, including accounting, auditing and economic analysis, in order to ensure the continuous stability of economic entities. Further expansion of market relations requires further acceleration of economic reforms in the sector.

Therefore, improving financial stability indicators and their analysis, developing concepts for the structure and changes of all sectors, developing a target form of financial and economic situation study and control, and decision-making are among the important tasks of today.

These cases are being focused on the analysis of stability indicators in our republic in the following years. Today, there are a number of problematic aspects of the sustainable development of the economy that need to be determined, including:

- significant delay in regulatory and legal support of standards in the implementation of strategic

management;

- contradictions in the regulation of the production process at the macro and micro level by the economic entity;

the need to ensure timely adaptation of state regulatory instruments and appropriate institutional reforms;

- provision of mechanisms that help the economy maintain the necessary balance;

- formation of effective methodological aspects that ensure sustainable development of economic entities and the study of the achieved level.

Review of literature on the subject.

Today, many of our economists have expressed their opinions on sustainability indicators in their scientific works. In particular, according to A. Shlichter, "the concept of sustainable development in the practice of production enterprises is becoming a new paradigm for their existence.

In the process of creating value chains, business solves the most important problems for society, such as the rational use of natural resources, the protection of natural habitats, and human health and safety. As a result, they themselves become more resilient and successful" [9].

According to I. Bashmakov, "The main factor of sustainable development is investing in priority social projects in the fields of health and sports, education and science, development of social infrastructure" [3].

According to E. Nekhoda, N. Radchikova, N. Tyulenev, "From a static point of view, corporate stability is understood as a set of financial and economic activity indicators of the organization.

The dynamic approach allows them to express the point of view that corporate stability is the ability of the organization to respond correctly to the influence of factors outside its control and surrounding it" [7].

According to E. Akromov, "To determine the level of financial stability, it is recommended to determine reserves and costs or material working capital in proportion to the sources of their formation" [2].

M. Pardaev and B. Israilov expressed the opinion that "It is recommended to study the indicators expressing financial stability in groups according to their economic essence" [4].

By U. Nurmanov "Correct formation of financial resources in the enterprise, their distribution, efficiency of use is an important factor of ensuring financial stability. That is, financial stability represents how skillfully the company manages financial resources" [7] - he noted.

According to N. Khajimuratov and others, "It is possible to evaluate the financial status of the enterprise in the short and long term. In the short-term period, the company's solvency is more important than its financial stability in the long-term study" [8]. Based on the above, in our opinion, financial stability means that the financial status of economic entities remains at the same level and does not decrease. Financial stability reflects the results of all aspects of the economic entity's activity, and those who have achieved financial stability have the following characteristics: operating in various conditions of economic relations;

free movement of funds of the economic entity;

matching financial resources to market requirements;

the state of financial resources can ensure production development and solvency, creditworthiness;

production reserves and costs covered by resources.

Research Methodology

During the research, systematic analysis, statistical groups and comparative analysis, complex analysis, expert evaluation and other methods were used.

Analysis and Results

In general, the concept of sustainable development of funds is recognized as the basis of social development in terms of its main components: economic, environmental, social, institutional and informational.

Based on the problematic aspects of the implementation of the concept of sustainable development, the need to determine the conditions for the development of enterprises in relation to the components of sustainable development was divided into five groups.

That is:

Economic - the focus of the country's development strategy on the export of raw materials, the level of high-risk production, the modernization of treatment facilities, the lack of a real system of monitoring the quality of atmospheric air, etc.

Processes of optimization of the necessary conditions for abandoning the functioning of social - educational and healthcare systems as free zones, a decrease in the level of ethical and moral relations in society, etc.

Environmental - lack of coordinated compliance with environmental standards among countries, lack of agreements to inform the world community on environmental issues, etc.

Institutional - ensuring transparency in the relations of the economic entity with other organizations and institutions, facilitating the use of the provided services, eliminating corruption, etc.

The researches of economists are mainly aimed at determining the internal and external contradictions existing in the activity of systems, as well as the factors influencing their management. One of the important tasks is to study the theoretical, methodological and objective tools of the system of analyzing the sustainable development of the economic entity.

Business prosperity is largely determined by the sequence of administrative decisions made by the company's management.

However, the decision made by many managements is not sufficiently justified from an economic point of view. Monitoring of the sustainable development of an economic entity is not always carried out by analysts.

During the analysis of indicators, experts do not use various methodological tools suitable for the digital economy. A more operational analysis is carried out, with the help of which only reserves in the farm are determined. At the same time, stakeholders are essential in management and economic decision-making, not only for decision, but also for forecasting activities regarding future economic, social and environmental behavior. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct not only an operational analysis, but also a strategic analysis.

Some economists associate obtaining such data with conducting business analysis. It is based on methodological tools for a comprehensive study of the problematic issues of economic, ecological and social development of business and its impact on the quality of life. From the conducted research, we can see that we believe that the procedure for analyzing sustainable development of a business entity should include two financial and management subsystems (Figure 1).

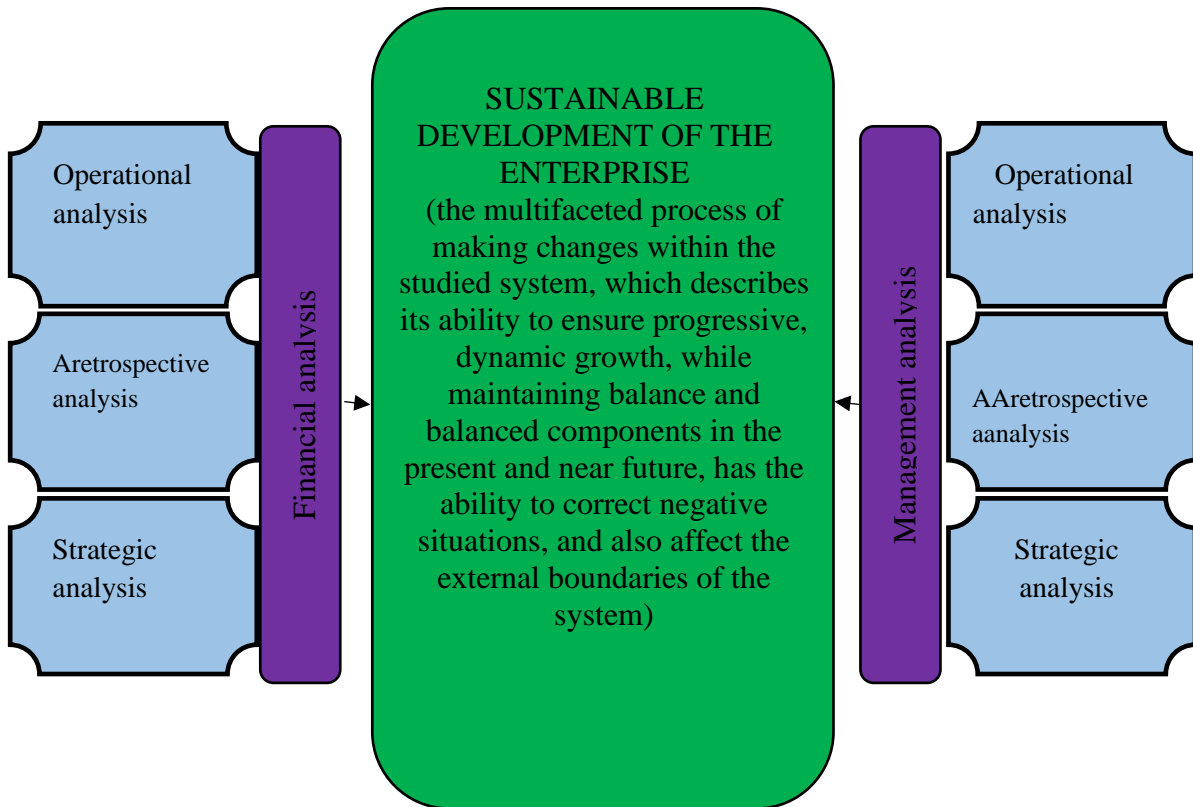


Figure 1.

The procedure for analyzing the sustainable development of an economic entity¹

We can evaluate the sustainable development of an economic entity not only by quantitative indicators obtained from the results of financial analysis, but also by qualitative indicators determined during management analysis.

It can be concluded that it is possible to make decisions about the sustainable development of an economic entity only by applying financial and management analysis and sophisticated methods. Based on the identification and study of individual parts of the topic being analyzed, we can forecast the future of the economic entity with information about its sustainable development.

The development of an economic entity is influenced by various factors determined by the state of the external environment in three directions - economic, ecological and social conditions.

In order to successfully analyze the sustainable development of an economic entity, it is related to its correct definition, understanding of the goals and tasks ahead, and adherence to certain principles.

Therefore, based on the results of the research, we found it necessary to develop an author's concept for the analysis of the sustainable development of the economic entity:

The essence of the analysis is to describe the type of economic analysis of the activity of the economic entity and its ability to provide;

The principles of the analysis are the complexity of the analysis, ensuring comparability, ensuring the optimal number of evaluated indicators, data reliability, etc.;

The subject of analysis is business processes of economic entities and their functional subsystem

¹ Author development

activities;

Objects of analysis - all types of stability of the economic entity;

Determination of the purpose of the analysis - to provide the date of the report and its stakeholders with information about the achieved development;

Analytical issues - proposing an assessment of the achieved level of development of the economic entity;

Subjects of analysis - analysts, financial managers, etc.;

The information base of the analysis is legislation and regulatory legal documents;

internal local documents of the organization;

accounting reports and so on;

Measurement of information during the analysis - in kind, labor, money;

Methodological guides in the analysis - strategic planning method, AVC analysis, integral method, indicator method, etc.;

The availability and level of openness of the materials is open to analysis - public organizations, with the exception of the part where the disclosure of information may cause economic losses or damage to its business reputation. In the global economic environment, the economic entity is accumulating problems that need to be solved in the field of achieving sustainable development. Currently, along with economic, environmental and social issues, there is a need to solve the problems of the development of institutional and information business entities. During the research work, economic entities identified issues that require solving within all components of sustainable development. In addition, the complex of external and internal conditions for the development of economic entities in connection with the economic, social, environmental, institutional and informational components of sustainable development was studied.

It should be noted that achieving a high level of sustainable development of economic entities requires solving the problems arising in relation to all components.

It is impossible to selectively focus on solving some existing problems, because only a comprehensive approach to solving issues of achieving a high level of sustainable development is able to fully meet the development needs of not only business structures, but also the entire business community.

Summary

Summarizing the results of the research, the formation of the concept of sustainable development of economic entities is considered a situation imposed on ecosystems, while ignoring the ecological and social consequences of making necessary economic decisions. The essence of this concept is to ensure the balanced development of society within three interrelated components: economic, social and ecological components. And then the influence of this concept unites both the community and the business community.

In addition, the fourth component of sustainable development of economic entities - institutionalization, which is manifested at the organizational level through the effectiveness of corporate management, appeared.

The idea behind the concept of sustainable development was to maintain the resource potential in a suitable condition for the use of future generations, while ensuring a high level of responsibility for the results of human life for present and future generations.

At the initial stage of the emergence of the concept of sustainable development in the country,

along with the recognition of global environmental problems, issues of economic development, as well as the standard of living, were approved.

In the second stage, the concept of sustainable development became widespread among scientists and business circles.

Also, institutions of mutual cooperation in the field of sustainable development, international standards and guidelines have begun to be formed, opinions on social responsibility have been expressed.

The third stage of the implementation of the ideas of the concept of sustainable development was carried out in the form of the formation of the conceptual foundations of corporate sustainability.

The period under consideration was characterized by the stability of ideas, and as a result of not only economic, social, but also environmental attention at the micro level, it helps to achieve the most important goals.

Later, the concept of sustainable development moved to the conditional fourth stage, within which there is an increased interest in solving the problems of sustainable development, including solving the issues of social investments in the implementation of the dimension of sustainable development. In addition, the scientific community began to raise issues of the formation of sustainable business models in the economy.

Researchers began to attract institutions that can meet modern requirements, taking into account the functions they perform and the results achieved.

Economic, environmental and social development difficulties of business entities cannot be overcome without analyzing their sustainable development, and it is a type of economic analysis of activity, which allows to identify changes in the studied system.

It also describes its ability to provide progressive, dynamic growth, while equalizing negative impact within and outside the system, maintaining balance and balanced components now and in the near future.

In the process of research, it is important not only to formulate the concept of "sustainable development analysis", but also to determine its purpose, tasks, objects, subject and other elements reflected in it.

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