

Abdurakhmanov Akhmatjon Makhammadovich

senior lecturer at the Department of Architecture and Construction, Andijan Institute of Economics and Construction, Andijan city. Uzbekistan.

Email: akhmadjon00@mail.ru

Explanation: This article is devoted to trends in the development of global financial markets.

Key words : financial market, market trends, market developments, finance, currency

Explanation: This article is devoted to trends in the development of global financial markets.

Key words: financial market, market trends, market developments, finance, currency

Introduction: A financial market is a market where securities and other financial instruments are traded.

Today, financial markets act as a critical component of ensuring the continuous functioning of national and global economies.

MAIN PART

Financial markets in modern market conditions play a special role in ensuring the continuous functioning of the capitalist economy through the distribution of financial resources and provision of liquidity for individual economic units.

Markets enable participants, namely buyers and sellers, to easily trade their own financial assets. Financial markets trade securities that largely provide income to individuals and business entities that have available capital (for example, investors and creditors) and make these resources available to those who are in dire need of additional financing.

Financial markets are formed through the acquisition and sale of various types of financial instruments, including shares of large issuers, bonds, foreign currency and derivatives.

Trends in the development of global financial markets

The introduction and subsequent large-scale development of various types of financial transactions using international financial instruments on global financial markets (hereinafter referred to as the IFR) significantly contributed not only to its rapid development in 1990-2020, but also to the formation of global trends.

Today, the following trends can be identified in the development of global financial markets:

- general globalization of financial markets;
- rapid integration and convergence of functioning markets;
- increasing the level of international competition between all MFR entities, including international and transnational market players;
- an increase in the number of company reorganizations, including mergers and acquisitions;
- reduction in the number of intermediation operations and wide specialization of MFR entities;

- regionalization of finance in international markets;
- lack of a system for regulating the functioning of markets with tangible efficiency.

In modern conditions, the most important trend in the development of world financial markets can be called their globalization. The globalization of financial markets can be considered as a cause-and-effect process, since it was thanks to the structuring by sectors and the rapid pace of development of financial markets at the world level that the so-called financial globalization became possible, and on the other hand, the globalization of financial markets has significantly accelerated the pace of its development. Direct globalization in terms of finance, which today in terms of its level of completeness is largely ahead of globalization in the real sector of the world and national economies, contributes to the formation of new, more stringent requirements for the functioning of all sectors directly involved in the MFR.

Ensuring the continuous and stable development of financial institutions today is the most important task of the financial policy of any developed or developing sovereign state. However, despite the rapid pace of development of the financial market on the world stage, it is this area that today turns out to be the most vulnerable; disruptions in its functioning can initiate global economic crises. For example, the financial turmoil that hit Mexico in 1994, in 1997-1998. - Japan, the countries of Southeast Asia and Russia, in 2002 - the United States, largely surpassed in consequences most of the economic shocks of the 20th century that befell developed and developing countries.

Thus, in modern conditions, the process of globalization has acted as one of the most important factors in the formation and development of the MFR. *This was largely facilitated by other important factors, including:*

- development of innovative information technologies, which made it possible to connect and organize international financial centers and beneficially influenced the amount of current costs and the length of the time period for carrying out international financial transactions;
- changes in the operating conditions of financial market participants in connection with the liberalization of the activities of banking structures and financial institutions and transactions with various types of financial instruments;
- the emergence and rapid development of monetary and financial products that operate on the basis of hedging mechanisms and management of potential financial risks.

The liberalization of financial institutions today is accompanied by a reduction in the amount of tax payments and commission fees for financial transactions on international markets, and the formation of a network of offshore financial institutions that are ready to offer preferential tax treatment to international companies. As a result of liberalization, it is possible to remove existing restrictions on the implementation of many transactions with financial resources by various financial institutions. For example, investment banking structures, insurance and pension funds will be able to offer their clients commercial lending, commercial banking structures -

carry out various types of stock transactions, provide insurance services, etc.

Thus, taking into account all trends, a wide range of cross-sectoral financial products and services has been formed. As a result, financial holding companies have emerged that are ready to offer clients a full range of financial products.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LIST:

1. Antonov V.A. International monetary, credit and financial relations. M.: Publishing house "Urayt", 2014. 548 p. Series: Bachelor. Basic course.

2. Boyko A.F. Geoeconomic vimiri light financial crisi / A.F. Boyko, N.V. Duleba, D.A. Babina // Visnik National Transport University : Scientific and Technical University Collection : in 2 hours. Part 2. Series " Economic Sciences". K.: NTU, 2014. VIP.30. pp. 170-176.

3. Kalin A.A. Models of attracting capital by large Russian corporations / A.A. Kalin, N.V. Narozhnykh // Finance and credit. 2001. No. 4. P. 38.

4. Makovetsky M.Yu. Modern trends in the development of the global financial market // Omsk Scientific Bulletin. 2014. No. 4 (131).

5. Statistical data of the Central Bank of Russia [Electronic resource]. Access mode: <http://www.cbr.ru/>

6. Statistics. Values of interest rates of the Central Bank of the world [Electronic resource]. Access mode: <http://www.fxstreet.ru.com/economic-calendar/interest-rates-table/>

7. The Global Competitiveness Report 2014–2015: World Economic Forum Geneva, 2015, 565 p. [Electronic resource]. Mode access : http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GlobalCompetitivenessReport_2014-15.pdf

9. World Economic Situation and Prospects 2015, United Nations, New York, 2015, 192 p. [Electronic resource]. Access mode: http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/wesp/wesp_archive/2015_wesp_full_en.pdf

10. https://spravochnick.ru/finansy/tendencii_razvitiya_mirovyh_finansovyh_rynkov/

AUTHOR QUESTIONNAIRE*

Surname Abdurakhmanov

His name is Akhmatjon

His father's name is Mahammadovich

Work/study area Andizhan Institute of Economics and Construction

Position Senior teacher

Academic degree

Scientific title

Phone number (mobile) +998-93-243-57-80

e-mail akhmadjon 00@ mail. ru

The name of the material is article

Branch number and name 6. Modern trends in the development of the global financial system