



THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF THE STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL
ACTIVITY IN ENSURING STATE ECONOMIC SECURITY

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Abstract: *This article describes the system of ensuring the economic security of the state, the concept of the system, the role of agriculture in it, the specific characteristics and theoretical foundations of the organization of agricultural activities.*

Keywords: *economy, agricultural economy, state, system, security, economic security, food security.*

Among the important aspects of ensuring the economic security of the state, it is appropriate to include the strengthening of competition, the development of the main and priority sectors of the economy, the improvement of the financial and economic results of economic entities, and the improvement of social stability. It is necessary to ensure the economic security of the state not only by the market mechanisms of self-regulation, but also primarily by the state administration bodies. To reach this level, the economic security of the state must be formed and supported by a system of regulatory mechanisms, that is, state bodies and market institutions.

In the conditions of global instability, it is possible to ensure the economic development of the state in the conditions of endogenization of financial resources while ensuring a high level of economic security. At the same time, it is appropriate to implement measures aimed at attracting financial resources to the state economy. The main ones are de-shorization, the fight against corruption, leaving the so-called "kleptocratic economy", turning people's savings into investment resources, introducing Uzmilliybank's stimulating monetary policy and establishing effective use of investments.\

Given the current global instability, the above list appears exhaustive. In addition, scientists say that the success of any country in the global division of labor depends on the effectiveness of the implementation of innovative policy, which provides for the formation of an information society, the rapid development of the knowledge economy, scientific potential and high-tech productions, and the technological modernization of economic sectors.

Thus, this approach makes it possible to determine the prospective directions of the state policy to ensure the economic security of the state and to predict the possible consequences of the factors that destabilize the global environment.

When studying the system of ensuring the economic security of the state, it is necessary to distinguish the main features of the concept of "system". According to the theoretical rules of the general theory of systems, the main interpretations of this concept are as follows: a system is a set of elements located in an appropriately defined order, having integrative properties, any set of elements, units, parts united by a common feature, purpose or structure, or systematically arranged and they argue that it is a whole structure of working parts. The existence of the whole as an integral characteristic of the system is



expressed in the set of elements that are arranged in a certain way, interconnected and form a certain whole.

V. Titov emphasized two main features of any system. First, the integrity of the system means that the set of elements considered as a system has specific qualities and behavior, and the properties of the system are not equal to the sum of the properties of its elements; secondly, the divisibility of the system indicates that any object can be described as composed of elements. This means that any object can be seen in at least three dimensions:

1) system - as an integral part,

2) supersystem - as a part of the general system,

3) as a collection of smaller parts (elements, subsystems). R. Akoff and F. Emery understand that a system is a set of two or more elements, each of which is directly or indirectly related to every other element, and any two subsets of this set cannot be independent.

Therefore, a system must consist of at least two elements and connections between them and another element of the set. The elements of the system form a complete connected set that cannot be divided into independent subsets. Therefore, according to R. Akoff and F. Emery, although a system can be part of a larger system, it cannot be divided into independent subsystems. Economic security as a system is characterized by a set of structural elements, levels and connections between elements that ensure its integrity, unity and purposefulness.

At the same time, it is an integral part of the socio-economic system, its characteristic feature. As stated by V. Barabin, from the point of view of the system methodology, it is recommended to consider the system as safe in terms of organization and development of the national economy in interaction with the external environment, based on a non-conflict mechanism of coordination of various interests of economic entities, which ensures stability, flexibility, self-management.

When considering the system of ensuring the economic security of the state, we rely on the theoretical rules of the general theory of systems. The system as a set of interconnected elements is characterized by the qualitative characteristics of the elements and their close dialectical relationship, the comparability of the elements, the presence of elements that help to obtain the quality of the new system or the emerging properties, internal properties. When studying economic security as a system at the theoretical level, the main task is to define the concept of "the system of economic security of the state". The analysis of large-scale scientific research conducted by scientists and specialists on this topical issue confirms that there is no consensus on the definition of the "system of ensuring the economic security of the state".

The system of ensuring economic security must operate within the framework established by law, ensure reliable protection of national interests, forecast and eliminate threats to economic security in time, work effectively in normal and emergency situations, have a clear structure and functional boundaries of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. must meet the basic requirements such as openness and transparency within the necessary limits of the activities of relevant bodies included in the established system.



G.B.Kleiner notes in his research that the study of the system, first of all, involves determining the structure of the system and the mechanism of its operation. L.A. Mikhaylov and others note that "The structure of the system is formed by the subjects and objects that are its elements, and the mechanism of activity is a set of relevant rules (procedures, functions) that regulate the actions of system elements during its operation".

A prerequisite for determining the structural features of the system is to describe the elementary structure and connections in the system of ensuring the economic security of the state. The main ones include stability, flexibility, inertia, cumulability, independence, self-development ability, purposefulness, conflict, controllability and stochasticity. Studying and adding the specified features allows to emphasize that the system of ensuring the economic security of the state is a multifaceted and multifaceted category. Taking into account the economic security of the state as a vertically integrated system aimed at taking measures to protect it from internal and external threats affecting its national interests and sustainable development, the system of ensuring the economic security of the economy is conditioned by the existence of a synergistic system, in particular, by the relations between different entities at different levels of the management hierarchy.

It should be noted that the subjects of the economic security system include legislative, executive and judicial authorities, enterprises, organizations, families, citizens and their associations. At the same time, in ensuring the economic security of the state, the highest priority is given to the state authorities and local self-government bodies, they ensure the activities of the state economic security in accordance with the norms established by law within the scope of their powers.

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