

ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC BASES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT OF TERRITORIES

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Abstract: *This article presents ideas and considerations about the organizational and economic foundations of the implementation of social and economic management of territories.*

Key words: *socio-economic development, regional management, regional development strategy, production, investment potential.*

INTRODUCTION:

It has been observed in experience that any global problem first arises in certain regions and regions, and if it is not prevented, it will take shape on a global scale. It follows from this that when studying the processes of socio-economic development, it is appropriate to study them from a territorial point of view, and for this it is necessary to deeply understand the meaning of the concepts of "territory management" and "territory socio-economic development". Many economists are conducting scientific research in this regard.

Therefore, if we judge from the reforms carried out on the socio-economic development of the regions in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the emerging economic space within the state is determined by the fact that the regions are becoming independent economic entities. In this context, it is appropriate that regional policy is increasingly viewed as a competition policy and a more comprehensive development policy, rather than as a way to eliminate disadvantages. It should be noted that until now the concept of "territorial management mechanism" has not found a clear definition and a clear reflection. In the economic literature, it is often equated with the concept of "management system", which leads to a tautology of precise definitions.

In order to justify the nature of the structure and mechanisms of regional administration, it is important to explain the concept of "territorial administration system".

On the basis of our study of the theoretical foundations of management and modern concepts of management, the following definitions of this important scientific category arise: regional management system is a set of complex components, management bodies, target strategies, principles, tasks, structures, resources, methods and methods, integrated in the regional economy. It includes the closely related techniques and technologies that create integrity and the mechanisms of influence on it, the potential of the territory, socio-economic processes, the level of well-being of the population, households and enterprises.

From this definition, it follows that the regional management system creates management mechanisms through all the above-mentioned main elements: the activities of management bodies, management's target instructions, principles, functions, structures, resources, methods, technologies and tools. It can be said that the management mechanism

cannot exist without the above structural components, and at the same time, there is no management system without the socio-economic management mechanisms of the region.

Regarding the relationship of the main components with the regional management system, it should be noted that each of them is adequately covered in the literature on regional management. That is why their general definitions are inconsistent here.

This ensures taking into account the requirements of the internal and external environment, as well as the aggregation of similar activities, or the changing economic activity, or the timely restructuring of the socio-political situation. Analysis of the factors determining the growth of territorial subjectivity shows that they are mainly exogenous and have an external effect on the territory. These include, first of all, the globalization of the economy, the development and formation of the territory. The main products of the activity of the region as a development subject are:

- competitiveness of the territory and its subsystems (social, economic, management, environmental, infrastructure, institutional, security);

- competitiveness of products produced in the region;

- competitive resources, potential and opportunities of the region.

The main legislation and principles of regional management are explained in detail in the first chapter of the dissertation, as well as the developed model and the above-mentioned symbols form a certain theoretical base. Based on this, the modern system of regional administration should meet the following requirements:

- implementation of scientifically based expediency, stimulating and regulating the development of the territory in accordance with the national socio-economic policy and the market conditions of economic management;

- ensuring systematization, purposefulness, balance, compactness of the internal economy of the territory;

- formation of flexibility, flexibility of regional economy and effective movement of special opportunities;

- optimization of the interaction of factors in different periods of extended public reproduction;

- to coordinate the processes of modernization of the regional economy;

- participation and assistance in the formation of an innovative model in the regional economy;

- integration of various socio-economic interests of regional associations of different levels for the prosperous development of the region;

- encourage and support creativity in all spheres of life activity of regional associations;

- creation of strategic development of the region and organization of implementation of strategic plans;

- establishment of mutually beneficial interregional cooperation;

- increase the competitiveness of the region and actively establish itself in the system of world economic relations.

The establishment of a modern regional management system opens the way to effective use of its management mechanism in a specific region of the Republic of

Uzbekistan, integration of society's development into global processes, and ensuring the growth of the population's quality of life.

Due to the fact that it is not possible to review all the structural components of this mechanism in detail through a single scientific study, various aspects of the organizational-economic component that deserve to be studied in terms of its comprehensiveness, role and main importance as a central, large and independent mechanism, while being considered the main one in the territorial management system we focus on disclosure. The organizational-economic mechanism of regional management mainly affects the socio-economic processes of the regional community, the performance of tasks and the achievement of goals. At the same time, in the current changing conditions of social development, the socio-economic mechanism of territorial management remains insufficiently studied.

According to our definition, the organizational-economic mechanism of regional management is a complex set of activities of the regional community, which serves to increase the efficiency of the regional economy and the level of living well-being of the population, and is regulated by means of coordination, promotion, and regulatory means of social and market conditions.

In the presented organizational-economic mechanism, it is carried out by regional management bodies based on the consideration of external national and global environmental factors. Also, it will be formed based on the proposed organizational-economic mechanism of regional management, specific principles of management, tasks, territorial structure, resources, new methods and modern management technologies.

In order to implement these influencing processes, the organizational-economic mechanism has the ability to make economic decisions based on its means. In addition, the individual components of the enlarged impact tools are usually interconnected with some elements of other tools in various ways. For example, a valuable tool for developing a strategy for modern regional development includes a number of analytical, evaluation, target, design, expert, organizational and other methodological tools. It is also closely related to the creation of legislative norms, forecasting, development planning and programming, formation of innovative activity, regional marketing, involvement of the regional community, and others. Based on defining the strategic management of socio-economic development of the region as a management activity, it is aimed at achieving the strategic goals set in unstable, competitive, market conditions, and its diagnostic analysis. It will also be improved based on the planning of the region's development strategy, the implementation of the selected strategy and the monitoring of its results. Therefore, it is always necessary to take into account a certain complexity of the influence of various tools that make up the organizational-economic mechanism by summarizing its systemic tools.

Thus, the organizational-economic mechanism of territorial management is a multidimensional, multifaceted system of influence tools and processes, which is usually a diverse, sometimes complex interdependence set to achieve a certain result in the real economy. Therefore, it is possible to ensure the necessary "chain reaction" that achieves the intended economic efficiency based on the use of various content, direction-based,

interdependent, complementary means of influence, and to show the necessary impact on socio-economic processes.

Based on the above, to conclude, the presented organizational-economic mechanism is to create a basis for the priority development of the national economy in the field of territorial management.

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