

*ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE AGGLOMERATION OF
UZBEKISTAN*

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Abstract: An agglomeration is a cluster of economic activities and industries located in a certain geographical area. In this essay, we explore the characteristics of agglomerations, their types, and the role they play in economic growth. Agglomerations can be industrial or service-based and they come in many forms, such as industrial areas, science parks, and technology clusters.

Keywords: agglomerations, agglomeration processes, regional management, urbanization, urban agglomerations, spatial development strategy.

Экономическое развитие в агломерации Узбекистана

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Аннотация: Агломерация – это скопление видов экономической деятельности и отраслей промышленности, расположенных в определенной географической зоне. В этом эссе мы рассмотрим характеристики агломераций, их типы и роль, которую они играют в экономическом росте. Агломерации могут быть промышленными или основанными на сфере услуг и принимать различные формы, такие как промышленные районы, научные парки и технологические кластеры.

Ключевые слова: агломерации, агломерационные процессы, региональное управление, урбанизация, городские агломерации, стратегия пространственного развития.

Agglomeration economics studies the processes occurring in modern agglomerations, where there is a concentration of production, labor and financial resources. This is an important phenomenon that involves many aspects, such as productivity growth, innovation, and environmental and employment issues. It is important to note that the agglomeration economy is important for the economic development of the region and the country as a whole.

Factors affecting emergency agglomerations include:

- Population and labor force growth in middle-sized countries.
- Concentration of employees and services.
- Growth of labor productivity and innovation.
- Environmental and development issues.
- Analysis of international trade and economic policy.

The agglomeration economy plays a crucial role in economic development and social structure. It promotes innovation, increases productivity, and creates new jobs. In addition, agglomeration can stimulate economic growth and attract investment, which contributes to the sustainable development of regions.

Agglomeration economics is a major area of research that addresses many aspects of urban life and economic development. Its study is of great importance for understanding modern economic processes and developing development methods.

These factors play a crucial role in economic development and social structure, contributing to innovation, productivity, and job creation.

Sociocultural factors affecting agglomeration include migration, ethnic diversity, education, cultural institutions, and social networks. The level of economic development and social stability, as well as the impact on international trade and economic policy, is also a prerequisite. These factors have a significant impact on the containment of the socio-cultural environment and the development of agglomerations in general.

The development of agglomerations is an important aspect of the economic development of many countries. Agglomerations are large urban regions where a significant part of the population and economic activity is concentrated. They play a key role in attracting investment, creating jobs, and driving innovation.

According to an analysis conducted by the World Bank for the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration of Romania, the eight largest metropolitan areas in Romania (Bucharest, Brasov, Cluj-Napoca, Constanta, Craiova, Iasi, Ploiesti and Timisoara) concentrate 50 percent of the country's population and generate 75 percent of economic activity.

Agglomerations have a number of advantages, such as access to a broad labor market, infrastructure and services, as well as the ability to exchange ideas and knowledge. They promote innovation and create an enabling environment for entrepreneurship.

However, the development of agglomerations can also face a number of challenges. Uncontrolled growth of agglomerations can lead to problems with transport, housing, environmental pollution and inequality. Therefore, it is important to develop strategies for the sustainable development of agglomerations that take into account economic, social and environmental aspects.

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Sustainable development of an agglomeration can be achieved through a number of measures and strategies. Here are some approaches that can contribute to the sustainable development of an agglomeration:

Growth planning and management: Develop long-term agglomeration development plans that take into account economic, social and environmental aspects. This includes identifying priority areas for development, monitoring land development and use, and managing transport infrastructure.

Sustainable infrastructure: Development of infrastructure that contributes to the sustainable development of an agglomeration. This may include building energy-efficient buildings, developing public transport, creating ecological zones, and improving waste management.

Social integration: Creating conditions for social integration and reducing inequality in an agglomeration. This may include affordable housing, educational and health services, and the creation of public spaces and cultural centers.

Economic development: Stimulating the economic development of an agglomeration by attracting investment, developing innovations, and creating jobs. This can be achieved by supporting entrepreneurship, developing technology clusters, and creating a favorable business environment.

Environmental protection: Protecting and improving the environment in an agglomeration. This includes reducing pollutant emissions, making efficient use of resources, developing green areas, and conserving natural resources.

It is important to note that each agglomeration has its own characteristics and requires an individual approach to ensuring sustainable development.

Sustainable development of an agglomeration can be achieved by planning and managing growth, developing sustainable infrastructure, social integration, developing the economy, and protecting the environment.

Each agglomeration requires an individual approach to ensuring sustainable development.

There are several technologies that can contribute to the sustainable development of an agglomeration. Here are some of them:

❖ **Smart City technologies:** The introduction of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, sensors, and communication networks can help manage resources such as energy and water, as well as improve the efficiency of urban infrastructure. For example, smart transport management systems can reduce traffic jams and polluting emissions.

❖ **Renewable energy:** The use of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, can help reduce the agglomeration's reliance on fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

❖ **Energy efficiency:** The use of energy-efficient technologies in buildings and infrastructure can reduce energy consumption and reduce the negative impact on the environment.

❖ **Smart waste management systems:** Implementing technology-based waste management systems can help optimize waste collection and recycling, as well as reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.

❖ **Transport innovation:** The development of electric transport, autonomous vehicles, and shared transport can reduce polluting emissions and improve mobility in an agglomeration.

❖ **Digitalization of urban infrastructure:** The use of digital technologies in the management of urban infrastructure, such as traffic monitoring and management systems, water supply management systems and energy networks, can improve the efficiency and reliability of infrastructure.

It is important to note that these technologies should be integrated into the overall strategy of sustainable development of the agglomeration, taking into account its features and needs.

Conclusions:

Smart urban technologies, renewable energy, energy efficiency, smart waste management systems, transport innovation, and digitalization of urban infrastructure are some of the technologies that can make agglomeration more sustainable.

It is important to integrate these technologies into the overall strategy for sustainable development of the agglomeration, taking into account its features and needs.

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