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METHODS OF STABILIZING MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS IN OUR COUNTRY

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article discusses the main macroeconomic indicators, why they are important for the country's economy, the interdependence of macroeconomic indicators, gross domestic product, foreign trade turnover, the impact of the increase in the total income of the population on society.

INTRODUCTION

In the development strategy project of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, the 3rd direction was named as the development of the national economy, ensuring its growth rates at the level of current requirements . the following were included in the goal: by ensuring stable high growth rates in economic sectors, in the next five years, the gross domestic product per person - 1.6 times, and by 2030, to increase the income per person from 4 thousand US dollars and creating the ground for entering the ranks of "countries with an income above the average".

Macroeconomic indicators are important in studying the general state of the economy of a given country. They usually include gross domestic product, inflation, production level, foreign trade turnover, standard of living of the population, employment of the population and other indicators, includes. These indicators are analyzed on a large scale in the country's economic activity and provide information about the level of development and efficiency of the country's economy.

One of the main macroeconomic indicators is the foreign trade turnover. The foreign trade turnover is the amount of the value of the country's exports and imports for a certain period. In January-December

2023, the foreign trade turnover of the republic is 62.6 billion. It reached USD 12.1 billion compared to January-December 2022. increased to USD or 23.9%.

Foreign trade turnover (January-December 2023, million USD)

	Export	Import	General
2023 year	24426.2 +23.8%	38141.2 +24.0%	62567.4 +23.9%
2022 year	19732.6	30767.8	50500.4

In the above table, we can see that in 2023, the amount of export and import increased significantly compared to the previous year. It shows that there are a lot of imported goods and relatively slow development of our own production. One more thing should be noted that the main share of the export of goods and services of our country is occupied by the export of gold. It is known that the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the leading countries in the world in terms of gold exports. True, this indicator may be good in some sense, but from an economic point of view, this indicator is not very good. The reason is that gold in our country It is not an endless thing or a metal. At some point, we will surely run out of gold, it is not an infinite amount. For this reason, we cannot call it good. In my opinion, the development of production, development of industry, development of technical technologies will be good in every way. Especially in the current era. It is not an exaggeration to say that these things are becoming the demand of the times. It is true that we can sell our products to a limited number of countries, but soon if we will join the World Trade Organization (WTO) we can sell our products throughout the world. It would not be wrong to say that there will be an excellent light on the light. The reason is that we will be able to trade with the whole world. The competitive environment will develop well in Uzbekistan's markets, productions and a number of fields. Everyone will sell their products. studies the various aspects of the products it produces and pays attention to making them more qualitative and affordable. In the list of imported goods, the largest share is occupied by machines, equipment and parts. This indicator means that in our country, cars the production of equipment parts is not very developed. For this reason, we are buying them from foreign countries for a large amount of money.

Now, if we think about another indicator about the gross domestic product, this indicator is the market price of goods and services produced in the country during the year. The growth or decrease of the gross domestic product is directly related to the foreign trade It is not an exaggeration to say that the volume of GDP is large and increases year by year. It reflects the state of the country's economy. nominal gross domestic product calculated at the average exchange rate is 90.9 bln. amounted to US dollars, and in 2022 this figure will reach 81.1 billion. made US dollars. For developing countries, this indicator is

not considered too bad. We can assume that these indicators will increase in the process of gradual transition of our country to the market economy.

We all know that one of the most valuable assets of a country is its population (citizens). At the same time, the income of citizens of this country definitely affects the economy of the country. The total income of the population is permanent or recurring. It consists of monetary and in-kind incomes received by the household or its individual members in a period of one year or less. In that country, the living well-being of the population, the level of satisfaction of their needs, and a healthy economic and political environment will be more stable than in other countries. The role of the citizens of the state is of course incomparable to the extent to which the mechanism is effective or ineffective. We can cite several factors as the reason for the high income of the country's population. For example, production is well developed, the population's employment rate is high, and the unemployment rate is low. It is natural for people's incomes to be high in countries. If we don't take total economic indicators, we can see that their size is directly related to people's incomes.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that, in general, macroeconomic indicators are indicators that show the economic status of each country. Increasing the size of macroeconomic indicators, improving the well-being of the country's population, and increasing the economic status of the country at the international level. This is a relevant topic even for developed countries. In addition, from the above points, we can understand that each indicator is important for the economic development of the country, and the growth of these indicators in a common relationship (harmony) is the country's economy. As a result of the reforms and targeted strategies implemented in Uzbekistan in particular, the economic stability of our country is developing year by year and finds its expression in practice.

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