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ЗМІСТ

РОЗВИТОК ПУБЛІЧНОГО УПРАВЛІННЯ І АДМІНІСТРУВАННЯ В УМОВАХ СУСПІЛЬНОЇ НЕСТАБІЛЬНОСТІ

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– Attract investment and promote the expansion of export opportunities for the country.

Uzbekistan is seeing a growing number of IT startups involved in software development, artificial intelligence, blockchain technologies, and solving problems in the field of cybersecurity. IT startups can:

– Accelerate the digitalization of the economy by introducing innovative solutions into business processes, which increases the productivity and competitiveness of enterprises.

– Create new platforms and services, such as e-commerce, financial technologies (fintech), applications to improve the efficiency of various industries, including education and healthcare.

– Promote the development and implementation of new technologies, such as artificial intelligence and big data, which helps optimize resources, predict trends and improve decision-making.

In the energy sector, startups can:

– Develop alternative energy sources, such as solar, wind and biogas technologies, which are becoming more affordable and efficient.

– Modernize existing energy systems using advanced technologies to improve their sustainability, increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.

– Innovations in energy storage – Startups can develop new energy storage solutions, which is especially important for the efficient use of weather-sensitive renewable energy sources. To ensure sustainable growth of startups, it is necessary to continue to implement reforms in the education, financial and infrastructure sectors, as well as to develop partnerships between the public and private sectors.

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DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING IN UZBEKISTAN

In the context of rapid technological progress and globalization, Uzbekistan faces the task of modernizing education, which involves not only updating curricula, but also developing creative and critical skills in young people. Creative thinking is one of the most important factors contributing to the successful

development of the individual and society as a whole. In Uzbekistan, this topic is becoming relevant due to the increasing influence of international educational standards and growing demands on graduates. The purpose of this work is to study the processes of developing creative thinking in the educational system of Uzbekistan, as well as identifying practical methods aimed at increasing the level of creativity in the education and life of students.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development conducted a study on the level of creative thinking among 15-year-olds. In Uzbekistan, the share of schoolchildren who were able to achieve the basic level (level 3) or higher was 16.5%. 61.3% of students in Uzbekistan demonstrated creative thinking at level 1 or lower. Previously, more than 60% of participants did not achieve the minimum (level 2) in any of the three main literacy domains. The average score of the 25% of students with the highest scores from Uzbekistan is 19 points, which is significantly lower than the average score of the 25% of students with the lowest scores in developed countries.

The results of the study showed that girls in Uzbekistan were slightly more creative than boys, with scores of 15 and 14 points, with an average of 34 and 31 points, respectively.

On average, 82% of girls and 75% of boys in the OECD achieved a basic level of creative thinking (in Uzbekistan - 17.9% and 15.1%, respectively) [1].

In the past five years, Uzbekistan has seen a growing interest in creative industries such as art, design, fashion, IT, startups and other creative sectors of the economy. Research shows that the development of these industries is directly related to the growth of creative potential in the country.

At the 58th plenary session of the Senate on September 30, 2024, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Creative Economy" was considered and approved. Currently, there are 9,600 enterprises in the creative industry in Uzbekistan, employing 84 thousand people, including 28 thousand artisans. To do this, it is necessary to create a unified legal framework in this area, clearly define the creative industry, increase and calculate its share in GDP. This law defines 15 areas as sectors of the creative economy. Among them are a number of areas from literary creativity to folk art. By 2030, the share of the creative economy in the overall economy should reach 5% [2].

Creative thinking is becoming not only an important factor for personal development, but also the basis for creating new jobs and economic growth. An important point is the support of startups and small businesses focused on creative industries through the creation of innovative hubs, accelerators and business incubators, which contributes to the development of an entrepreneurial spirit among young people. Universities in Uzbekistan are actively introducing innovative approaches to education. Programs aimed at developing critical and creative thinking have become an important part of the educational process. The introduction of courses such as "Creative Entrepreneurship" and "Creative Technologies", as well as practical classes and master classes, allows students not only to develop their intellectual potential, but also to acquire skills that are in demand in the labor market. An example of such initiatives is Bukhara State Uni-

versity, which in recent years has been actively developing programs to support startups and innovations in the field of economics, information technology and entrepreneurship.

The country also actively supports projects aimed at developing creativity in the field of education and culture. An important role in this process is played by the creation of national competitions and grants that support youth projects and creative startups. For example, the Startup Uzbekistan program provides an opportunity for young entrepreneurs and creative people to receive funding and support to implement their ideas. [3].

Uzbekistan actively cooperates with international educational and cultural institutions, which enables young people and teachers to exchange experiences and implement the best world methods in practice. Exchange programs, internships and international conferences, such as the International Forum on Innovations and Startups, allow us to expand horizons and introduce creative approaches into the educational process. One of the successful examples is cooperation with the University of Cambridge, which includes seminars and trainings for teachers and students. This contributes to the introduction of modern teaching methods aimed at developing critical and creative thinking. In the past 5 years, Uzbekistan has seen an increase in the use of online learning platforms such as Coursera, edX, which allow students and learners from Uzbekistan to access international educational programs and develop creative abilities through innovative online courses and trainings. Tashkent, Bukhara and other major cities of the country host exhibitions, festivals and competitions that support youth initiatives. For example, the project “Creative Youth of Uzbekistan”, which includes master classes, exhibitions and competitions for young artists, designers and technologists, contributes to the creation of new platforms for the implementation of creative ideas and the exchange of experience.

Thus, Uzbekistan is actively moving towards integrating creative thinking into the educational process, which is an important step towards modernizing the entire education system. The most important goal is to create conditions for the comprehensive development of young people who are capable of not only solving current problems, but also generating new ideas and developing innovative approaches in various fields. The indicators of the study of the level of creative thinking among schoolchildren in Uzbekistan demonstrate both positive changes and the need for further work in this area. Success in this area is directly related to the systematic support of creative industries and the creation of appropriate conditions for development for young people. Close cooperation with international educational and cultural centers gives Uzbekistan the opportunity to introduce world best practices and approaches to the training and development of young people. Initiatives such as exchange programs, grants and competitions, as well as the use of online learning platforms, help to expand horizons and access new knowledge and skills. An important aspect is the support of start-ups and creative enterprises, which contributes not only to economic growth, but also to the creation of jobs for young people.

Thus, the development of creative thinking and the corresponding sectors of the economy in Uzbekistan is becoming a key element in the formation of a new generation of specialists capable of not only working effectively in the context of globalization, but also actively influencing the further development of the country.

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SHADOW ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN

The shadow economy is a part of economic activity carried out outside the legal framework, with tax evasion and without control by government bodies.

In developing countries such as Uzbekistan, the shadow sector is significant and has a significant impact on economic stability and development. The prevalence of the shadow economy limits the scope for reforms, damages the state budget and increases social tensions. One of the main reasons for the prevalence of the shadow sector is the complex and high tax system, forcing entrepreneurs to look for ways to avoid tax liabilities.

Figure 1 shows the main types of taxes levied in Uzbekistan. As shown in Figure 1, for the 3rd quarter of 2024, tax revenues to the budget amounted to:

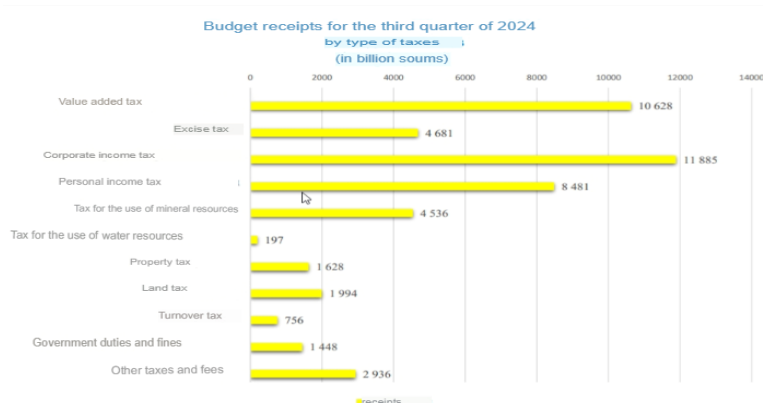


Fig. 1. Tax revenues to the budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the 3rd quarter of 2024[1]