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THE ESSENCE OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISM IN THE FIELD OF AGROSERVICES IN UZBEKISTAN

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***Abstract** - The article presents the main aspect of methodological approaches to the development of the organizational and economic mechanism of the development of agro-service enterprises of our country. The organizational-economic mechanism of the development of agroservice enterprises is focused as a set of interrelated main elements in the form of organizational-economic impact components that ensure sustainable development with the help of direct and indirect methods and regulatory tools, and in the field of the phenomenon considered by the author, the complexity of the organizational-economic mechanism and many It is explained that it is a tiered category, and organizational and economic components are also defined.*

***Keywords**- Mechanism, Agrarian Sector, Organizational-Economic Mechanism, Agroservice Enterprises, Elements Of The Economic Mechanism, Production Efficiency, Methodological Approaches, Technical And Technological Updating, "Realization Theory", Organization Of Production, Economic Development, Agroservice, Mesolevel, Agroindustrial Complex , Means Of Production, Insurance Payments, Modernization, Economic Growth, Economic Reforms, Criterion.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The largest sector of our country's economy is agriculture, and this sector, in turn, performs two important tasks: first, it satisfies the population's need for food; secondly, it supplies industry with raw materials.

The economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan developed with an average annual economic growth rate of 5% during 2017-2021. The reason for this is the result of deepening processes of economic reforms aimed at creating a favorable business environment, modernization of production, technical and technological renewal.

A significant part of the population of Uzbekistan lives in rural areas, and the employment and income growth of more than half of the country's population depends on the efficiency of the development of industries. Agriculture occupies 44% of the labor force, and cultivated areas make up 10% of the total area of Uzbekistan, i.e. 4.4 million. The well-being of the population, the development of the economy also depends on the development of agriculture in the country, because 17.6% of the country's gross domestic product is agriculture [7]. The development of agriculture directly depends on increasing the efficiency of enterprises serving in the agrarian sector, that is agroservice.

Agroservice is one of the most important tasks, ensuring the continuity of the production process in agriculture and continuously introducing modern, environmentally friendly services to the network.

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At present, more than 20 types of agroservices operate in the agriculture of our country and serve as one of the important factors in increasing the efficiency of agricultural production.

In fact, today the development of agroservices is the main issue in agriculture, in this regard one of the scientists of our country - Q.D. Mirzaev states as follows: "Agroservices are a set of purposeful activities aimed at meeting the needs of agricultural production in the agrarian sector system in the market economy, and in this process, based on modern techniques and technologies, consumers form demand and supply in harmony and are directed to generate income during its implementation." [9]. Based on this definition, we can say that - agroservice services are aimed at meeting the needs of consumers, and for its purposeful implementation, agroservice services are developed. The main reason for this is that high-performance machines, technical means, equipment and other tools are of great importance in the continuous implementation of reproduction processes in agriculture and intensive development of the network [10].

Today, agricultural producers need to create conditions that ensure a continuous and stable process of expanded reproduction of agricultural products, which makes the study of economic mechanisms more urgent.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The following scholars have considered the essence of the organizational and economic mechanism in the field of agroservices in their research: Ryzberg B.A., Lozovsky L.Sh., Starodubtseva E.B. [2], Kulman A. [3], Izmalkov S.B. [4], Simkin D.G. [5], Mirzaev K.D. [9], Abduganiev A., Abduganiev A.A. [10].

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In presenting this article, methods of systematic analysis, historicity, logic and comparative analysis methods, the comparative method, normative methods, methods of averages, index methods, inductive and deductive methods, methods of abstraction and specifics were used.

IV. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Studying the problems of increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural industry and increasing the production efficiency of agricultural enterprises occupies a key place. Economic entities and officials of state bodies face the problem of developing various management mechanisms and their practical use.

When transitioning to a market economy, there is a need to study the management mechanism itself, that is, its most important component - the organizational and economic aspect.

For several years, economic literature has developed approaches to determine the economic mechanism. The term "mechanism" was introduced into scientific economic treatment by Leo Gurvits, the main rules of the theory developed in the 1960s are economic mechanisms. Another economist, Eric Maskin, developed the "realization theory" and elaborated on mechanisms, their characteristics and criteria. At the same time, the economist-scientist Roger Mayerson applied the basic theoretical concepts of the economic mechanism to auctions and put the theoretical foundations into practice.

Based on the concepts provided by these scientists, we can divide the organizational mechanism into the following categories (Figure 1):



Figure 1. The structure of the organizational mechanism in Agroservice.

The organizational-economic mechanism of the agrarian sector, in particular, its economic component, is the main part of the entire economic mechanism and is a set of objective market laws affecting the production system of the agrarian sector [2]. Although there are different interpretations of the term "organizational-economic mechanism" in scientific research, most scientists emphasize that this category is a fundamental economic concept. This happens for the following reasons:

- this term is considered from the position of various conceptual economic theories;
- it is applied to various social and political formations;
- different methods and methodologies are used in the study of this concept;
- based on this term, scientists used different scientific interpretations.

The economist-scientist, in the field of the phenomenon considered by the authors, emphasizes that the organizational-economic mechanism is a complex, multi-level category, including organizational and economic components.

Our review of literary sources allows us to summarize the existing views on the nature of the category "organizational-economic mechanism" presented in Table 1. In the formation of the organizational-economic mechanism of Agroservice enterprises, it is reflected that it is aimed at solving a set of tasks aimed at achieving the main goal, that is, a number of intermediate instructions that arise in accordance with the characteristics of each development period and short-term perspectives.

Table 1

Approaches to defining the concept of "organizational-economic mechanism".¹

Authors	The content of the concept
Modern economic dictionary	Organizational-economic mechanism - a set of methods and means of influencing the process in the economy, regulating them; sequence of certain actions, events, and processes
Leo Hurwitz Eric Maskin Roger Myerson	Economic mechanism is a system that provides informational and regulatory interaction between market entities.
A. Kulman	Organizational-economic mechanism is a fixed set and ordered sequence of economic events
A.N. Syomin N.W. Maltsev	Organizational-economic mechanism - a set of legal and organizational economic measures that allow the development of the advantages of integration processes.
M.S. Vikhrov	Organizational-economic mechanism is a system of levers, with the help of which external and internal economic relations are organized.
V.I. Nabokov E.A. Petrov K. V. Nekrasov	Organizational-economic mechanism is a form of interaction between participants using the appropriate control elements related to the entities of the external environment with systemic features designed to ensure the innovative activities of enterprises and organizations, to implement technological, organizational and marketing innovations; attracting the necessary resources for this and achieving the set goals

¹ The table was compiled as a result of the author's literature review

Authors	The content of the concept
V. I. Vedyornikova	The organizational-economic mechanism of market activity is the structural relations of all its parts in connection with the methods and forms of influencing the economic interests of producers by stimulating their activity in order to fill the market.
I.V. Khilinskaya	Organizational-economic mechanism is a set of methods of economic, organizational, productive, innovative, regulatory and legal influence on production, product sales, living conditions and quality.
V. A. Borovinskih	Organizational-economic mechanism is a set of organizational structures of a farm with the participation of economic entities aimed at increasing the efficiency of production and processing of agricultural products.
F.K. Shakirova L.F. Kormakova	Organizational-economic mechanism is a set of economic and administrative-legal means of influence and forms of organization of social and production processes that ensure the operation and sustainable development of agricultural sectors and rural areas.
M.Q. Pardaev	Organizational-economic mechanism - a set of methods that allow enterprises to have a stable position in the market, attract and retain consumers
Q. J. Mirzaev	Organizational-economic mechanism - methods and means of influencing economic processes
O. Murtazaev	Organizational-economic mechanism - a system of economic control and tools, that is, an interconnected combination of certain economic regulators

In our opinion, the main task of the organizational-economic mechanism of agriculture is to increase the efficiency of agricultural production, as well as to create organizational unity of all sectors of the agricultural sector in order to increase the efficiency of agricultural production, as well as to develop the necessary conditions for the economic and social development of agriculture.

For example, as stated by V.A. Borovinsky, the organizational-economic mechanism of economic development has a rather complex structure and consists of many elements, which raises the issue of detailed study, as well as the influence of external factors. In addition, the peculiarity of the activity of the organizational-economic mechanism in agriculture is at all levels of its production - macro-economic (state), meso-level - that is, the level of analysis between the economy of the entire country and the level of individuals, companies and households (regional, network), at the micro-level (agricultural organizations and their divisions) is the formation. At the national level of the formation of the mechanism, regional target programs are implemented, and control, inspection and other state functions are determined.

The strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 is considered, and its purpose is to support and develop the entities involved in agriculture. The organizational-economic mechanism of the mesolevel is carried out by the legal authorities that supplement and correct the legislation, regulations and legal documents, and determine the organizational-economic mechanism at the level of the subject of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In turn, within the enterprise, it localizes the influence of organizational-economic mechanisms of the regional and district levels, and at the same time determines a specific system of economic behavior in relation to the external environment, structural divisions and individual members of the labor collective. Based on this, we will determine the main elements of the organizational and economic mechanism of agroservice enterprises. We can see these elements in Figure 2:

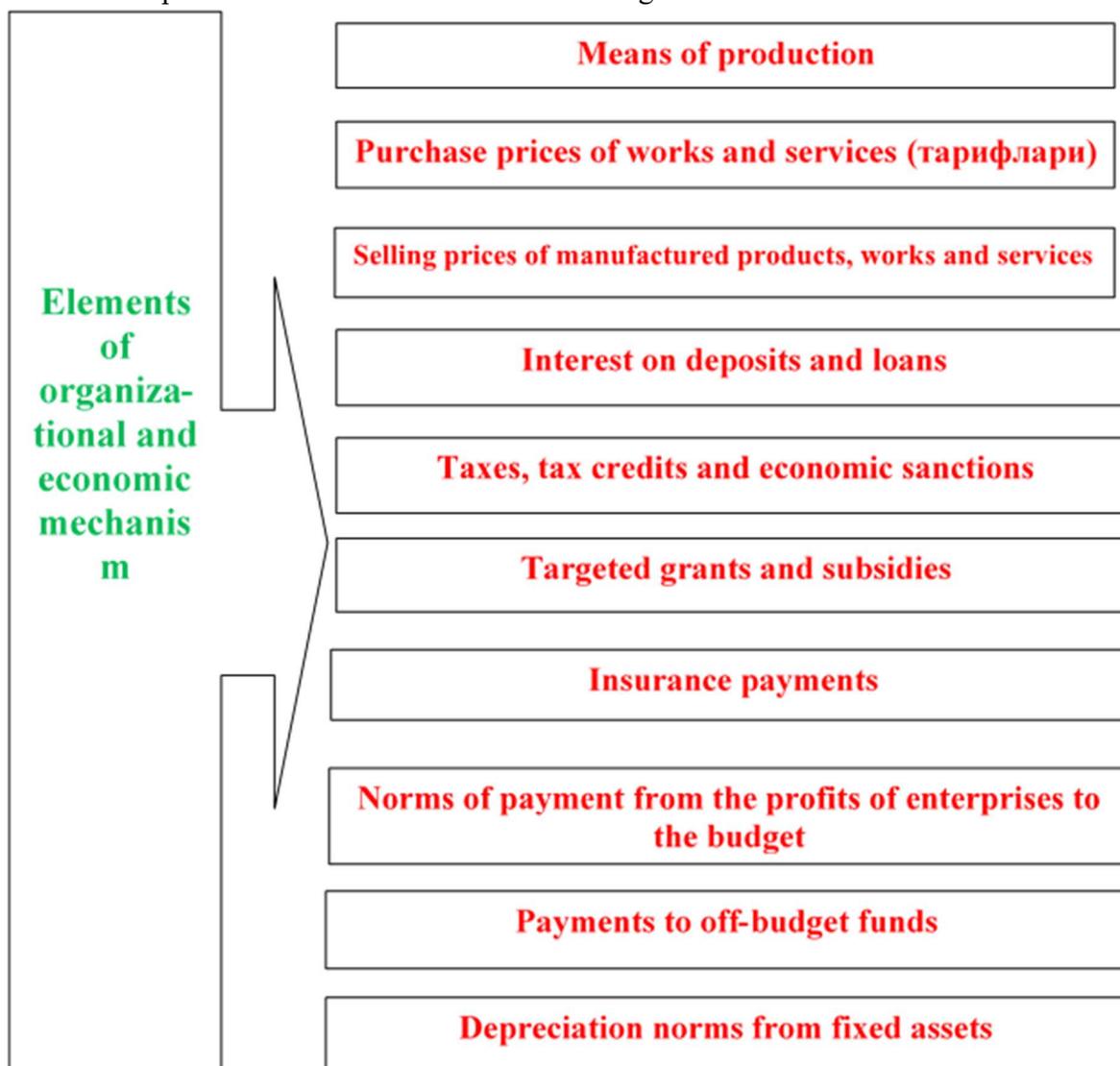


Figure 2. Elements of organizational and economic mechanism in agroservice enterprises

V. CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 is considered, and its purpose is to support and develop the entities involved in agriculture [1]. The organizational-economic mechanism of the mesolevel is carried out by the legal authorities that supplement and correct the legislation, regulations and legal documents, and determine the organizational-economic mechanism at the level of the subject of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In turn, within the enterprise, it localizes the influence of organizational-economic mechanisms of the regional and district levels, and at the same time determines a specific system of economic behavior in relation to the external environment, structural divisions and individual members of the labor collective.

Taking into account the considered approaches to determining the essence of the organizational and economic mechanism of agricultural management, we come to the conclusion that this category is the state of reproduction processes in the agro-industrial complex, which are carried out at different levels of agricultural producers and ensure stable, flexible development and efficient operation. is a set of forms, methods, means of regulation within the market and economy. The concept of implementation of the mechanism depends on the chosen methodology for evaluating the effectiveness of the organizational-economic mechanism.

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