

JAHON IQTISODIYOTINING O'SISH SUR'ATLARINI BAHOLASH

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ASSESSING THE GROWTH RATES OF THE WORLD ECONOMY

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Annotatsiya. Diqqatingizni jalb qilayotgan bu maqolada jahon iqtisodiyoti rivojlanishi va o'sishining zarurati, uning o'sish omillari va baholash nazariyasi, jahon iqtisodiyotining o'sishi zamirida xalqaro moliya tashkilotlarining muhim o'rin tutishi, jahon iqtisodiyotining oxirgi yillardagi o'sish sur'atlari yoritib berilgan. Mavzu doirasida jahon iqtisodiyotining o'sish sur'atlarini tasvirlash va iqtisodiy o'sishni hisoblashni nazariy asoslashga asosiy e'tibor qaratildi. Maqola tahlillalar, ma'lumotlar jadvallari va ilmiy-nazariy asoslar orqali ilmiy-informatsion shaklda tayyorlandi.

Iqtisodiy o'sish, albatta, investitsiya jarayining hajmiga va qamroviga bog'liq bo'lganligi uchun iqtisodiy, moliyaviy va soliq siyosatida investitsiya faoliyatlariga alohida ahamiyat beriladi. Binobarin, yalpi ichki mahsulot hajmini ko'paytirish va mamlakat iqtisodiyotini rivojlantirishning strategik maqsadlariga erishish turli investitsiya faoliyatlari uchun ko'proq investitsiyalar yo'naltirishni taqozo etadi. Investitsiyalar yangi ilg'or texnologiyaga yuborilsa iqtisodiyot tez o'sadi. Yangi

texnologiyalarga investitsiyalar jalb qilib, bozorda talab bor tovarlar bilan bir qatorda an'anaviy kundalik turmush uchun zarur odatiy tovar-mahsulotlar ishlab chiqarish, xizmat ko'rsatish va savdo sohasini ham innovatsion uzviylikda rivojlantirish orqali mamlakat iqtisodiyotining hamma tarmoqlari holatini yuksaltirish katta ahamiyatga ega. Sababi, shunday yo'l bilan investitsiya birligiga hisoblangan iqtisodiy o'sish (yalpi ichki mahsulotning o'sishi) tezroq va samaraliroq ro'y beradi. Biroq jaxon tarixida o'chmas iz qoldirgan COVID-19 2020 yilda jahon iqtisodiyotining o'sish sur'atlarida pasayish holatlariga olib kelib, hattoki qisqa vaqt jahon yalpi ichki mahsuloti hajmida salbiy natija qayd etildi. Bu, albatta, COVID-19 ga qarshi ko'rilgan keng ko'lamli chora-tadbirlar uchun ko'p miqdorda mablag' yo'naltirilishi zarur bo'lganligi bilan izohlanadi. Iqtisodiyotlarda zarur tezkor chora-tadbirlar ko'rilganligi uchun 2021 hisobot yili ijobiy natijalar bilan yakunlanib, jahon iqtisodiyoti yalpi ichki mahsuloti 84 trln dollarni tashkil etdi. Ushbu jahon iqtisodiyotining o'sishi va u bilan bo'g'liq boshqa ko'rsatkichlar haqida maqolaning

asosiy va xulosa qismlarida turli misollar orqali tanishishingiz mumkin.

Abstract: In this article that catches your attention was illuminated the need for the development and growth of the world economy, its growth factors and assessing theory, the emergence and important role of international financial institutions on the growth of the world economy, the growth rates of the world economy in recent years. The focus is on describing the growth rates of the world economy and the theoretical basis for calculating economic growth. The article was prepared in the form of scientific information through analysis, data tables and scientific-theoretical bases.

Since economic growth, of course, depends on the size and scope of the investment process, special attention is paid to investment activities in economic, financial and tax policy. In this way, increasing the gross domestic product and achieving the strategic goals of economic development of the country will require more investment for various investment activities. The economy will grow rapidly if investments are directed to new technologies. It is important to improve the stage of all sectors of the economy by attracting investment in new technologies and developing the production, services and trade of traditional goods, as well as goods in demand in the market, in an innovative way. Because, in this way economic growth (growth of gross domestic product) per unit of investment occurs faster and more efficiently. However, COVID-19, which has left an indelible mark on world history, has led to a slowdown in the growth rate of the world economy in 2020, and even for a short time, a negative result has been recorded in world GDP. This is, of course, explained by the need to direct large sums of money for large-scale measures against COVID-19. As

a result of the necessary fast measures taken in the economies, the 2021 reporting year ended with positive results, the gross domestic product of the world economy reached 84 trillion dollars. You can get acquainted with the growth of the world economy and its indicators in the main and concluding parts of the article with various examples.

Kalit soʻzlar: jahon iqtisodiyoti, milliy iqtisodiyotlar, iqtisodiy oʻsish, yalpi ichki mahsulot, iqtisodiy oʻsish omillari, jahon iqtisodiyotining oʻsish surʼatlari.

Keywords: world economy, national economies, economic growth, gross domestic product, economic growth factors, growth rates of the world economy.

Kirish. Hozirda koʻplab davlatlar va mamlakatlarda kam unumli natural ishlab chiqarish va oddiy mexanizmlarga asoslangan anʼanaviy iqtisodiyotdan bozor iqtisodiyotiga oʻtilganligi jahon iqtisodiyotining tezkor rivojlanishiga, turli xalqaro bozorlar va tashkilotlar shakllanishi va rivojlanishiga asos boʻldi. Jahon iqtisodiyotida koʻpayib boruvchi ehtiyojlarni qondirish uchun mamlakatlar oʻz iqtisodiyotlarini doimo rivojlantirib borishga harakat qiladilar. Jahon iqtisodiyotini bugungi kunda 260 dan koʻp turli milliy iqtisodiyotlar tashkil qilmoqda. Bu milliy iqtisodiyotlar yaratadigan yalpi ichki mahsulot iqtisodiy oʻsish surʼatini hisoblablash uchun asos boʻladi. Yillar davomida yaratilgan yalpi ichki mahsulotning oʻsish darajasi mamlakat aholisining koʻpayich darajasidan qanchalik ortib borsa, aholining daromadliligi shuncha ortib (1-jadval), mos ravishda turmush farovonligi ham oshadi. Biroq oxirgi yillarda milliy iqtisodiyotlarning koʻpi salbiy oʻsish darajasini qayd etib kelmoqda. Dunyoga tez