

IMPROVING THE CONCEPTUAL MECHANISM FOR MODELING THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC SECURITY

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Abstract: This article provides an in-depth analysis of improving the conceptual mechanism for modeling the economic security of a country. Emphasizing the relevance of ensuring economic security in contemporary conditions, the existing mechanisms were critically reviewed, highlighting their main shortcomings. During the research, factors influencing economic security and their causal relationships were systematically examined. Consequently, an enhanced conceptual mechanism for modeling economic security is proposed, aiming to increase effectiveness in comprehensive security assessment and threat management.

Keywords: economic security, security mechanism, modeling, economic risks, security threats, conceptual model, security assessment.

In the current era, global economic crises, political instabilities, increasing international competition, and the complexity of economic relationships among countries have transformed the issue of ensuring economic security into one of the most urgent tasks. Economic security plays a critical role in securing a nation's economic independence, sustainable development, and the social well-being of its population. Particularly, given the rapid progression of globalization and economic integration, maintaining the stability of any national economy has become increasingly complex.

Today, improving the conceptual foundations and creating effective mechanisms for economic security holds significant scientific and practical importance. However, existing economic security mechanisms often fail to fully address and manage emerging internal and external threats, reflecting growing complexities in the economic environment. As a result, there is an increasing need for systematic and comprehensive modeling focused on ensuring economic security.

The primary objective of this article is to critically review the current mechanisms for modeling a country's economic security, identify their shortcomings, and propose an improved conceptual mechanism. During this research, factors influencing economic security were systematically analyzed, causal relationships among security threats identified, and contemporary modeling methods were employed for comprehensive evaluation. Consequently, this provides new opportunities for effectively managing economic security.

The full existence of the state in the modern sense is impossible without ensuring its economic security. The problems of economic security have long attracted the attention of countries around the world, but the term "economic security" itself became very widespread only in the 80s of the 20th century. This is especially true since the beginning of the financial and economic crisis in 2008, which made it necessary not only to clearly understand, but also to control any globalization processes. In the conditions of increased interstate competition, the harmonization of legislation in different countries and open borders, the role of the state in ensuring economic security remains the only

mechanism for ensuring economic growth and improving the structure of the economy. In order to create an adequate set of tools for such an impact, it is necessary to analyze the development of views on the role of the state in ensuring economic security. Of course, in ancient times the concept of economic security did not exist, but currently there are functions related to this concept.

As a fundamentally new solution to one of the central problems of state regulation, state support should consist in creating conditions, primarily legal ones, that allow the market to independently resolve non-standard situations of modern civilization. In this sense, economic security is a leading component of national security, reflecting the cause-and-effect relationship between the country's economic power, military-economic potential and national security. This relationship ensures the conscious maintenance by the state of certain ratios between the accumulation of gross domestic product and military construction in order to ensure quantitative and qualitative indicators of defense capabilities.

The concept of economic security is interpreted differently among modern scholars. In particular, B. Buzan[1] understands economic security as a state in which the negative external impact on the economic well-being of the economy and the stability of the country's domestic market is neutralized at the expense of the country's own reserves, allowing it to maintain its stability. Thus, one of the main signs of economic security is economic stability.

However, this interpretation is used only in a narrow sense. In a broad sense, economic security should be associated with the dynamics of the development of economic relations, with the risks of achieving certain goals. At the same time, according to Yu.V. Tymoshenko, the term "economic security" should generally be replaced by the term "economic stability". That is, it is necessary to ensure the stability of production and trade under the influence of external factors on the economy"[2]. Professor Kh.P. Abulqosimov, an economist from Uzbekistan, states: "Based on these ideas, the concept of "economic security" is a set of conditions and factors that ensure the independence of the national economy, its stability, strength, ability to constantly renew and improve itself[3]. According to B. Mamurov, "A sustainable economy is the use of artificial intelligence (intelligence) as a component of the economy, robotization of work processes, reduction of living and labor costs in the production process, modeling of economic systems using computer programs and increasing programming capabilities"[4]

To summarize the above, it is necessary to give the following definition of economic security at the current stage of development of economic thought: "The economic security of a state is the level of protection of the national economy from internal and external shocks, ensuring the social, technological, external economic, financial development of the state, ensuring a decent standard of living for its citizens compared to the level of other countries." This definition allows us to build a conceptual scheme for modeling the economic security of a country.

It is clear that economic security is an important component of the national security of the state, and at the same time directly affects it. Therefore, national security factors are reflected in the state of economic security of the state. To ensure this, the country must clearly define its strategy, the necessary tools and constant monitoring tools, without which it is impossible to conduct an appropriate analysis. The impact assessment is carried out on individual components of economic security, which can be based on various combinations of indicators, the indicators of which are statistical databases.

An important part of the model is the block of impacts, which defines four main elements: geopolitical and threats, technological impacts, the impact of the global environment and social threats. The novelty of this model is that it involves not only analyzing the economic security of a state isolated from the world economy, but also comparing the state's achievements with others. At the same time, the state of a country's economic security cannot be determined solely by national indicators, but it is necessary to take into account technological and other changes that significantly change the social mood within the country, the ability to respond to geopolitical threats, etc. The analysis of such a model determined the structure of further research.

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