

**MODERN PROBLEMS AND MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF  
THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY INTO A GLOBAL  
ECONOMY**

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**Abstract**

This article examines modern problems and management solutions under the conditions of the transformation of a national economy into the global economy. The study analyzes the key challenges faced by national economies in the process of globalization and proposes recommendations for improving management effectiveness in these conditions. Special attention is given to the structural changes taking place in Uzbekistan's national economy, the role of digitalization, international integration, innovation, financial stability, labor mobility, environmental responsibility, and social policy. The research emphasizes that modern management should be flexible, innovation-oriented, crisis-resistant, and capable of adapting to rapid changes in the external environment.

**Keywords:** Economic transformation, globalization, management, national economy, challenges, solutions, innovation, digitalization, sustainable development.

**Introduction**

In the context of globalization, national economies face numerous challenges and problems that require new approaches to management. The transformation of a national economy into the global economy is accompanied by changes in the structure of production, trade, financial flows, and labor resources. Therefore, modern management systems must be able to respond to external shocks, international competition, technological renewal, and changes in global markets.

This article considers the main problems faced by national economies under globalization and proposes possible solutions for effective management of these processes. In the contemporary world, economic systems are undergoing deep structural changes that require leaders and managers to adapt to new approaches and decision-making methods. In this regard, the management of Uzbekistan's national economy during the period of economic transformation requires special attention, since the country is increasingly influenced by global economic tendencies.

The relevance of the topic is determined by the fact that globalization increases the interdependence of national economies. As a result, management decisions made at the national level must take into account international standards, global competition, technological trends, financial risks, migration processes, and environmental constraints. At the same time, the modernization of governance and the introduction of digital technologies create new opportunities for improving the efficiency and transparency of economic management.



## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the course of the research, methods of systematization and generalization of information were applied. In addition, interdisciplinary and comparative analysis of the literature on the research topic was used. The methodological basis of the study includes the analysis of academic sources, policy documents, and practical approaches related to the management of national economies under conditions of globalization. The study relies on a qualitative analytical approach. The main purpose of this approach is to identify key management problems, classify them according to their economic and social significance, and propose practical directions for their solution. Comparative analysis makes it possible to evaluate how global processes affect national economies and what management tools can be applied to improve adaptation.

## ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Economic transformation is a key trend of modern development and requires flexible and innovative approaches from managers. Global trends such as digitalization and international integration have a significant influence on national economies. Structural changes in the system of national economic management are among the main challenges for Uzbekistan and other countries.

The introduction of digital technologies and the automation of decision-making processes are among the most important management tools in the new conditions. Adaptation of business models, flexible management methodologies, and the transformation of organizational structures are key directions of development.

The modern world is experiencing rapid evolution, which forces national economies to adapt to new global realities. Three key trends have a significant impact on the transformation of economies: digitalization, international integration, and the challenges of globalization. These factors determine the direction and speed of changes in the economic sphere.

The digital revolution is radically changing approaches to doing business and organizing economic activity. The introduction of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, Big Data, and the Internet of Things creates new opportunities for increasing efficiency, reducing costs, and expanding markets. Countries that successfully adopt digital tools gain significant competitive advantages at the global level.

The strengthening of globalization processes makes national borders increasingly transparent for the movement of goods, services, capital, and labor. Countries actively participating in international integration gain access to new markets, technologies, and investments, which contributes to accelerated economic growth and development.

Along with the obvious advantages of globalization, it also creates a number of complex problems faced by national economies. Increasing competition, uneven distribution of benefits, and environmental and social consequences create new tasks for countries that require effective management decisions.

Thus, the key trends determining global economic transformations are the active introduction of digital technologies, the expansion of international integration, and the growing pressure of globalization challenges. Successful adaptation of national economies to these processes becomes a key factor in ensuring their sustainable development in the modern world.

In recent years, significant structural changes have taken place in the management of Uzbekistan's national economy. These changes are aimed at economic restructuring, modernization of management,

and implementation of economic reforms. Such measures allow the country to adapt to new global challenges more effectively.

Decentralization of management is one of the key directions of reform. The government is transferring more authority to regional and local levels. This improves the effectiveness of decision-making and accelerates implementation. In addition, public-private partnership mechanisms are being actively introduced, involving the business community in the management of economic development.

Digitalization plays an important role in the reforms. The introduction of modern information technologies increases transparency and reduces bureaucratic barriers. This creates favorable conditions for economic reforms and improves the investment climate of the country.

## **MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS UNDER GLOBALIZATION**

### **1. Competition and innovation**

The intensification of competition in the global market requires national companies to continuously introduce innovations and improve production efficiency. Investments in research and development, support for start-ups and innovative projects, and the creation of favorable conditions for attracting foreign investment are necessary measures in this direction.

### **2. Labor resources and migration**

Globalization leads to changes in the structure of labor resources, an increase in migration flows, and the need to adapt national labor markets. This requires the development of professional retraining and advanced training programs, the creation of conditions for integrating migrants into the national economy, and support for labor mobility.

### **3. Financial stability**

The globalization of financial markets increases the risks of financial instability and crises. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the regulation of financial markets, create early warning and crisis management mechanisms, and develop international cooperation in the field of financial regulation.

### **4. Environmental challenges**

Globalization increases the environmental burden on national economies, which requires new approaches to the management of natural resources and environmental protection. The introduction of environmentally friendly technologies, development of renewable energy sources, and international cooperation in environmental protection are important management priorities.

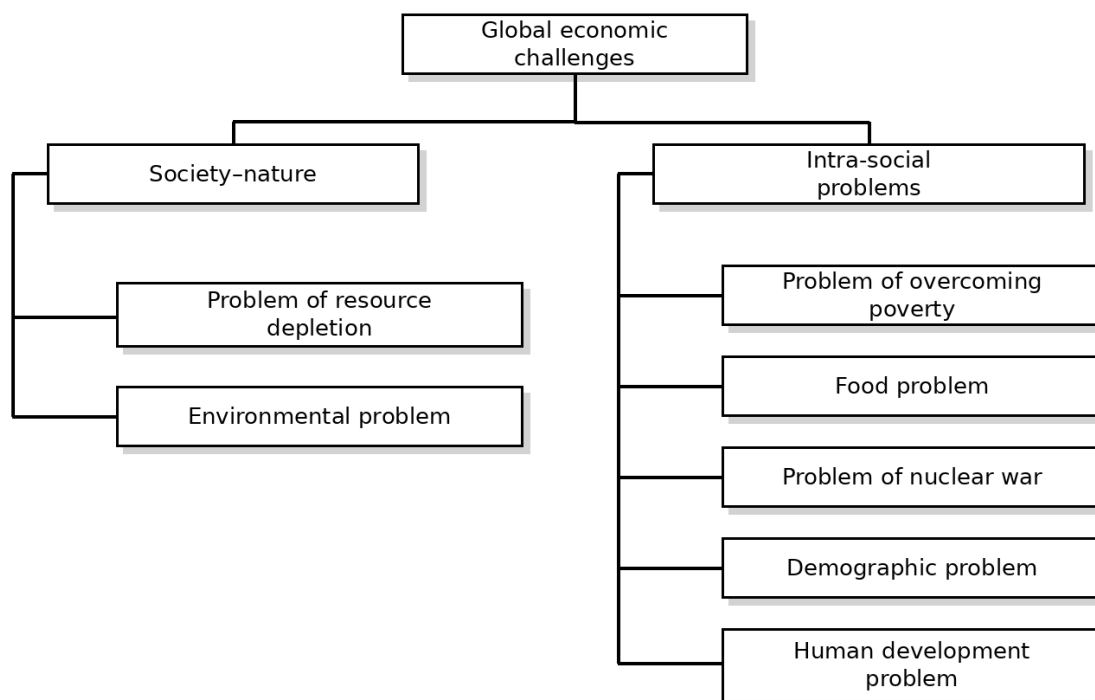
### **5. Social inequality**

Globalization can increase social inequality both within countries and between them. Therefore, it is necessary to develop and implement social programs aimed at reducing inequality, supporting small and medium-sized businesses, and creating jobs in industries with high added value.

During the period of deep structural changes accompanying the transformation of Uzbekistan's national economy, managers face numerous economic challenges.



## Global Economic Challenges



**Figure 1. Global Economic Challenges**

Based on Figure 1, it can be stated that effective anti-crisis management and the ability to adapt quickly to new realities are becoming key factors of success.

One of the main problems faced by managers is the need to revise outdated business models and introduce innovative solutions. Adaptation to change requires flexibility, readiness for experimentation, and continuous learning.

### CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS

- Implementation of innovative management strategies aimed at increasing the competitiveness of the national economy. This includes the development and introduction of new technologies, support for scientific research, and creation of innovation clusters.
- Increasing the flexibility and adaptability of the national economy to changes in the global market. This requires the development of professional retraining programs, support for labor mobility, and the creation of conditions for attracting foreign investment.
- Strengthening international cooperation in the fields of economy, finance, ecology, and social policy. Participation in international organizations, conclusion of bilateral and multilateral agreements, and exchange of experience and technologies are important in this process.
- Introduction of sustainable development principles into the national economy. This includes the development of renewable energy sources, introduction of environmentally friendly technologies, and support for environmental protection projects.

- Increasing the social responsibility of business and the state. This involves the development and implementation of social programs, support for small and medium-sized businesses, and creation of jobs in sectors with high added value.

The transformation of a national economy into the global economy is a complex process accompanied by numerous problems and challenges. The main problems include the following:

1. Global competition: National companies face stronger competition from international corporations, which requires higher efficiency and innovation.
2. Technological changes: Rapid technological development requires companies to constantly update their activities and adapt to new conditions.
3. Regulation and standards: Differences in legislation and standards between countries may create barriers to international trade and investment.
4. Cultural differences: Managing multinational teams requires consideration of cultural characteristics and differences in approaches to work.
5. Economic instability: Global economic crises may significantly affect national economies and require companies to be flexible and resilient.

**Table 1. Main Management Problems and Solutions under Globalization**

Problem	Description	Solution
Competition and innovation	Intensification of competition in the global market	Investment in R&D, support for start-ups, and attraction of foreign investment
Labor resources and migration	Changes in the structure of labor resources and increase in migration flows	Retraining programs, integration of migrants, and support for labor mobility
Financial stability	Increase in the risks of financial instability and crises	Regulation of financial markets, early warning mechanisms, and international cooperation
Environmental challenges	Increase in the environmental burden	Environmentally friendly technologies, renewable energy sources, and international cooperation
Social inequality	Intensification of social inequality	Social programs, support for small and medium-sized businesses, and job creation

Based on Table 1, it can be concluded that the following strategies may be proposed to solve these problems:

1. Innovation and investment in technology: Continuous renewal and introduction of new technologies will help companies remain competitive.
2. Development of human capital: Training and development of employees, especially in the field of intercultural communication and management, will help organizations work effectively in a global environment.
3. Adaptation to international standards: Bringing activities into compliance with international standards and requirements will help reduce barriers to trade and investment.
4. Flexibility and adaptability: Companies must be ready to respond quickly to changes in the global economy and adapt to new conditions.

5. Partnerships and cooperation: Establishing strategic partnerships with international companies and organizations will help strengthen positions in the global market.

These strategies will help national companies successfully adapt to the conditions of the global economy and overcome emerging problems.

## CONCLUSION

The transformation of a national economy into the global economy is a complex and multidimensional process that requires new approaches to management. The modern problems faced by national economies require comprehensive and innovative solutions. The implementation of innovative strategies, increased flexibility and adaptability, strengthening of international cooperation, introduction of sustainable development principles, and enhancement of social responsibility are key directions for effective management under globalization.

The key problems include the need to develop anti-crisis management, adapt to rapid changes in the external environment, and maintain a balance between economic efficiency and social stability. To solve these problems, comprehensive measures are applied, including improvement of the regulatory framework, enhancement of management flexibility, and active use of digital technologies.

In Uzbekistan, new management methods are being actively introduced, including digital technologies for the automation of decision-making, flexible management methodologies, and development of managerial competencies. Large-scale economic reforms are being implemented in Uzbekistan, aimed at restructuring and modernizing management. These reforms include decentralization of decision-making, introduction of new approaches to strategic planning, and coordination of economic policy.

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