

# INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Scopus || Electronic journal specializing in Scopus

## ISSUE 11



Acceptance of papers **November, 2025**



**Acceptance of  
papers**

Published monthly



**Topics**

economics,  
technology, social  
sciences



**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:**

Mirzaliyev Sanjar Makhmatjon ugli

**DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:**

Makhmudov Nosir Makhmudovich  
DSc., Prof., Academician

**DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:**

Ochilov Bobur Bakhtiyor ugli – Senior  
lecturer at TSUI

THE SCIENTIFIC-POPULAR ELECTRONIC  
JOURNAL **"INNOVATION SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY"** HAS BEEN REGISTERED  
UNDER THE NUMBER **C-5669633** BY THE  
AGENCY FOR INFORMATION AND MASS  
COMMUNICATIONS (AOKA) OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, EFFECTIVE  
FROM OCTOBER 9, 2024.

**CONTACTS**

Phone: **+998 50 737 87 88**

Website: <https://ist-journal.uz>

Email: [innovationist2025@gmail.com](mailto:innovationist2025@gmail.com)

The scientific electronic journal "Innovation Science and Technology" has been included in the list of scientific publications recommended for the publication of main scientific results of dissertations for the award of PhD and DSc degrees in economics and technical sciences, in accordance with the Resolution No. 370 of the Presidium of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated May 8, 2025.

Electronic publication, Issue 11. 137 pages.  
Approved for publication on November, 2025.

**Editorial board:**



**Sharipov Kongiratbay Avezimbetovich,**  
Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), Professor



**Abdurakhmanova Gulnora Kalandarovna,**  
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor



**Cham Tat Huei,**  
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Professor (Malaysia)



**Muhammad Imran Sadiq**  
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD),  
Professor, Malaysia



**Ahmed Aziz Ismail**  
Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc),  
Professor (Egypt)



**Lee Chin**  
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD),  
(Malaysia)



**Asongu Simplicé**  
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD),  
Cameroon



**Rui Dang**  
Doctor of Chemistry (DSc), Professor, China



**Zahoor Ahmed**  
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD), Turkey



**Shujaat Abbas**  
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD), Russia



**Tina A Coffelt**  
Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Sciences  
(PhD), USA

# CONTENTS

POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT .....	14
<b>Kholmirezayev Abdulhamid Khapizovich</b>	
WAYS TO ACHIEVE ECONOMIC STABILITY THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES .....	23
<b>Sadriddinov Bakhtiyor</b>	
STRUCTURE-PROPERTY RELATIONSHIP OF ORGANOSILICON MATERIALS: EVALUATION BASED ON THERMOGRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS .....	36
<b>Tosheva Dilfuza Farxodovna, Siddikov Ikrom Iminjonovich, Rakhimov Firuz Fazlidinovich</b>	
"CREATING AN ALGORITHM AND SOFTWARE TOOL FOR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION USING FACIAL SCANNING TO PROTECT THE OPERATING SYSTEM" .....	43
<b>Usmonov Maxsud Tulqin o'g'li</b>	
ENSURING INTERDISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION BASED ON MOBILE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES.....	51
<b>Zaripov Olimjan Kuvandiq son</b>	
MONITORING OF THE AYDAR-ARNASAY LAKE SYSTEM AND ASSESSMENT OF THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF COLLECTOR WATER INFLOWS INTO THE LAKE ECOSYSTEM.....	55
<b>Erkabayev Furkat Ilyasovich, Madrimov Rajabboy Masharipovich, Aminov Khamza Khusanovich</b>	
APPROBATION OF THE RESISTANCE OF BRICKS MADE FROM "ANGREN" SECONDARY KAOLIN TO THE EFFECT OF LIQUID METAL.....	62
<b>Umurov Ulug'bek Meylievich</b>	
THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING.....	68
<b>Allakuliev Akmal Baltayevich</b>	
IMPROVING ECONOMIC MECHANISMS THROUGH EFFECTIVE USE OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS IN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT.....	71
<b>Abdusalomov Djamshid Abdusalomovich</b>	
TEMPERATURE-RADIATION REGIME OF THE TERRITORY OF UZBEKISTAN FOR THE DESIGN OF SOLAR GREENHOUSES .....	76
<b>Ilkhom Ismatovich Rakhmatov, Shakhzod Niyoz ogli Izomov</b>	
THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF GREEN FINANCING IN FORMING A GREEN ECONOMY .....	81
<b>Khalikov S. X.</b>	
MUVAFFAQIYATLI STARTAP FAOLIYATIDA ROL O'YNOVCHI MUHIM OMILLAR VA O'ZBEKISTON SHAROITIDA STARTAP EKOTIZMINING RIVOJLANISHI.....	87
<b>Qosimova Dilorom Sobirovna</b>	
EFFECTIVENESS OF INNOVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.....	92
<b>Umarova Nilufar Abdulkakhorkizi</b>	
INFLUENCE OF INTERNATIONAL RANKING ORGANIZATIONS ON HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND EXISTING PLATFORMS .....	96
<b>Urozboev Khayrulla Murodboy ugli</b>	
BASE STATION MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES IN MOBILE NETWORKS .....	103
<b>Ibrokhimkhuja Rikhsikhujayev, Mohit Bhandwal</b>	
FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS OF ENTERPRISES .....	108
<b>Abdunazarov Saidakhmat Abdumalikovich</b>	
THE IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN ENTERPRISE ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT.....	113
<b>Rasulov Shavkat Sharof son</b>	
PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING OF THE STATE BUDGET .....	117
<b>Khamidov Khabibullo Khikmatulla ogli</b>	
TRANSFORMING THE HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP UNDER CONDITIONS OF DIGITALIZATION .....	123
<b>Abdullayev Javohir Abdumalik og'li</b>	
WAYS TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN ENTERPRISES.....	131
<b>Begalov Sherzod Maxsutaliyevich</b>	

# WAYS TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN ENTERPRISES

**Begalov Sherzod Maxsutaliyevich**

Lecturer, Department of Economics and Finance

Angren University

ORCID: 0009-0001-9689 -7056

Email: [begalovserzod@gmail.com](mailto:begalovserzod@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** The article examines the financial management system of enterprises and its impact on economic efficiency. The main directions for improving the efficiency of financial management are analyzed, including the introduction of digital technologies, improvement of the budgeting system, risk management, optimization of capital structure, and the use of international experience. Through practical recommendations, opportunities are demonstrated to strengthen the financial stability of enterprises and increase their competitiveness.

**Key words:** financial management, efficiency, digital transformation, budgeting, risk management, capital structure, enterprise sustainability.

**Annotatsiya:** Maqolada korxonalar moliyaviy boshqaruvi tizimi va uning iqtisodiy samaradorlikka ta'siri yoritilgan. Moliyaviy boshqaruv samaradorligini oshirishning asosiy yo'llari sifatida raqamli texnologiyalarni joriy etish, budjetlashtirish tizimini takomillashtirish, risklarni boshqarish, kapital tuzilmasini optimallashtirish va xalqaro tajribadan foydalanish masalalari tahlil qilinadi. Amaliy takliflar orqali korxonalarda moliyaviy barqarorlikni mustahkamlash hamda raqobatbardoshlikni oshirish imkoniyatlari ko'rsatib beriladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** moliyaviy boshqaruv, samaradorlik, raqamli transformatsiya, budjetlashtirish, risklarni boshqarish, kapital tuzilmasi, korxonalar barqarorligi.

**Аннотация:** В статье рассматривается система финансового управления предприятиями и её влияние на экономическую эффективность. В качестве основных направлений повышения эффективности финансового управления анализируются внедрение цифровых технологий, совершенствование системы бюджетирования, управление рисками, оптимизация структуры капитала и использование международного опыта. Посредством практических предложений показаны возможности укрепления финансовой устойчивости предприятий и повышения их конкурентоспособности.

**Ключевые слова:** финансовое управление, эффективность, цифровая трансформация, бюджетирование, управление рисками, структура капитала, устойчивость предприятия.

## INTRODUCTION

In a market economy, the role of the financial management system in ensuring the efficiency of enterprise activity is invaluable. The rational use of financial resources, the coordination of revenues and expenditures, and the effective adoption of investment decisions not only foster the sustainable development of an enterprise but also help it secure a strong position in global competition. Financial management is a comprehensive mechanism aimed at the rational allocation of a firm's resources, the balancing of income and expenses, the sound adoption of investment decisions, and the maintenance of financial stability.

As a result of ongoing economic reforms in Uzbekistan, the introduction of modern financial management tools in enterprises has become an urgent priority. In particular, within the framework of the “Digital Economy” strategy for 2023–2030 (PF-6079.2020), opportunities for enhancing efficiency through the digitalization of enterprises’ financial processes are expanding. Moreover, in a market economy, the effective organization of enterprise activity is directly linked to the quality of its financial management system. The President’s initiatives aimed at developing the “Digital Economy,” liberalizing financial markets, and supporting the private sector call for strengthening financial management effectiveness within enterprises (PQ-4699.2020). Processes of global economic integration, the shift to international financial reporting standards, the adoption of corporate governance principles, and growing requirements for improving investment attractiveness further intensify the relevance of this issue.

Today, the need to improve the efficiency of financial management in domestic enterprises can be explained by several factors. First, under conditions of economic modernization, the rational use of financial resources is essential to ensuring the sustainable development of enterprises. Second, accessing international capital markets, attracting foreign investment, and increasing export potential require the implementation of modern financial management instruments. Third, at a time when digital technologies are rapidly advancing, achieving efficiency through the automation of financial processes, ensuring transparency, and minimizing risks has become a pressing task.

Thus, improving the financial management system in enterprises not only supports their internal development but also serves as an important factor in enhancing the stability and competitiveness of the national economy. Therefore, scientifically examining ways to increase financial management efficiency and developing practical recommendations remain among today’s most urgent objectives.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

The issue of financial management efficiency has been widely studied at both the international and local levels, and a rich body of scholarly literature has emerged in this field. Classical corporate finance theories—particularly the approaches developed by Modigliani and Miller—identified the fundamental principles that determine capital structure and firm value, while contemporary works by Brigham and Ehrhardt highlight the practical dimensions of financial decision-making. Kaplan and Norton’s Balanced Scorecard model established a strong linkage between strategic objectives and financial and operational indicators, demonstrating new opportunities for enhancing financial control effectiveness.

Recent scholarly research indicates that the development of financial management follows two main streams. The first stream relates to digital transformation and information systems, confirming that ERP systems, real-time reporting, big data, and strategic analytics tools improve reporting speed, enable accurate cash-flow forecasts and budget parameters, and support efficient cost control within enterprises. RPA and AI-based automated solutions reduce errors in financial processes and expand opportunities for timely managerial decision-making. However, studies emphasize that the effectiveness of such technologies depends not only on system adoption but also on employee competencies, the strength of internal control mechanisms, and the quality of data.

The second stream encompasses theories of budgeting and performance measurement. Kaplan and Norton’s works justify the need to align the budgeting system with strategic management. Modern literature recommends methods such as rolling forecasts, driver-based planning, and zero-based budgeting, which make budgeting more dynamic, flexible, and capable of ensuring efficient resource allocation. Activity-based costing is recognized as crucial for determining the true cost of products and services.

Studies on risk management show that comprehensive ERM systems and internal control mechanisms play a decisive role in ensuring enterprise financial stability. Research based on the COSO framework proposes a structured model for identifying, assessing, and managing risks while linking them to financial outcomes and strategic objectives. Empirical findings confirm that enterprises with well-established ERM systems demonstrate higher credibility in investment markets and greater resilience to financial fluctuations.

Classical and modern theories of capital structure scientifically substantiate that optimizing capital structure increases firm value. The Modigliani–Miller framework, along with the trade-off and pecking-order theories, underscores the critical role of tax policy, market infrastructure, lending conditions, and corporate governance practices in shaping capital structure decisions.

Research on international standards and auditing highlights that compliance with IFRS requirements, transparency, disclosure quality, and adherence to corporate governance principles enhance investment attractiveness, reduce financial costs, and facilitate enterprise integration into the global market. Local scholars, including Karimov and Abduvaliyev, note the need to harmonize national financial management systems with

international standards, accelerate digital transformation, strengthen internal controls, and expand capacity-building programs. Domestic literature also stresses that low data quality and insufficient internal controls negatively affect decision-making processes within enterprises.

Recent scientific approaches indicate that fintech, blockchain, real-time analytics, and machine learning—particularly in forecasting liquidity and credit risks—are elevating financial management to a new qualitative stage. Integrated business planning (IBP) concepts and finance-business-partnering approaches are increasingly recognized as effective tools for enhancing strategic financial management within enterprises.

A review of the literature shows that despite extensive research globally, many aspects remain insufficiently explored in the context of Uzbekistan. In particular, there is a need to assess the effectiveness of digital financial systems, develop budgeting and control tools tailored to SMEs, analyze the impact of IFRS adoption on investment flows, and systematically evaluate the outcomes of financial training initiatives. The literature widely acknowledges that financial management efficiency is closely linked not only to traditional financial tools but also to digital information systems, analytical methods, financial-flow management mechanisms, and risk-minimization strategies.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study, theoretical methods include the analysis of scientific literature, international standards, and regulatory legal documents. Comparative analysis makes it possible to contrast the experience of developed countries with the operational practices of enterprises in Uzbekistan. Empirical analysis, in turn, evaluates financial efficiency based on the financial indicators of domestic enterprises—such as liquidity, profitability, and capital turnover—and uses these findings to develop scientifically grounded practical recommendations.

## ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

An analysis of the literature shows that the efficiency of financial management in enterprises is shaped by several key factors. The rational allocation of financial resources, the adoption of modern information technologies, the improvement of budgeting systems, effective risk management, and the optimization of capital structure lie at the core of this process. Digital transformation plays a crucial role in enhancing financial management efficiency; the implementation of ERP systems, real-time reporting, and big data technologies enables enterprises to monitor their financial condition accurately and promptly. Studies confirm that digital information systems make it possible to reduce costs, forecast future cash flows, and facilitate liquidity management. However, the effectiveness of digital systems is directly dependent on employee qualifications, the strength of internal controls, and data quality.

The integration of the budgeting system with strategic management strengthens the efficient use of resources within the enterprise. Modern approaches such as rolling forecasts, driver-based planning, and zero-based budgeting help firms adapt to changing market conditions, improve the quality of financial planning, and prevent excess expenditures. Risk management and corporate governance systems constitute an essential component of effective financial management. A comprehensive ERM approach based on the COSO framework enables enterprises to identify, assess, and mitigate financial risks. This approach not only ensures financial stability but also enhances the credibility of enterprises in investment markets.

Capital structure is a central element of effective financial decision-making. Research based on the Modigliani–Miller, trade-off, and pecking-order theories demonstrates that determining the optimal balance between debt and equity contributes to increasing firm value. In the context of Uzbekistan, the development level of financial markets, tax policy, and the capabilities of the banking sector play significant roles in shaping capital structure decisions. International standards and financial reporting transparency also enhance investment attractiveness. Alignment with IFRS requirements and the adoption of international corporate governance norms expand opportunities for attracting foreign investment and strengthen the firm's position in capital markets.

Local studies show that improving the efficiency of financial management in Uzbek enterprises requires harmonizing national accounting standards with international norms, developing financial training systems, and creating simplified financial management tools for small and medium-sized enterprises. The emergence of new fields such as fintech, blockchain, machine learning, and integrated business planning defines a promising stage of financial management development, offering expanded opportunities for risk forecasting, accelerating operational processes, and strengthening the justification of strategic decisions. The impact of these technologies on financial management efficiency is clearly illustrated in Table 1 (Table 1).

Table 1. Analysis of Factors Affecting the Efficiency of Financial Management in Enterprises

No	Key Factor	Description	Scientific Basis (Theory or Concept)	Expected Implementation Outcomes
1	Digital transformation	Rapid analysis of financial data through ERP systems, big data, and real-time reporting	Digital economy theory, IT-integration model	Financial transparency, reduced costs, faster decision-making
2	Integration of budgeting and strategic management	Flexible planning using rolling forecasts, driver-based and zero-based budgeting	Strategic planning theory	Efficient resource use, reduction of excess expenditures
3	Risk management system	Identification, assessment, and control of financial risks using the COSO-ERM model	Risk management theory (COSO-ERM)	Financial stability, increased investor confidence
4	Optimization of capital structure	Determining the optimal ratio of debt and equity	Modigliani–Miller, trade-off, pecking-order theories	Increased firm value, financial independence
5	Alignment with international standards (IFRS, corporate governance)	Implementation of international reporting and governance norms	Corporate governance theory	Increased investment attractiveness, stronger corporate image
6	Enhancing the financial system in local conditions	Harmonizing national standards with international norms, developing training systems	Institutional economics theory	Improved financial literacy, strengthened SME efficiency
7	New technologies (fintech, blockchain, machine learning, IBP)	Forecasting financial risks and automating operational processes	Innovation management and technological development concept	Faster decisions, higher efficiency, sustainable growth

The table systematizes the key factors directly influencing the efficiency of financial management in enterprises. The results show that the introduction of modern technologies—such as fintech, blockchain, and machine learning—significantly improves traditional financial management approaches. Overall, the findings indicate that enhancing the efficiency of financial management in enterprises requires integrating classical theories with modern technologies and international best practices. This, in turn, strengthens financial stability, increases competitiveness, and enables enterprises to contribute more significantly to the national economy.

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In conclusion, enhancing the efficiency of financial management in enterprises is crucial not only for strengthening internal stability but also for ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy. The analysis shows that the effectiveness of the financial management system largely depends on digital transformation, the improvement of budgeting practices, the strengthening of risk management mechanisms, and the optimization of capital structure. In our view, first, global practice confirms that modernizing financial management systems through digital technologies significantly improves enterprises' financial performance. This process is highly relevant in Uzbekistan as well, requiring the widespread adoption of ERP systems, big data, artificial intelligence, and automated analytical tools.

Second, the development of strategic budgeting and performance indicators expands opportunities for accurate forecasting of financial flows and the rational use of resources. This strengthens internal management processes and helps reduce unnecessary expenditures. Third, effective risk management and the introduction of corporate governance standards make enterprises more resilient to internal and external financial fluctuations. In particular, ERM systems based on the COSO framework play a critical role in identifying and minimizing financial risks. Fourth, optimizing capital structure by determining the optimal balance between debt and equity is a key condition for increasing firm value. Fifth, aligning with international financial reporting standards (IFRS) and ensuring transparency serve as important factors in attracting foreign investment.

Accordingly, the following recommendations can be proposed:

- the gradual implementation of digital financial management systems (ERP, RPA, AI) within enterprises;
- the development of performance indicators in financial budgeting and their integration with strategic planning;
- the introduction of comprehensive enterprise risk management (ERM) mechanisms and the strengthening of internal controls;
- the harmonization of national and international best practices to optimize capital structure;
- the establishment of transparent financial reporting practices in line with international standards to enhance investment attractiveness;
- the development of simplified financial management solutions adapted to the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

The proposed measures will not only increase the financial stability of enterprises but also contribute to strengthening competitiveness and accelerating economic growth at the national level.

#### List of used literature:

1. Brigham, E. F., & Ehrhardt, M. C. (2019). *Financial Management: Theory & Practice*. Cengage Learning.
2. Kaplan, R. S., & Norton, D. P. (1996). *The Balanced Scorecard*. Harvard Business School Press.
3. Karimov, A. (2022). "Korxonalarda moliyaviy boshqaruvni takomillashtirish yo'llari". *Iqtisodiyot va innovatsiya*, №4.
4. Abduvaliyev, B. (2023). "Moliyaviy boshqaruv tizimini raqamlashtirish muammolari va yechimlari". *Moliya va bank ishi jurnali*, №2.
5. Davenport, T. H., Harris, J. G. (2007). *Competing on Analytics: The New Science of Winning*. — Boston: Harvard Business School Press. — 242 p.
6. Brynjolfsson, E., McAfee, A. (2014). *The Second Machine Age: Work, Progress, and Prosperity in a Time of Brilliant Technologies*. — New York: W. W. Norton & Company. — 306 p.
7. COSO (2017). *Enterprise Risk Management — Integrated Framework*. — Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. — 128 p.
8. Modigliani, F., Miller, M. H. (1958). *The Cost of Capital, Corporation Finance and the Theory of Investment* // *American Economic Review*. Vol. 48, №3. — P. 261–297.
9. Vasarhelyi, M. A., Kogan, A., Tuttle, B. M. (2015). *Continuous Auditing: Building Automated Auditing Capability* // *Auditing: A Journal of Practice & Theory*. Vol. 34, №1. — P. 147–169.
10. PQ- (2020). O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 28-apreldagi PQ-4699-son qarori "Raqamli iqtisodiyot sohasida boshqaruvni takomillashtirish to'g'risida".
11. Liu, Y., & Zhang, H. (2025) Navigating fintech and banking risks: insights from a systematic literature review // *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*. — Vol. 12, No. 1. — P. 1–15. — DOI: 10.1057/s41599-025-05055-9
12. Alnaser, N., & Al-Hadi, A. (2024) Nexus Between Fintech Innovations and Liquidity Risk in GCC Banks // *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*. — Vol. 18, No. 5. — P. 226. — DOI: 10.3390/jrfm18050226
13. Borkowski, M., & Gajewski, P. (2023) Integrated Business Planning (IBP) as a Tool for Effective Enterprise Management // *Management and Production Engineering Review*. — Vol. 14, No. 2. — P. 45–56. — DOI: 10.24425/mper.2023.145623
14. Gill, R. (2024) The Next-Gen Finance Business Partner: Thriving in the Age of AI and Business Intelligence // *ResearchGate Preprint*. — Available at: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/389804806\\_The\\_Next-Gen\\_Finance\\_Business\\_Partner](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/389804806_The_Next-Gen_Finance_Business_Partner)

**Proofreader:** Zokir ALIBEKOV

**Layout and Designer:** Oloviddin Sobir ugli

---

## 2025. № 11

---

© When materials are reproduced, the INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY journal must be cited as the source. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the information in materials and advertisements published in the journal. Editorial opinions may not always align with those of the authors. Submitted materials will not be returned to the editorial office.

To publish articles in this journal, you may submit articles, advertisements, stories, and other creative materials through the following links. Materials and advertisements are published on a paid basis.

You may subscribe to the journal at any time using the following details. Once subscribed, please send a screenshot or photo of your payment confirmation to our Telegram page @iqtisodiyot\_77. Based on this, we will send the latest issue of the journal to your address each month.

“The journal “INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY” has been registered by the Agency for Information and Mass Communications under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 09.10.2024 under the registration number №390637. License number: C-5669633. PNFL: 30407832680027

**Our address:** Tashkent city, Yunusobod district, 19th block,  
House 17.



**Acceptance of articles**  
Published every  
monthly



**Directions**  
Social, economic, political,  
technological, scientific

 **Scopus || Scientific electronic journal specializing in Scopus**

**CERTIFICATE NUMBER: №390637**

**ORDER NUMBER ACCORDING TO  
THE LICENSE REGISTER: C-5669633**

**CONTACT:**

 Contact us  
**+998 50 737 87 88**

 Telegram channel  
**t.me/scopus\_IST2100**

 Journal official website  
**<https://ist-journal.uz/index.php/IST>**