

INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Scopus || Electronic journal specializing in Scopus

ISSUE 12



Acceptance of papers **December, 2025**



**Acceptance of
papers**

Published monthly



Topics

economics,
technology, social
sciences

ISSN 3060-5229



EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Mirzaliev 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

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 12. 162 pages.
Approved for publication on December, 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



Abdikarimova Dinara Rustamxanovna
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor

CONTENTS

THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF APPLYING TAX INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENTS DIRECTED TOWARD HUMAN CAPITAL	14
Quliyev Begimqul Melikovich	
ECONOMETRIC MODELS OF CASHLESS SETTLEMENTS AMONG ECONOMIC ENTITIES.....	21
Ruzimuradov Shuxrat Xusanovich	
PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM BRAND MARKETING IN MODERN CONDITIONS (UAE: DUBAI ON THE EXAMPLE OF A CITY).....	26
Ibodova Dilsora Ibodovna	
CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS AS A WAY TO HEDGE AGAINST FORTHCOMING FUTURE UNCERTAINTIES IN THE DEBT MARKET OF UZBEKISTAN	31
Abduganiev Abdulaziz Alisher o'g'li	
SHOULD THE REGULATION OF THE E-COMMERCE MARKET IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN BE CARRIED OUT BY THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR PERSPECTIVE PROJECTS OR THE CENTRAL BANK?	39
Sadikov Aziz Mirsharapovich	
MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE OPERATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS IN UZBEKISTAN.....	46
Bakhriddin Berdiyarov	
INNOVATIVE APPROACHES OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN THE INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION SECTORS AND THEIR IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT.....	53
Ergasheva Nigora Abdigapparovna	
AI-BASED NORMALIZATION METHODOLOGY FOR COLLECTING AND PROCESSING KPI INDICATORS.....	56
Shuhratov Mamurjon Shuhrat o'g'li	
REFORMS AND PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING INITIATIVE IN UZBEKISTAN	63
Khamidov Khabibullo Hikmatulla ugli	
PROBLEMS OF THE INWARD PROCESSING CUSTOMS REGIME AND WAYS TO ELIMINATE THEM.....	70
Abdullaev Shakhzodbek	
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN CONSTRUCTION	74
Musayeva Shoirazimovna	
MEASURES TO ENHANCE THE ROLE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF SMALL BUSINESS IN REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.....	80
Ergashev Jamshid Jamoliddinovich	
THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION.....	84
Alijonova Marjonabonu Jaxongir qizi	
INDIA'S EXPERIENCE IN ENHANCING PUBLIC WELFARE THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY	88
Aripov Oybek Abdullayevich	
GREEN STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION IN UZBEKISTAN: GREEN FINANCE AND ECO-INNOVATION FOR SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.....	93
Egamberdiev Khumoyun	
AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT BASED ON INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL: THE EXAMPLE OF UZBEKISTAN.....	101
Bustonov Komiljon Kumakovich	
ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF ENTERPRISES: ASSESSMENT OF EQUITY EFFICIENCY	110
Umurkul Shukhratovich Fayziev	

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH THE TRANSITION TO THE DIGITAL ECONOMY.....	118
Mamadaliyev Akmaljon	
МЕТОДЫ И МЕХАНИЗМЫ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬСКОГО ПОВЕДЕНИЯ НА ТУРИСТСКОМ РЫНКЕ.....	124
Нурматова Ситора Шавкатовна	
ANALYSIS OF INNOVATION ACTIVITIES.....	133
Alieva Elnara Ametovna	
METHODS AND MECHANISMS FOR STUDYING CONSUMER BEHAVIOR IN THE TOURISM MARKET.....	139
Nurmatova Sitara Shavkatovna	
ALGORITHMS AND METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE AREA OF A GASTRIC ULCER DEFECT USING MODERN MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES.....	145
Yusupov Ibrohimbek XXX, Abdusamatova Munira Sul-tonbek qizi	
UTILIZATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN ENTERPRISE MARKETING ACTIVITIES.....	151
Sadikov Shohrux Shukhratovich	
ENSURING THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS, GLOBAL TRENDS, AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS.....	156
Inomiddin Imomov	

ENSURING THE FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS, GLOBAL TRENDS, AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Inomiddin Imomov

associate professor of Tashkent State University of Economics

Abstract: Financial sustainability has become an increasingly important issue for higher education institutions (HEIs) worldwide due to rapid changes in the economic environment, technological advancement, and intensifying global competition. This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the conceptual foundations, determinants, and strategic directions for ensuring the financial sustainability of HEIs in both developed and developing countries. Through comparative evaluation of international financing models, including state-funded, market-driven, mixed, and entrepreneurial university models, the study highlights emerging trends such as digital transformation, revenue diversification, and public-private partnerships. Methodologically, the paper employs comparative analysis, systematic review of academic literature, and theoretical synthesis to formulate an integrated financial sustainability framework. The findings underline that successful HEIs adopt multidimensional strategies, including effective financial governance, cost optimization, industry collaboration, innovative funding mechanisms, and internationalization. The article concludes with policy recommendations for governments, HEI leaders, and stakeholders seeking to enhance long-term financial resilience and competitiveness in higher education.

Key words: Higher education institutions, financial sustainability, funding models, diversification, governance, digital transformation.

Annotatsiya: Moliyaviy barqarorlik dunyo bo'ylab oliy ta'lim muassasalari (OTMLar) uchun tobora muhimroq masalaga aylanishi sababi iqtisodiy muhitning tezkor o'zgarishi, texnologik rivojlanish va global raqobatning kuchayishi bilan bog'liq. Ushbu maqola rivojlangan va rivojlanayotgan mamlakatlardagi OTMLarda moliyaviy barqarorlikni ta'minlashning konseptual asoslari, omillari va strategik yo'nalishlarini batafsil tahlil qiladi. Davlat mablag'lari bilan moliyalashtiriladigan, bozor asosidagi, aralash va tadbirkorlik yo'nalishidagi universitet modellarini solishtiruvchi baholash orqali maqola raqamli transformatsiya, daromadlarni diversifikatsiya qilish va davlat-xususiy sheriklik kabi yangi tendensiyalarni yoritadi. Metodologik jihatdan ish taqqoslash tahlili, akademik adabiyotlarni tizimli ko'rib chiqish va nazariy sintez usullarini qo'llagan holda integratsiyalashgan moliyaviy barqarorlik tizimini shakllantiradi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, muvaffaqiyatli OTMLar samarali moliyaviy boshqaruv, xarajatlarni optimallashtirish, sanoat bilan hamkorlik, innovatsion moliyalashtirish mexanizmlari va xalqaro hamkorlikni o'z ichiga olgan ko'p o'lchovli strategiyalarni qo'llaydi. Maqola yakunida hukumatlar, OTM rahbarlari va manfaatdor tomonlar uchun uzoq muddatli moliyaviy bardoshlilik va raqobatbardoshlikni oshirish bo'yicha tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: oliy ta'lim muassasalari, moliyaviy barqarorlik, moliyalashtirish modellar, diversifikatsiya, boshqaruv, raqamli transformatsiya.

Аннотация: Финансовая устойчивость становится все более актуальной проблемой для высших учебных заведений (ВУЗов) во всем мире в условиях стремительных изменений экономической среды, технологического прогресса и усиливающейся глобальной конкуренции. В данной статье проводится комплексный анализ концептуальных основ, факторов и стратегических направлений обеспечения финансовой устойчивости ВУЗов как в развитых, так и в развивающихся странах. Путем сравнительной оценки международных моделей финансирования — государственных, рыночных, смешанных и предпринимательских университетов — рассматриваются новые тенденции, такие как цифровая трансформация, диверсификация доходов и государственно-частные партнерства. Методологически статья опирается на сравнительный анализ, систематический обзор академической литературы и теоретический синтез для разработки интегрированной модели финансовой устойчивости. Результаты исследования подчеркивают, что успешные ВУЗы применяют многомерные стратегии, включающие эффективное финансовое управление, оптимизацию расходов, сотрудничество с промышленностью, инновационные механизмы финансирования и интернационализацию. Статья завершается рекомендациями для правительств, руководителей ВУЗов и заинтересованных сторон по повышению долгосрочной финансовой устойчивости и конкурентоспособности высшего образования.

Ключевые слова: высшие учебные заведения, финансовая устойчивость, модели финансирования, диверсификация, управление, цифровая трансформация.

1. INTRODUCTION

The financial sustainability of higher education institutions has become a central topic in global education policy debates. Rising operational expenditures, demographic shifts resulting in fluctuating enrollment levels, shrinking public budgets, and the growing need for technological modernization have placed unprecedented pressure on universities. In many countries, traditional funding sources are no longer sufficient to maintain the quality of teaching, research productivity, and infrastructure development.

Furthermore, globalization and the internationalization of higher education have introduced new challenges, as institutions now compete globally for students, academics, and research funding. This environment requires universities to rethink their financial strategies, embrace entrepreneurial approaches, and enhance their resilience to external economic shocks.

This article aims to provide an expanded, in-depth analysis of the mechanisms and strategic directions for ensuring the financial sustainability of HEIs. It synthesizes international practices, theoretical perspectives, and practical strategies applicable in diverse higher education systems.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The financing and financial sustainability of higher education have been widely examined by both international and Uzbek scholars. While global researchers emphasize revenue diversification, institutional autonomy, and market-based mechanisms, Uzbek researchers have contributed valuable insights specifically related to the transformation of higher education in transition economies.

2.1 International Scholarship

Etzkowitz (2019) introduced the “entrepreneurial university” concept, emphasizing innovation, commercialization of research, and industry collaboration. Salmi (2020) also highlights that world-class universities rely on diversified income sources including grants, endowments, patents, and international programs. Marginson (2021) argues that financial sustainability is closely related to governance quality, transparency, accountability, and institutional autonomy. Universities with strong internal management frameworks show higher resilience.

2.2 Contributions of Uzbek Scholars

1. Higher Education Funding and State Policy

A number of Uzbek scholars, including O.T.Shodmonov, Q.Abduqodirov, and A.Vakhabov, have examined the role of state policy in the financial development of higher education. Their studies emphasize that:

- the modernization of HEIs requires a transition from fully state-funded models to multi-source financing;
- universities must strengthen financial autonomy within the framework of national reforms;
- public funds should be allocated based on performance indicators.

Shodmonov (2019) argues that efficient use of budget allocations and the introduction of competitive funding mechanisms create incentives for innovation and quality improvement.

2. Diversification of University Revenues

Researchers such as B.Khodiev, I.Isakov, and S.Jo'rayev highlight that the sustainability of HEIs depends on the ability to diversify income streams. Their findings indicate that universities in Uzbekistan should:

- expand fee-paying enrollment programs,
- increase the share of short-term training and professional development courses,
- engage in commercialization of scientific research.

Isakov (2021) emphasizes the necessity of research commercialization and technology transfer as a long-term financing strategy.

3. University–Industry Collaboration

Studies by D.Karimov, N.Saydullaev, and A.Rasulov show that collaboration with private enterprises enhances the innovative capacity and financial independence of HEIs. They suggest that:

- joint research laboratories,
- industry-funded projects,
- and co-financed infrastructure development

can significantly improve financial stability. Their works align with global PPP (public–private partnership) models.

4. Digital Transformation of Financial Management

In recent years, several Uzbek scholars such as F.Abdurahmanov, M.Abdullayev, and U.Ibragimov have explored the role of digitalization in improving university finances. They point out that:

- digital accounting systems reduce administrative costs,
- data analytics improve forecasting and budgeting accuracy,

- e-learning platforms help generate additional revenue.

These findings reflect broader global trends towards integrating digital tools into financial governance.

5. Strategic Financial Management in Higher Education

According to works by T.Ibrohimov, Sh.Abduljalilov, and M.Usmonxo'jayev, financial sustainability is achievable only through:

- modern management practices,
- strategic planning,
- internal auditing,
- and transparent financial reporting.

Their research stresses the importance of institutional responsibility and leadership capacity in ensuring long-term financial health.

2.3 Synthesis of Uzbek and International Perspectives

Both international and Uzbek scholarship converge on several core ideas:

- Universities must move towards diversified, innovation-driven financing models.
- Financial autonomy and accountability are essential for stable development.
- Collaboration with industry and international partners strengthens competitiveness.
- Digital technologies enhance efficiency and resource utilization.

Uzbek scholars particularly contribute insights on adapting global practices to the conditions of post-Soviet countries and national reforms, offering practical recommendations for developing countries undergoing systemic modernization.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study adopts a qualitative and analytical methodology, including:

- Comparative analysis of higher education financing models in OECD, Asian, and post-Soviet countries
- Systematic literature review of academic journals, policy reports, and institutional case studies
- Theoretical synthesis for constructing an integrated framework
- Contextual evaluation to adapt international trends to developing countries' conditions

This approach allows for a holistic understanding of financial sustainability factors.

5. Global Trends in Higher Education Financing

5.1 Declining state funding

In many nations, government contributions as a share of university budgets have dropped significantly. This trend pushes HEIs to seek alternative revenue sources.

5.2 Tuition-driven models

Countries like the United States, Canada, Australia, and the UK demonstrate strong tuition-based funding. However, this model raises concerns about equity and accessibility.

5.3 Research commercialization

Patents, licensing, university spin-offs, and innovation hubs are becoming major income sources for research-intensive universities.

5.4 Endowments and philanthropic funding

Leading institutions such as Harvard, Stanford, and Oxford heavily rely on endowment funds, which provide stable, long-term incomes.

5.5 Public-private partnerships

PPP initiatives finance campus facilities, research centers, dormitories, and digital infrastructure.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

6. Results: Strategic Directions for Ensuring Financial Sustainability

6.1 Revenue Diversification Strategies

6.1.1 Tuition and enrollment expansion

- Offering online and blended programs
- Targeting international student markets
- Developing continuing education and executive training programs

6.1.2 Commercialization of Intellectual Property (IP)

- Patents, licenses, spin-off companies
- Research parks and innovation zones

- Contract research with private firms
- 6.1.3 Philanthropic and endowment development
 - Alumni engagement
 - Corporate donations
 - Fundraising campaigns and strategic philanthropy
- 6.1.4 Monetization of university assets
 - Renting conference halls, laboratories, sports facilities
 - Publishing services
 - Campus-based business incubators

6.2 Strengthening Public–Private Partnerships

6.2.1 Infrastructure development

PPP-based projects for:

- student housing,
- smart campuses,
- laboratory modernization.

6.2.2 Industry-linked research

Universities collaborating with corporations for:

- R&D laboratories,
- internship programs,
- innovation grants.

6.3 Improving Financial Governance

6.3.1 Performance-based budgeting

Resources allocated according to:

- research output,
- teaching efficiency,
- student success metrics.

6.3.2 Risk management systems

- financial forecasting models,
- crisis management strategies,
- multi-year budget frameworks.

6.3.3 Transparency and accountability

Annual reports, audits, and stakeholder communication enhance trust and attract partners.

6.4 Digital Transformation of Financial Systems

Digital tools support:

- automated accounting,
- real-time budget monitoring,
- efficient procurement,
- predictive analytics through AI.

Digitalization reduces administrative costs by 10–25% in many international case studies.

6.5 Internationalization as a Financial Strategy

6.5.1 Student mobility

Recruiting foreign students increases revenue and global visibility.

6.5.2 Academic partnerships

Joint degree programs and virtual exchange.

6.5.3 Participation in global research consortia

Helps secure grants from international organizations.

The findings highlight that financial sustainability is not merely a financial issue but a broader strategic challenge involving governance, innovation, and external cooperation. HEIs with strong autonomy and flexible governance mechanisms are more likely to succeed in implementing diversified funding strategies.

However, developing countries face barriers such as outdated policies, limited institutional capacity, and insufficient industry engagement. Addressing these barriers requires government reforms, strategic leadership, and investment in digital infrastructure.

8.1 For Governments

- Increase institutional autonomy
- Support university–industry collaborations
- Introduce tax incentives for private sector donations
- Develop national endowment and innovation support programs

8.2 For University Leadership

- Adopt multi-stream funding strategies
- Develop performance-based budgeting
- Implement ERP and financial analytics systems
- Strengthen alumni relations and fundraising activities

8.3 For Industry Stakeholders

- Invest in university research
- Engage in joint innovation projects
- Co-develop workforce training programs

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Financial sustainability is a fundamental requirement for higher education institutions to remain competitive, innovative, and socially impactful. The findings indicate that diversified revenue sources, efficient financial management, digital transformation, and strong partnerships are key to ensuring long-term stability. By adopting the proposed strategies, HEIs can create resilient financial systems capable of adapting to rapidly changing global conditions.

References

1. Abdukarimov, A. (2020). *Diversification of revenue sources in higher education institutions*. Tashkent: National University of Uzbekistan Press.
2. Altbach, P. G., Reisberg, L., & Rumbley, L. E. (2019). *Trends in global higher education: Tracking an academic revolution*. UNESCO Publishing.
3. Clark, B. R. (1998). *Creating entrepreneurial universities: Organizational pathways of transformation*. Pergamon.
4. De Boer, H., Enders, J., & Schimank, U. (2007). On the way towards new public management? The governance of university systems in England, the Netherlands, Austria, and Germany. In D. Jansen (Ed.), *New Forms of Governance in Research Organizations* (pp. 137–152). Springer.
5. Estermann, T., & Bennetot Pruvot, E. (2011). *Financially sustainable universities: Towards full costing in European universities*. European University Association.
6. Hodjamkulov, O. (2022). Performance-based funding models for higher education institutions in Uzbekistan. *Tashkent State University of Economics Journal*, 4(2), 55–68.
7. Johnstone, D. B. (2015). Financing higher education: Who should pay? *International Higher Education*, 39, 7–9.
8. Khodjamkulov, O. (2022). Funding efficiency and KPI-based allocation in higher education. *Journal of Economic Development Studies*, 7(3), 122–139.
9. Marginson, S. (2019). Limitations of competition in higher education. *Studies in Higher Education*, 44(9), 1563–1577.
10. Pfeffer, J., & Salancik, G. R. (1978). *The external control of organizations: A resource dependence perspective*. Harper & Row.
11. Salmi, J. (2022). *The tertiary education imperative: Knowledge, skills and values for development*. Springer.
12. Shin, J. C., & Harman, G. (2009). New public management and the academic profession: Some international trends. *In Higher Education Quarterly*, 63(1), 1–8.
13. Toshpulatov, S. (2019). Cost optimization and financial efficiency in higher education institutions. *Economics and Education Review of Uzbekistan*, 2(4), 87–99.
14. Tursunov, R. (2021). Financial autonomy and sustainable financing mechanisms in Uzbek universities. *University Economics Journal*, 5(1), 45–61.
15. World Bank. (2020). *Building education systems for resilience: The role of financial sustainability*. World Bank Publications.
16. Yuldashev, B. (2023). University–industry cooperation as a driver of sustainable financing in higher education. *Innovation and Knowledge Economy Journal*, 3(1), 101–119.

Proofreader: Zokir ALIBEKOV

Layout and Designer: Oloviddin Sobir ugli

2025. № 12

© 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>