

INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

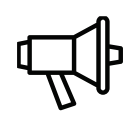


Scopus || Electronic journal specializing in Scopus

ISSUE 1



Acceptance of papers **January, 2026**



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

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 1. 146 pages.
Approved for publication on January, 2026.

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 Simplicie
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

Kurbonbekova Mohichehra Turobjonovna
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor

Alimardonov Ilkhom Muzrabshokovich
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor



Razakova Barno Sayfiyeva
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD)



Khasanov Sarvar Ulugbek ugli
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (PhD)

CONTENTS

BRIEF FEEDBACK ON “AGAT CREDIT” MICROFINANCE ORGANIZATION BASED ON THE REPORT OF “KAPDEPO” INVESTMENT COMPANY: CAVEATS FOR LENDERS (BONDHOLDERS)	16
Abduganiev Abdulaziz Alisher ugli	
IMPLEMENTATION OF EU BEST AGRICULTURAL TRADE PRACTICES IN UZBEKISTAN.....	20
Khulkar Karimova Rakhmanali qizi	
THE ROLE OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN INCREASING SERVICE EXPORTS OF UZBEKISTAN	26
Jamshid Mirzakhmedov	
THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF FINANCIAL MARKETS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	30
Baymanova Mavlyuda Djuraevna, Abdullaeva Shohista, Ubaydullaeva Gulchehra Erkabaevna	
КЛИНИЧЕСКАЯ ОЦЕНКА СОСТОЯНИЯ МЕСТНЫХ ИММУННЫХ МЕХАНИЗМОВ ПОЛОСТИ РТА У ПАЦИЕНТОВ НА ЭТАПАХ ОРТОДОНТИЧЕСКОГО ЛЕЧЕНИЯ	36
Рахимбердыев Рустам Абдунасирович, Сайфулаева Азиза Анваровна	
INTEGRATING AI-BASED CUSTOMER ANALYTICS INTO INNOVATIVE RETAIL MARKETING STRATEGIES	40
Ostonaqulova Gulsaraxon Muhammadyoqub qizi	
FINANCIAL STIMULATION OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES OF ENTERPRISES THROUGH INVESTMENTS	48
Bahriddinov Nodirbek Zamirdinovich	
DIGITAL DENTISTRY: LITERATURE REVIEW	52
Tursunov Begzod Sherzodovich, Zokirova Nodira Sobitovna	
THE LATEST ADHESIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN DENTISTRY	56
Rahimberdiyev Rustam Abdunasirovich, Chinibayeva Ibagul Sarsenbayevna	
ENSURING THE ACCEPTABILITY OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE INDICATORS IN THE EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF HOUSING FUNDS IN KHOREZM	61
Otajonov Tohirjon Khojanazar o'g'li	
WAYS TO IMPROVE CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN.....	67
Usmonova Dilfuza Ilhomovna	
CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF LOCAL IMMUNE MECHANISMS OF THE ORAL CAVITY IN PATIENTS AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT	72
Rakhimberdiyev Rustam Abdunasirovich, Saifulaeva Aziza Anvarovna	
IMPROVING THE ALGORITHM FOR CONTROLLING THE CUSTOMS TRANSIT INFORMATION SYSTEM E-TRANSIT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN	76
Musayeva Shoirazimovna	
DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF THE AUTOMOTIVE BUSINESS IN UZBEKISTAN	82
Saidov Dilshodbek Razzakovich	
INTEGRATION OF MARKETING STRATEGIES IN RETAIL TRADE ACTIVITIES.....	87
Akramov Toxir Abdiraxmanovich	
CHALLENGES OF ADOPTING ISLAMIC FINANCE WITHIN CONVENTIONAL BANKING SYSTEMS	91
Safarov Shuhrat Ismatovich	
CRM SYSTEMS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE RESULTS OF MARKETING STRATEGY IN DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES	95
Jamoliddinov Fakhriyor Shodiyor o'g'li	
LEXICAL-SEMANTIC ARCHITECTURE OF MODERN WORDNET SYSTEMS	101
Aynura Axmedova	
METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INNOVATIVE PROCESSES AT ENTERPRISES.....	108
Kurbanova Shakhnoza Yuldashbayevna	
COMPANY VALUATION IN MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS: A STRATEGIC AND GOVERNANCE-BASED APPROACH	113
Lee Illarion Georgievich	

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON CAD/CAM TECHNOLOGIES IN DENTAL ECTOPROSTHETICS	118
Tursunov Begzod Sherzodovich, Hazratqulov Asrbek Ulugbek ugli	
TRENDS AND DIFFICULTIES IN THE INTEGRATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ORTHOPEDIC DENTISTRY	123
Khojimurodov Burkhon Ravshanovich	
PRIORITY DIRECTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE MECHANISM OF ENHANCING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY LEVEL OF THE KASHKADARYA REGION	127
Tuyev Abdurahmon Yusubopvich	
THE ROLE OF PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING OF DRIVERS IN REDUCING ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	132
Uralbayev Anvar Ubaydullayevich	
THE ROLE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES IN DEVELOPING GREEN MARKETING STRATEGIES FOR ENTERPRISES	135
Sapayev Akhmad Durdibayevich	
MANAGEMENT MODEL OF INFORMATION RESOURCES IN SMALL BUSINESS ENTITIES AND ITS IMPACT ON ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY	140
Yo'ldoshev Nodirbek Ne'matjon o'g'li	

MANAGEMENT MODEL OF INFORMATION RESOURCES IN SMALL BUSINESS ENTITIES AND ITS IMPACT ON ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

Yo'ldoshev Nodirbek Ne'matjon o'g'li

Graduate School of Business and Entrepreneurship

Department of Business Management and Entrepreneurship (MBA)

Independent Researcher (PhD)

Abstract: This article examines the model of information resource management in small business entities and its impact on economic efficiency. The study employs an integrated analytical framework combining the Resource-Based View (RBV) theory with the Enterprise Information Management (EIM) concept. The findings provide valuable practical insights for the formulation of strategies aimed at the sustainable development of the small business sector.

Key words: information resources, management model, small business, economic efficiency, digitalization, resource-based theory.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola kichik tadbirkorlik subyektlarida axborot resurslarini boshqarish modeli va uning iqtisodiy samaradorlikka ta'sirini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Tadqiqot doirasida resurslarga asoslangan nazariya (Resource-Based View) hamda korxonaxborotlarini boshqarish konsepsiyasi (Enterprise Information Management) integratsiyalashgan holda tahlil qilindi. Olingan natijalar kichik biznes sektorini rivojlantirish strategiyalarini ishlab chiqishda muhim amaliy ahamiyatga ega.

Kalit so'zlar: axborot resurslari, boshqaruv modeli, kichik tadbirkorlik, iqtisodiy samaradorlik, raqamlashtirish, resurslarga asoslangan nazariya.

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена исследованию модели управления информационными ресурсами в субъектах малого предпринимательства и её влияния на экономическую эффективность. В рамках исследования проведён интегрированный анализ теории, основанной на ресурсах (Resource-Based View), и концепции управления корпоративной информацией (Enterprise Information Management). Полученные результаты имеют существенное практическое значение при разработке стратегий развития сектора малого бизнеса.

Ключевые слова: информационные ресурсы, модель управления, малое предпринимательство, экономическая эффективность, цифровизация, ресурсно-ориентированная теория.

INTRODUCTION

In the modern economy, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) play a significant role as one of the core structural components of the national economy. At the global level, SMEs account for more than 90 percent of all enterprises and provide approximately 70 percent of total employment [1]. According to data for 2024, small business entities in Uzbekistan generated 56 percent of gross domestic product, which confirms the strategic importance of this sector in the country's economic development [2].

In the era of digital transformation, information resources are increasingly becoming key strategic assets of enterprises. According to reports of the World Economic Forum (WEF), more than 85 percent of organizations recognize the adoption of new technologies and the expansion of digital capabilities as the main drivers of transformation [3]. However, small enterprises often fail to fully benefit from digital advantages due to resource constraints, skills shortages, and insufficient strategic knowledge.

The objective of this study is to develop a conceptual model for managing information resources in small business entities and to empirically substantiate its impact on economic efficiency. Within the framework of

the research, the following scientific tasks are defined: first, to systematize the theoretical foundations of information resource management; second, to identify the specific features of the management model in the context of small enterprises; and third, to measure the impact of the model's components on indicators of economic efficiency.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The theory of information resource management has been formed as a synthesis of several conceptual approaches. The Resource-Based View (RBV), initially proposed by Penrose and later developed by Barney in 1991, substantiates that firm performance is determined by the resources it owns [4]. According to this theory, resources that ensure sustainable competitive advantage must be valuable, rare, imperfectly imitable, and non-substitutable [5].

Enterprise Information Management (EIM), according to Gartner's definition, is an integrative discipline for structuring, describing, and managing information assets across organizational and technological boundaries [6]. The EIM framework comprises seven components: vision, strategy, performance metrics, data governance, organizational structure and roles, information lifecycle management, and supporting infrastructure [7].

Studies conducted by Ravichandran and Lertwongsatien demonstrate that variations in firm performance are explained by the extent to which information technologies support core competencies [8]. This approach is grounded in the argument of resource complementarity and emphasizes that the targeted use of information system assets constitutes a source of value creation. Melville et al. empirically proved that information technologies, in combination with complementary firm resources, improve organizational performance by enhancing business process efficiency [9].

In the context of small enterprises, digitalization processes exhibit distinct characteristics. As noted by Ben Slimane et al., SMEs possess favorable conditions for benefiting from IT investments due to relatively simple business structures, wide availability of information systems, and demand for affordable technologies [10]. At the same time, according to OECD data, approximately 25 percent of SMEs identify technological and innovation requirements as their main challenge [11].

Research conducted by Hönigsberg and Mandviwalla examines the impact of digitalization on SME performance from the perspective of dynamic capabilities [12]. The results indicate that technologies enhancing dynamic capabilities—such as analytics, mobile technologies, the Internet of Things, platforms, and cloud services—consistently increase operational efficiency. The ability to sense opportunities and transform them into strategies emerges as a key factor in converting digitalization into sustainable performance gains.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study applies a mixed methods approach, based on the integration of quantitative and qualitative research designs. As a theoretical foundation, a synthesis of the Resource-Based View (RBV) and the Enterprise Information Management (EIM) concept is employed. This integration makes it possible to consider information resources as strategic assets and to identify the mechanisms through which they influence economic efficiency.

The analytical methods used in the study include the following: a Systematic Literature Review to establish the theoretical framework; comparative analysis to examine differences in digitalization levels and efficiency indicators across countries and regions; correlation analysis to identify relationships between information resource management and economic performance indicators; and modeling to develop a conceptual management model.

The study has several limitations that should be acknowledged. First, reliance on secondary data restricts the availability of firm-level observations. Second, the number of studies specifically addressing SME digitalization in the context of Uzbekistan remains relatively limited. Third, certain methodological challenges arise when adapting international data to the national context. Nevertheless, the chosen approach allows for the formulation of reliable conclusions based on the available empirical evidence.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

In developing the information resource management model, three core dimensions are identified: input resources, the management process, and output outcomes. Input resources include databases, digital technologies, and human resources. The management process, based on EIM principles, encompasses the stages of data collection, processing, storage, and dissemination. Output outcomes are reflected in operational efficiency, financial performance, and competitiveness (Figure 1).

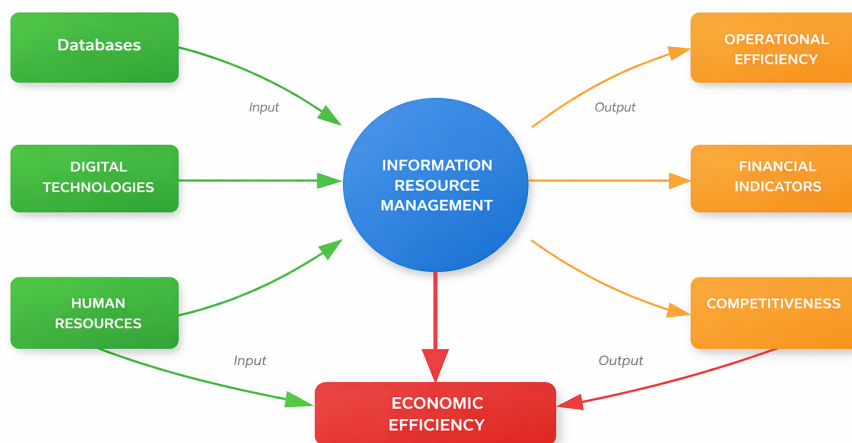


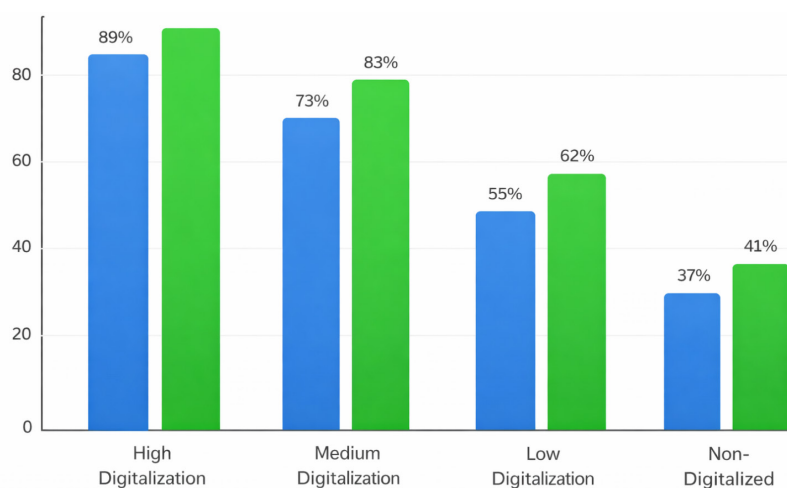
Figure 1. Information Resource Management Model in Small Business¹

The development dynamics of the small business sector in Uzbekistan demonstrate positive trends. According to data from the national statistical authorities, as of 2024-01-01, there were 157,344 small enterprises and microfirms operating in the trade sector and 68,564 in the industrial sector [14]. The share of small business entities in gross domestic product experienced notable changes during the period 2018–2023 and reached 56 percent in 2024 [15](Table 1).

Table 1. Key Indicators of Small Business Entities in Uzbekistan (2022–2024)²

Indicator (percent)	2022	2023	2024
Share in GDP	54.2	55.1	56.0
Share in employment	78.4	79.1	79.8
Share in exports	22.5	24.3	26.1
Share in industry	45.8	47.2	48.6

The relationship between the level of digitalization and economic efficiency is clearly reflected in the results of OECD studies. According to the 2023 D4SME survey, the majority of digitalized SMEs use data for strategic decision-making [16]. In enterprises with a high level of digitalization, operational efficiency reaches 89 percent, while financial efficiency amounts to 98 percent (Figure 2).



Source: Author's calculations based on OECD D4SME Survey Data, 2023.

Figure 2. Digitalization Level and Efficiency Indicators³

1 Muallif ishlanmasi
 2 Manba: O'zbekiston Respublikasi Milliy statistika qo'mitasi, 2024 [14]
 3 Manba: OECD D4SME Survey, 2023 ma'lumotlari asosida muallif tomonidan tuzilgan

The impact of information resource management on economic efficiency is realized through several mechanisms. First, opportunities for data-driven decision-making are expanded, enabling rapid adaptation to market changes. Second, the automation of operational processes leads to a reduction in labor costs and a decrease in error rates. Third, the implementation of customer relationship management (CRM) systems enhances customer loyalty and increases sales volumes [17].

According to a World Bank report (2023), approximately one-third of the global population, or 2.6 billion people, do not have access to the internet [18]. The digital divide is particularly pronounced in developing countries, which slows the technological transformation of the small business sector. At the same time, digital public infrastructure and the transformative emergence of artificial intelligence are identified as two key trends shaping the digital future (Table 2).

Table 2. Impact of Information Resource Management on Efficiency Indicators⁴

Management element	Operational impact	Financial impact	Growth, percent
Databases	Decision-making speed	Cost reduction	15-20
Cloud technologies	Scalability flexibility	Reduction of IT costs	20-30
CRM systems	Customer loyalty	Increase in sales volume	25-35
ERP platforms	Process integration	Overall efficiency	18-25
AI-based analytics	Forecast accuracy	Improved demand forecasting	30-40

The research findings indicate that enterprises implementing the full cycle of information resource management demonstrate significantly higher levels of economic efficiency. In particular, firms adopting cloud technologies reduced IT costs by 20-30 percent, while those implementing CRM systems increased sales volumes by 25-35 percent [20]. Artificial intelligence-based analytics improved demand forecasting accuracy by 30-40 percent.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the research findings, the following conclusions can be drawn. First, information resources have become strategic assets for modern small business entities, and their effective management constitutes a key factor in achieving competitive advantage. The integration of the Resource-Based View and the Enterprise Information Management concepts provides a solid theoretical foundation for understanding this process.

Second, the developed conceptual model integrates three core dimensions of information resource management: input resources, the management process, and output outcomes. The interrelationships among the model's elements ensure a comprehensive impact on economic efficiency.

Third, the analysis of empirical data confirms that small enterprises with a higher level of digitalization demonstrate significantly superior operational and financial performance. The fact that the share of small business in Uzbekistan's gross domestic product reached 56 percent highlights the strategic importance of this sector and further reinforces the need to improve information resource management practices [21].

Based on the research results, several recommendations are proposed. At the level of public policy, it is advisable to expand digitalization programs for small business entities and introduce financial incentive mechanisms. According to OECD data, only 5-26 percent of SMEs are aware of existing government support measures for digitalization [22].

At the firm level, the adoption of a phased digitalization strategy is recommended. Initially, core business processes should be automated, followed by the implementation of data-driven decision-making systems, and finally by the application of advanced analytics tools [23]. In addition, continuous training programs should be established to enhance employees' digital competencies.

For future research, the following directions are proposed: conducting firm-level empirical studies on information resource management in small enterprises within the context of Uzbekistan; comparing the impact of digitalization across different sectors; and assessing the potential effects of implementing artificial intelligence technologies [24]. Such studies would further strengthen the scientific basis for developing national strategies aimed at advancing the small business sector [25].

⁴ Manba: OECD, 2023; WEF, 2024 ma'lumotlari asosida muallif tomonidan tuzilgan [16, 19]

REFERENCES

1. World Bank (2023). Digital Progress and Trends Report 2023. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/digital-progress-and-trends-report>
2. INVEXI (2025). Economic Growth of Uzbekistan in 2024: GDP, Results and Trends. <https://invexi.org/press/economic-growth-of-uzbekistan-in-2024-gdp-results-and-trends/>
3. World Economic Forum (2023). Digital Transformation Can Unlock SME Potential. <https://www.weforum.org/stories/2023/07/digital-transformation-potential-smes/>
4. Barney, J. (1991). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. *Journal of Management*, 17(1), 99–120.
5. Wernerfelt, B. (1984). A resource-based view of the firm. *Strategic Management Journal*, 5(2), 171–180.
6. Gartner (2024). Definition of Enterprise Information Management. [https://cio-wiki.org/wiki/Enterprise_Information_Management_\(EIM\)](https://cio-wiki.org/wiki/Enterprise_Information_Management_(EIM))
7. EWSolutions (2025). Enterprise Information Management Enables Business Excellence. <https://www.ewsolutions.com/enterprise-information-management-enables-business-excellence/>
8. Ravichandran, T., & Lertwongsatien, C. (2005). Effect of information systems resources and capabilities on firm performance. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 21(4), 237–276.
9. Melville, N., Kraemer, K., & Gurbaxani, V. (2004). Information technology and organizational performance: An integrative model of IT business value. *MIS Quarterly*, 28(2), 283–322.
10. Ben Slimane, S., et al. (2022). SME digital transformation: A systematic literature review. *Information Systems and e-Business Management*.
11. OECD (2024). SME Digitalisation in 2024: Managing Shocks and Transitions. <https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/en/networks/oecd-digital-for-smes-global-initiative/FINAL-D4SME-2024-Survey-Policy-Highlights.pdf>
12. Hönigsberg, S., & Mandviwalla, M. (2025). Digital-driven success: The digitalization effect on SME performance. *Information Technology for Development*, 31(4).
13. World Economic Forum (2024). Digital Transformation for SMEs: A Strategic Framework. https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Digital_Transformation_for_SMEs_2024.pdf
14. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Milliy statistika qo'mitasi (2024). Kichik biznes va tadbirkorlik. <https://stat.uz/uz/rasmiy-statistika/small-business-and-entrepreneurship-2>
15. Review.uz (2023). Samarqand viloyatining makroiqtisodiy ko'rsatkichlari. <https://review.uz/uz/post/samarqand-viloyatining-2023-yil-yanvar-mart-oylarining-makroiqtisodiy-korsatkichlari>
16. OECD (2023). D4SME Survey Results: SMEs Digitalise to Reach More Customers. OECD Publishing.
17. Kahveci, E., et al. (2024). Digital transformation in SMEs: Enablers, interconnections, and a framework for sustainable competitive advantage. *Administrative Sciences*, 15(3), 107.
18. World Bank (2023). Digital Transformation Overview. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/digital/overview>
19. Aezion (2025). Enterprise Information Management: A Business-Critical Strategy for Data-Driven Growth. <https://www.aezion.com/blogs/enterprise-information-management/>
20. RSIS International (2025). Digital Transformation and Optimization Framework for Advancing SME Growth. <https://rsisinternational.org/journals/ijrsi/articles/>
21. World Bank (2025). Uzbekistan Overview: Development News, Research, Data. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/uzbekistan/overview>
22. OECD (2023). Insights on the Business Climate in Uzbekistan. https://www.oecd.org/content/dam/oecd/en/publications/reports/2023/05/insights-on-the-business-climate-in-uzbekistan_9ac46b98/317ce52e-en.pdf
23. Springer (2024). Toward SMEs' digital transformation success: A systematic literature review. *Information Systems and e-Business Management*. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10257-024-00682-2>
24. MDPI (2024). The Impact of Big Data on SME Performance: A Systematic Review. <https://www.mdpi.com/2673-7116/4/4/38>
25. World Bank (2025). Uzbekistan Country Economic Memorandum: Fostering Private Sector-Led Growth. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/uzbekistan/publication/cem-2025>

Proofreader: Zokir ALIBEKOV

Layout and Designer: Oloviddin Sobir ugli

2026. № 1

© 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>