



Uzbekistan's Position in the Global Economy and Youth Research in Business Development

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Abstract: This article examines Uzbekistan's evolving position in the global economic system in recent years, with particular attention to economic reforms, international integration, and the growing role of youth in business-related research and entrepreneurship. The study highlights how young researchers and entrepreneurs contribute to innovation, startup development, and sustainable economic growth. The findings indicate that youth-led business initiatives have become a significant factor in strengthening the national economy and enhancing Uzbekistan's competitiveness in the global market.

Keywords: economic development, global integration, youth entrepreneurship, innovation, business research, Uzbekistan.

Introduction

In the context of accelerating globalization, the position of a country within the global economy is largely determined by the effectiveness of its economic reforms, institutional quality, and investment in human capital (Lucas, 1988). Over the past decade, Uzbekistan has implemented comprehensive market-oriented reforms aimed at liberalizing foreign exchange policy, improving the business climate, and strengthening private sector development (World Bank, 2023).

An important component of these reforms is the active involvement of youth in entrepreneurship and business research. Modern economic theory emphasizes that innovation-driven growth is closely linked to entrepreneurial activity and human capital development (Acs et al., 2017). In Uzbekistan, young people are increasingly participating in startup ecosystems, applied research, and digital business initiatives, positioning themselves as key contributors to economic modernization.



Methodology

This study employs qualitative and analytical research methods. Official macroeconomic data, international reports, and peer-reviewed academic literature were analyzed to assess Uzbekistan's position in the global economy (IMF, 2024; OECD, 2022). A comparative approach was used to evaluate changes in foreign investment inflows, export diversification, and private sector growth.

In addition, youth-focused entrepreneurship programs, startup incubators, and business-oriented research initiatives were examined using a systematic analysis framework. Inductive and deductive reasoning methods were applied to identify trends and evaluate the impact of youth participation on economic development.

Results

The results indicate that Uzbekistan has significantly strengthened its global economic position in recent years. Structural reforms have led to increased foreign direct investment, improved export performance, and higher levels of private sector activity (UNCTAD, 2023). These developments have enhanced the country's integration into regional and global markets.

Furthermore, the findings reveal a substantial increase in youth engagement in entrepreneurship and business research. Government-supported initiatives, such as startup accelerators, technology parks, and youth financing programs, have enabled young entrepreneurs to commercialize innovative ideas (UNDP, 2023). Youth-led startups have contributed to job creation, digital transformation, and productivity growth, particularly in the service and technology sectors.

Discussion

The analysis confirms that youth entrepreneurship and research play a strategic role in Uzbekistan's long-term economic development. According to entrepreneurship theory, innovative business activity serves as a catalyst for economic growth and



competitiveness (Audretsch & Thurik, 2018). Young entrepreneurs often adopt modern management practices, digital tools, and research-based decision-making, increasing business efficiency.

However, challenges persist, including limited access to long-term financing, weak links between academic research and industry, and insufficient international collaboration (Naudé, 2017). Addressing these issues would enhance the effectiveness of youth-driven initiatives and align Uzbekistan's innovation ecosystem more closely with global standards.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Uzbekistan's position in the global economy has improved considerably as a result of sustained economic reforms and increased international engagement. Youth involvement in business research and entrepreneurship has emerged as a critical factor supporting this progress. Continued investment in youth-led innovation, research integration, and entrepreneurial education will be essential for ensuring sustainable economic growth and strengthening Uzbekistan's global competitiveness.

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