

CONCEPT OF MARKET STRUCTURES AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

Fayzieva Dilafruz Shukhratovna

Abstract

This article analyzes the trends in the global development of industrial relations, the acceleration of the maximum economic growth, and the import component of the country's export of raw materials. And the most important characteristic of the type of market structure, the level of competition, is shown.

Keyword. Market structure, industrial enterprises, market economy, economic reforms, automation, foreign trade growth.

Introduction: In the context of the deepening of globalization in the world, priority is being given to reforms aimed at strengthening the participation of developing and developing market economies in the global added value chain, transitioning from the production of raw materials to the production of industrial products (goods and services) with high scientific capacity and innovative technologies.

Also, the transition from limited-scale production to advanced remanufacturing and service, ultimately to innovative activities, places dramatically higher demands on workers' professional competence, affiliation and regulatory authorities. In particular, the introduction of new, high technologies into the production process by industrial enterprises accelerates the growth of foreign trade.

In emerging and developing countries, automation reduces the use of low-labor-intensive methods of production and the demand for high-labor-intensive products. In order to compare the effectiveness of reforms aimed at the innovative development of industrial enterprises in our country, we found it necessary to study the practice of the Central Asian countries, which are developing market economies. Market structure is a combination of characteristic industrial features of market organization. Each type of market structure has a number of characteristics that affect the formation of the price level, the interaction of sellers in the market, etc. In addition, types of market structures have different levels of competition.

Characteristics of the types of key market structures:

the number of sellers in the industry;

firm sizes;

the number of buyers in the industry;

type of goods;

barriers to entry into the industry;

availability of market data (price level, demand);

the ability of an individual firm to influence the market price.

The most important characteristic of the type of market structure is the degree of competition, that is, the ability of one seller to influence the general market situation.

The more competitive the market, the lower the chance. Competition itself can be price (changes in price) and non-price (changes in the quality of goods, design, service, advertising).

4 main types of market structures or market models can be distinguished, listed below in descending order of competition:

perfect (pure) competition;

Proposal and conclusions.

In explaining the nature of the market infrastructure, in many scientific literatures, the labor market infrastructure includes the system of state and non-state institutions supporting employment, personnel service departments of enterprises and firms, public organizations and funds, and the provision of effective interaction between demand and supply in the labor market. expressed as a part.

Like other countries undergoing deepening economic reforms, Uzbekistan also has a number of problems related to the effective management of the labor market and the development of its infrastructure.

As the main ones, it is necessary to note such problems as determining the criteria and indicators of the development of the labor market infrastructure, ensuring the effectiveness of the state employment service, creating non-state employment services, improving regional information systems in the labor market, and defining the prospects for the development of the labor market infrastructure.

In the conditions of the development of market relations, it is difficult for any economic relations to take place without an organizational and economic base. Such foundations of the implementation of labor relations are primarily determined by the level of infrastructure, the positive impact of the infrastructure on the sustainable development of labor relations, the support and enablement of rights and guarantees in the field of labor.

That is why it is necessary to develop the infrastructure of the labor market for its full functioning. The infrastructure of the labor market is the state, non-state, public organizations and funds that ensure the most effective interaction between the employer and the employee.

List of references

1. Ключко О. А., Бирюкова О. В., Зуев В. Н., Глобальная среда бизнеса. Учебник. ISBN: 978-5-16-017177-7., Изд.: ИНФРА-М, 2022 г.
2. N.S.Ismailova, U.A.Dadabayev, S.A.Rahmonov. Jahon iqtisodiyoti va globalizatsiya. Darslik. – T.:, “Innovatsion rivojlanish nashriyot-matbaa uyi”, 2022 y. – 261 b.
3. N.S. Iamailova, U.A. Dadabayev.,Xalqaro biznes shartnomalari. Darslik – T.: “Innovatsion rivojlanish nshriyot-matbaa uyi”, 2021 y. -276 b.
4. Ian Worthington, Chris Britton and Ed Thompson “The Business Environment:
- 5.Urmanov N.T. O‘zbekistonda mulkiy islohotlar nazariyasi va amaliyoti. O‘quv qo‘llanma. T.: Iqtisodiyot. 2019. 356 b.