
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

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Abstract:	Keywords
In the development of the development of our society in educational institutions, it is emphasized that the tasks of implementing trends in accelerating the areas of perfection of the educational system on the basis of digital technologies are needed. The circumstances of the upcoming series of programs and reforms are reflected. The methods of modernization, socio-economically sustainable development of the economy on the basis of industrial sectors , social economy, labor market requirements are reflected.	social and economic, social stability, differences, need, reforms, need, reforms, systematic approach, qualifications and professional skills, skills

Introduction

The introduction of modern innovative methods of teaching students in general secondary schools is one of the important conditions for the development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, its inclusion in the ranks of the developed industrial and technological locomotives of the world, and the creation of a foundation for the country to become one of the world's leading countries in industrial and technological sectors of the economy.

In the Address to the Oliy Majlis of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, it was emphasized that the acquisition of digital knowledge and modern information technologies is necessary and necessary for achieving progress, that this allows taking the shortest path to growth, that today enterprises are completely far from digital technologies, and that digital technologies can not only improve the quality of products and services, but also reduce unnecessary costs, increase efficiency, in a word, dramatically improve people's lives.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The tasks of developing and implementing the “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” program, which envisages the socio-economic development of our country and the renewal of all sectors of society based on digital technologies, were determined. This will create broader opportunities for the modernization and strengthening of leading industries, the introduction of advanced technologies into the industry, the establishment of high-tech enterprises, technoparks, manufacturing enterprises, and the construction of modern engineering and communication infrastructure.

Relevance of the topic. Today, the formation of the necessary skills for students studying in higher educational institutions and general secondary schools to study, live and work in an industrialized country is becoming an urgent issue.

Information and communication technologies have changed society over the past 30 years. At the same time, problems such as large labor migration, underdeveloped social infrastructure, high levels of poverty and unemployment, outdated infrastructure, inconsistency of personnel competencies with the strategic goals of economic development, problems with intellectual property protection, limited access to higher education, underdevelopment of high-tech and science-based production, lack of necessary investments in human capital and image, shortage of qualified personnel, low level of qualification of middle managers and employees, lack of motivation for work among workers, decline in the prestige of workers and engineering and technical professions, use of outdated work methods are waiting for their solution.

Developed countries pay more attention to combating external threats in their economic doctrines, while developing countries pay more attention to combating internal threats. One of the external threats for Uzbekistan is lagging behind in the development and implementation of advanced technologies. A new wave of technological changes is expected in industry, which will strengthen the role of innovation in the development of all sectors of the economy and reduce the impact of many traditional growth factors. The lag in the development of the latest generation of technologies can reduce the competitiveness of the national economy, as well as increase its vulnerability in the face of growing geopolitical competition.

In the educational systems of Great Britain, France, Germany, the USA, Israel, South Korea, the People's Republic of China and other developed countries, where production processes are highly industrialized, the level of development of economic sciences is considered the main link in general education and one of the important stages and components of training qualified specialists for the global labor market.

The strategic goals of the development of economics are: modernization of the science of social economics based on the requirements of the labor market, its sustainable socio-economic development;

It is assumed that the primacy of democratic principles and that human freedom does not undermine the freedom of another person and individual. Ensuring human rights and freedoms, as well as providing employment, is the supreme goal of the state. The state ensures the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, enshrined in the Constitution and laws. Historical processes and the experience of the development of world states show that the problems of state and administrative-territorial structure are very relevant from a political and legal point of view.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that citizens are equal before the law, regardless of their nationality, race, gender, profession, or social background. One of the current tasks is to educate citizens in legal terms so that they can learn and protect their

civil rights and deeply understand their duties. This process is not only a source of spiritual development for citizens, but also a constant practical activity for the education system.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In society, the state carries out various activities in order to fulfill its main tasks, such as organizing the economic life of the population, ensuring its security, ensuring safe working conditions, and other functions. The larger the population in a state, the larger its territorial area, the more difficult it is to regulate it from above.

Strong social policy is consistently implementing the goals of raising the standard of living of the population, economic prosperity, preventing sharp differences in income and lifestyle, inequality, and ensuring that every person is not left out of the state's attention and care. The principle of a social state, enshrined in our new Constitution, is being implemented in life.

These opportunities lead to a significant potential for the development of the socio-economic structure of our country, the prosperity of our spiritual and educational, national ideals, and the rise of our cultural and aesthetic spheres. Attention is paid to the economic development of the country, improving its professional skills, the correct selection of personnel in operational processes, and further increasing the level of training young people for labor.

training personnel, modernization of the existing personnel supply and effective use of human potential;

introducing new methods for determining qualification requirements, as well as acquired skills for the implementation of updated educational standards;

development of an assessment system based on the content, specific features, qualification requirements and competencies to be formed;

development and implementation of the Regulations on organizing science Olympiads;

organization of competitions and exhibitions on technology, including design, engineering, robotics, electronics, and algorithms for solving invention problems for children;

formation of a culture of the role of intellectual property potential in the labor market;

research and introduction of promising technological directions that meet modern standards;

ensuring that the necessary volume of general secondary education is provided, aimed at developing independent creative thinking, organizational skills and practical experience skills in students.

Today, one of the main criteria for the development of society is the standard of living and social stability of the population. It is reported that our state is implementing a number of programs and reforms.

Historical processes and the experience of the development of world states, state and administrative-territorial structure problems show that they are very relevant from a political and legal point of view

These opportunities lead to a significant potential in the development of the socio-economic development of our country, the prosperity of our spiritual and educational, national ideas, the rise of our cultural and aesthetic spheres. Attention is paid to improving the professional skills of our people, instilling a sense of respect for the working person and further increasing the level of his preparation for useful work.

The state carries out various activities in order to fulfill its main tasks, such as organizing the economic life of the population, ensuring its safety, ensuring safe working conditions and other functions. The larger the population in a state, the larger its territorial area, the more difficult it is to regulate it from above in these conditions.

Digital economy and innovative development: Increasing economic efficiency through the introduction of modern technologies, the development of IT software and the acceleration of the digitalization of the economy. Creating social sectors, developing entrepreneurship. Strengthening the protection of private property, providing tax incentives for small and medium-sized businesses, creating favorable conditions for attracting foreign investment.

Transport and infrastructure projects: Implementation of new roads, transport corridors and important infrastructure projects, strengthening regional integration.

Sustainable development and maintaining ecological balance: Expanding the use of renewable energy sources, protecting the environment and implementing the principles of a green economy.

It can be concluded that every citizen, entrepreneur, education and healthcare system, and, of course, teachers, must actively participate in this path. These obstacles can be gradually eliminated through education, professional training, psychological support and the provision of accurate information.

The main directions of socio-economic development in Uzbekistan are aimed at ensuring the economic development of the country, increasing the level of education of the population, and expanding international cooperation. Development of industry and production,

Modernization and technological renewal of industrial sectors. Factors for the development of local production are reducing imports and increasing export volumes. In particular, special attention should be paid to the automotive, energy, textile, and pharmaceutical sectors. Development of the agricultural sector. Diversification of agriculture and the establishment of production of high value-added products. Modernization of irrigation systems and efficient use of water resources. Financial support for farmers and peasant farms.

Introduction of the digital economy and innovations: Integration of digital technologies into all sectors within the framework of the “Digital Uzbekistan – 2030” program. Development of startup projects and technoparks. Support for the social sphere. Reforming and improving the quality of the education system, forming modern knowledge and skills. Attracting investments in the medical system and providing quality services to the population. Reducing unemployment and creating new jobs in the labor market. Infrastructure development processes.

CONCLUSION

In recent years, great strides have been made in the areas of historical development. Strong social policy, raising the standard of living of the population, economic prosperity, preventing sharp differences in income and lifestyle, inequality, and ensuring that every person is not left out of the state's attention and care are being consistently implemented. State assistance to those in need of social protection is considered an important basis for ensuring stability and justice in society. The principle of a social state, enshrined in our new Constitution, is being implemented in life.

The main directions of Uzbekistan's socio-economic development in modern conditions are analyzed. Special attention is paid to the modernization of infrastructure, digitalization of the economy, support for entrepreneurship, improvement of living conditions of the population, and attraction of foreign investments. As well as reforms aimed at strengthening social stability and ensuring sustainable economic growth.

Socio-economic development in Uzbekistan involves the implementation of large-scale reforms to ensure the stability of the national economy, increase the standard of living of the population and strengthen the country's global competitiveness. The main directions of this process are:

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