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**THE STATE AS AN ACTOR OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

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**Annontation**

The implementation of a unified state policy in the field of modern international political and economic relations ensures the further development of economic and financial cooperation between Uzbekistan and foreign countries, international economic organizations and financial institutions, and other subjects of international law on a reciprocal basis. profitable basis. Therefore, the economic reforms carried out in our country are aimed at securing Uzbekistan's place in the world economic system in a short time and equal cooperation with all countries of the world.

**Keywords:** political capital, international relations, international investments, economic stability, international corporations, financial resource.

Uzbekistan is a country open to the world and adhering to the principle of not moving away from one country at the expense of another. In addition to them, various ministries, institutions, and departments were created in all spheres of foreign relations. Our country fully adheres to the above principles in its foreign policy. On March 2, 1992, for the first time in its history, the Republic of Uzbekistan was accepted as a member of the United Nations (UN) as an equal subject of the international community. In February 1993, the UN office in Tashkent was established and began its work. Today, the UN office in Uzbekistan is represented by the UN Development Program, the Industrial Development Program, the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Health Organization, the Resettlement Fund, the Drug Control Program, the Children's Fund, unites specialized institutions such as Armasi. Today, Uzbekistan, as a subject of international economic relations, is increasingly involved in world economic relations, has entered into strong international economic relations with dozens of developed and developing countries of the world, and the volume of its foreign trade turnover annually increases by a year. The weight of foreign direct investment in the real sector of our economy is increasing, cooperation with dozens of international economic organizations is expanding. Particular attention is paid to the training of qualified personnel in various areas of foreign economic activity.

In the international arena, Uzbekistan comes up with its very important initiatives. For example, the transformation of Central Asia into a zone free of nuclear weapons, the solution of the problem around Afghanistan, drug trafficking and drug trafficking, the fight against international terrorism and extremism, etc. In 1998, at the invitation of the President of Uzbekistan I. Karimov, a meeting was held in Tashkent according to the 6+2 formula (Iran, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, China, Tajikistan, as well as Russia and the USA). ), which was attended by representatives of the opposing forces of

Afghanistan. The meeting approved the idea of stopping the import of weapons into the country. In the foreign policy of Uzbekistan, a special place is occupied by its political, economic and cultural cooperation with the CIS countries. To solve the problems facing the CIS, the heads of state and government of the Commonwealth of Nations often meet and develop important documents and measures. Within the framework of the CIS, political, economic and cultural relations are also developing with the neighboring countries of Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan. In January 1993, on the initiative of President I. Karimov, the Tashkent meeting of the leaders of the countries of Central Asia was organized. At this high-level meeting, the Central Asian Commonwealth was founded. Five heads of state signed the Commonwealth Treaty. Thus, a new term "Central Asia" appeared in the world political lexicon. In the current conditions of world development, not a single country, even the strongest, is capable of being the sole ruler. Developing countries can only be kept in subjection to the will of this association as a strong alliance. At present, as such a political force, one can point to the US state.

As you know, on September 15-16 this year, a major international conference was held in Samarkand - the next summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Let us consider the role of this international event in the relations of cooperation between our country, member states and observer states of the Organization, the features and historical significance of the Samarkand summit. After the Republic of Uzbekistan assumed the responsible task of chairmanship in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, it focused on the strategy of rapid development of the Organization by opening new horizons of cooperation and using the unused reserves of each participating country.

This month, the attention of the entire planet has been riveted on our country. The terms "Uzbekistan" and "Samarkand" were heard on all TV channels and in social networks of the world by more than 500 foreign media workers who visited our country. In addition, the interest in the summit of the leaders of the leading countries of Eurasia has increased in the world.

The country of Uzbekistan, including Samarkand, has literally become the center of world politics. After all, the summit was held in completely new conditions, directly affecting the interests of the member countries of the organization, ensuring regional peace and security, and generally influencing the processes taking place in the world.

It is important to note that our country not only hosted the summit, but many agreements were signed within its framework: bilateral, trilateral, even quadripartite meetings. This will have a great impact not only on the country of New Uzbekistan, which has set ambitious goals, but also on world politics. That is why the Samarkand summit is of great importance as a truly historic event. In fact, the favorable geopolitical position of our country, its well-thought-out, independent and consistent foreign policy, which is carried out primarily taking into account its national interests, is recognized by the world community, provided that its authority is increased by international arena.

Uzbekistan actively participates in the work of authoritative international organizations and a number of specialized international structures, such as the United Nations, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the EurAsEC, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Cooperation Council of Turkic-Speaking Countries, and also promotes regional security, providing, making a significant contribution to the fight against extremism and terrorism in Central Asia, the creation of a zone free from nuclear weapons, drug trafficking, as well as solving other urgent problems facing the international community.

It is known that Uzbekistan is located in a geopolitically difficult and at the same time convenient place.

That is, it is located, first of all, in the center of transport, rich and independent energy factors of the Central Asian region.

secondly, Uzbekistan is somewhat superior to its neighbors in the region in terms of population, scientific, technical and other capabilities.

thirdly, Uzbekistan has favorable natural and climatic conditions. It has an ancient farming culture and rich mineral resources. The republic has great opportunities to provide itself with food, grow and export the most valuable types of industrial crops, including cotton fiber. It is also able to produce high-quality, environmentally friendly, competitive fruit and vegetable products and supply them in processed form to the world market.

fourthly, our country is not only self-sufficient, but also has important industries that form the basis of the economy: oil, oil products, gas, for export. In Uzbekistan, there is an opportunity to develop the most modern industries, for example, such a complex area as microradioelectronics.

Fifthly, Uzbekistan occupies an important place in human civilization. Our country is rich in spiritual and historical heritage. Previously, it had a strong influence on various spiritual and political processes, world civilization, not only in the region, but also in the world.

Taking into account these aspects, Uzbekistan can easily become the center of integration in Central Asia, reaching the cultural, scientific, technological and economic heights of the world in all its indicators.

The fact that Uzbekistan, by its geographical and political position, is located in the very heart of Central Asia served as a basis for ensuring stability, deepening mutual cooperation and brotherhood in this region. During the historically short period of independence, it was able to fully demonstrate its political, economic and spiritual power. It has shown itself to be a strong state capable of deciding the fate of this region. Today, Uzbekistan has evolved into a country in the region that coordinates relations between the continents of Asia and Europe, moderates the political climate, and encourages the reconciliation of age-old rivalries between West and East through intelligence-driven discussions and negotiations. wisdom and thinking. It was not for nothing that the information was mentioned about the appearance in world political

science of the phrase “Spirit of Central Asia” by our President and the promotion of new initiatives on behalf of the region in the international arena. In fact, today New Uzbekistan, along with the problems of Pakistan, India, Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, calls for bringing relations between China, Russia and European countries as a whole to a certain level. , and with its practical activities has an excellent opportunity to turn it for the better. This is a secret state.

Regular meetings of the leaders of the countries of Central Asia are held. At the expert council held in Turkmenistan, new and promising areas of cooperation were identified. In recent days, Uzbekistan has been reacting to the events taking place in Afghanistan with its traditional peace-loving policy. In relations with Afghanistan, Uzbekistan remains committed to the policy of supporting friendship and good neighborliness, non-interference in internal affairs, thus, after gaining independence, Uzbekistan became an equal member of the world community and building a state and society. , began and continues to carry out fundamental reforms in the framework of the economy and politics. The intended goal of these reforms is aimed at an open foreign policy and building a strong rule of law and a just society with a clear social focus. The state plays an important role in modern international relations. It works well.

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