

VIEWS ON CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE PUBLICATIONS OF SCIENCE AND RESEARCH CENTERS OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC

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Annotation: After the publication of USSR in this article, a number of problems occurred in all sectors of the economy and society of independent countries, which had a negative impact on the field of scientific research in Uzbekistan. It is revealed that the increase in the level of education and personnel training, changes in the social environment, economic problems and the related shortage of qualified personal, on the one hand, the state construction aimed at connecting the national security with the security of the ruling elite, led to the increase in the level of analysis in the country.

Keywords: economics, politics, analysis, proposal, problem, level, risk, state.

INTRODUCTION

Therefore, for a long time, the analysis in Uzbekistan were not for the purpose of critical analysis and development of proposals, but for the purpose of confirming and strengthening the country's political and economic development. In the rapidly developing 21st century, it is necessary to reform the public service in Uzbekistan, so it is necessary to develop the field accordingly.

Today, there are about 100 political research institutes in the Central Asian region. However, the largest and most influential of them are few. In particular, the National Institute of Strategic Studies under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Institute of Strategic Studies of Kazakhstan under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Center for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Institute of Strategic Planning and Economic Development of Turkmenistan and the Strategic Interregional Institute under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan research institute analysis the observed trends and changes in recent years in the world, the region and within our country, social and political processes, international relations.

The Center for Strategic Studies operates under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan. This center researches the social and political processes in the world and the region as well as in the republic. Also, the list of tasks of this center includes the preparation of scientific and analytical data on the political trends observed in Central Asia, fundamental transformations in international relations and their role in determining the foreign policy of the republic, and presenting them to the state leadership. Based on this, this center publishes analytical information and articles on the transformational changes in international relations and the uniqueness of the modern international relations system.¹ In particular, while the center is researching modern trends in international relations, “in the context of changes in the political situation and changes in the system of international relations, new challenges and threats are emerging that affect security and relations between countries. that in the 21st century, with the formation of a new world order and a multipolar world in the transition period, countries are striving to strengthen their position and exert influence in the

¹ <https://mts.tj/ru/category/siyosati-horiji/>

international arena”², they note separately.

Political processes in Central Asia occupy a special place in the context of the transformation of international relations as a scientific object at the Strategic Research Center under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan. In particular, the following analysis are given in the studies of this direction: “Central Asia is one of the many regions where power competition for spheres of influence takes place. The geopolitical role of the region is determined by its intercontinental importance for various connections between European, Middle Eastern and Asian countries. This characteristic of the region not only draws the attention of the countries of the world to the strengthening of multilateral relations, but also turns Central Asia into a field of competition between great countries.

METHOD

Analyzing the characteristics of modern trends and transformation processes in international relations, the Strategic Prohibition Center under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan emphasizes that these transformation processes also cause a number of international threats and problems.³ In particular, the center's analytical article in the Internet publications evaluates it as follows: “it should be noted that in modern international relations, the competition and efforts of the political forces in the world to influence one or another part of the world are often the interests of civilized and led to ideological confrontation, created the ground for the development of internal and regional conflicts.

In particular, the following factors contributed to the growth:

- ✓ international terrorism and religious extremism;
- ✓ organized crime;
- ✓ smuggling of drugs and weapons;
- ✓ ethnic conflict;
- ✓ poverty and poverty
- ✓ unemployment and mass uncontrolled migration”⁴.

It should be noted that the consequence of competition for spheres of influence in one or another part of the world is the instability and unevenness of economic development, increased competition for access to world markets and strategic resources. The main goal of the subjects of international relations is to control the Central Space of Eurasia from a geopolitical point of view, and from a geoeconomic point of view to control regional resources and transport connections. That is why there are attempts to maintain, strengthen or expand geopolitical instability zones, spheres of influence, neutralization on the one hand, and avoiding political costs.

Practice shows that any country can become a geopolitical playground when conducting an unbalanced and untested foreign policy. In most cases, such a situation can destabilize the country and lead to chaos and destruction.

Among the research institutions of the Central Asian republics that study the characteristics of international relations and observed trends, the activity of the Kazakhstan Institute of Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan has a special place. Because this research institute is famous for forming conclusions based on sociological surveys in the assessment of any national or international political processes and thereby trying to increase the objectivity of research. Evaluating the characteristics of modern international relations, the analysis of this institute states: “The problems

² <https://mts.tj/ru/4437/news/>

³ <https://mts.tj/ru/3202/news/>

⁴ <https://mts.tj/ru/4437/news/>

of the modern world, which are constantly in the focus of international politics, are increasingly at risk of turning into a crisis of human civilization. The transformation processes observed in the world are taking place in the conditions of global geopolitical instability. In such conditions, the fact that the issues of global security and sustainable development are implemented only on the basis of multilateral integration of international entities indicates that the world is not “bipolar” or “unipolar”⁵. This approach, in general, means that the world order is already entering a new era, according to the conclusions of the world's leading scientific research centers.

In scientific and analytical publications published by the Institute of Strategic Planning and Economic Development of Turkmenistan, the uniqueness of modern international relations is analyzed mainly on the basis of trends in world economic relations. In particular, among the scientific research carried out by the institute, there are important studies on macroeconomic analysis, forecasting the development of the country's economy, analysis and development of strategies for the development of industry, agriculture, transport and communications, development of the construction complex, development of the construction-assembly complex occupies the first⁶. In its research, the center emphasizes that the fundamental transformation of international relations takes place mainly through social changes, investments and innovations.

In the Kyrgyz Republic, international and regional political processes are studied from a fundamental and practical point of view. These studies are mainly carried out by the Institute of National Strategic Studies under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic. While studying the publications published by the research institute, we paid attention to one aspect - researches on transformation processes in international relations were carried out from the perspective of regional processes in the world. The results of the researches are also formed in the same way. The following conclusions were drawn based on the results of this research. In particular, “the phase transitions that humanity is experiencing today are accompanied by inevitable geopolitical changes and the acceleration of various processes. Globalization is a thing of the past, it is replaced by a desire for countries and regions to be as real and as close as possible. These trends require us to deepen the partnership between Central Asian countries through regional cooperation and integration. Undoubtedly, the Central Asian region can survive and respond to all the challenges of our time only if it shows real connection with each other.”⁷.

THE RESULT

Publications published by the National Institute of Strategic Studies under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic highlight the following factors that the world community should pay attention to during the transformation of international relations:

- ✓ security issues;
- ✓ development of human capital;
- ✓ economic cooperation;
- ✓ focus on climate and environmental problems;
- ✓ cooperation in the field of water and energy⁸.

The above research institutes and centers have been contributing to the development of cooperation between Central Asian countries. The importance of these research institutes has increased since 2016

⁵ <https://kisi.kz/blogs/politika-i-regionalnaya-bezopasnost-30-let-soveshchaniyu-po-vzaimodejstviyu-i-meram-doveriya-v-azii/>

⁶ <https://turkmenportal.com/catalog/1743>

⁷ <https://nisi.kg/blog/153-Kyrghyzsko-Kazakhskoie-stratieghichieskoie-partnierstvo-v-sovriemiennykh-riekaliikh.html>

⁸ <https://nisi.kg/product/>

against the background of the policy of good neighborliness and close cooperation implemented by Uzbekistan. In particular, Uzbekistan-Kazakhstan (an agreement between SMTI and QSZI was signed in 2018), Uzbekistan-Kyrgyzstan (2017) and Uzbekistan-Tajikistan (2018) strategic research institutes. cooperation agreements were signed. Also, mutual conferences and roundtables are being organized on a regular basis between the Central Asian countries to determine the current problems and points of development in the future.

In 2020, the establishment of the International Institute of Central Asia in Uzbekistan played an important role in the development of mutual cooperation between the countries of the region. This institute has established direct cooperation relations with the leading research centers in Central Asia. Conferences and roundtable discussions are held regularly. In addition to finding mutual solutions to the current issues raised in these consultations, experts are making suggestions to the leaders of the states.

DISCUSSION

Analysis centers in Uzbekistan are mainly state-owned, and most of them are organized under ministries and agencies and are accountable to them. Currently, there are more than 15 think tanks in Uzbekistan, for comparison, there are 43 and 29 think tanks in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and 9 think tanks in Tajikistan. The best think tanks, compiled by the University of Pennsylvania, are evaluated based on criteria such as impact on decision-making, reputation and experience of staff, scientists and analysts, quality and impact of publications, and more. Private think tanks rarely analyze events in Uzbekistan. Among them is the “Economic Development Center” founded by economist Yuliu Yusurov. There is also a center of social initiatives “Ma'no” established by ex-artist Bakhtiur Ergashiev. Farhod Tolirov's “Caravan of Knowledge” training center, which has intensified its activities in the current “thaw” period, should be highlighted.

In cooperation with foreign centers and foundations, it is necessary to consider domestic think tanks that have the most influential personnel and advantages. The Institute of Strategic and Interregional Studies (SMTI) under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the leading analytical centers in our country. The following are the main research directions:

- Current issues of ensuring work safety and stable development of Uzbekistan;
- In Central Asia , regional and security issues, prospects for the development of blind-sided cooperation with the countries of the region;
- current trends of international security and global development, world countries of the Republic of Uzbekistan, international organizations and financial institutions prospects of cooperation with Issues of foreign and business policy, economic policy and social development⁹.

ANALYSIS

In the world index, Central Asia and among think tanks in the Caucasus The 12th-ranked Economic Research Center remains the only think tank with the form and content of a classic modern research center.¹⁰. The center was established under the Resident Administration and was financed by the United Nations Development Program for a long time. The center publishes more than 20 analytical documents in various directions.

Processes in international relations in Uzbekistan are scientifically analyzed not only by scientific research institutions, but also by researchers in the field of political science. According to the research published on the website of the Analytical Center “Caravan of Knowledge”, out of 91 candidate's

⁹<https://www.dissercat.com/content/kolichestvennye-metody-v-prikladnom-analize-mezhdunarodnykh-otnoshenii>

¹⁰<https://www.dissercat.com/content/kolichestvennye-metody-v-prikladnom-analize-mezhdunarodnykh-otnoshenii>

dissertations in political science reviewed during 1995-2012 the most required application is international relations.¹¹

Most of the studies were devoted to the democratization of the society, and the least requested fields were politics, education, international law, and culture. There is also a securitization of security research, with a total of 30% of recent theses being published on various security topics.

As a logical continuation of these positive activities, the Japan Studies Analysis Center has started functioning today. Here, highly qualified specialists, academic staff, expert groups and analysis circles study the Japanese state and society in a comprehensive and comprehensive manner. Also, conducting fundamental scientific research on important political, economic, social, and cultural processes taking place in this country, researching Japan's initiatives in the international arena, interstate relations, foreign policy concepts and practical efforts, problems and solutions. will be done.

Until 2016, analytics in Uzbekistan, including publications, materials, were characterized by a lack of “shoring”. There are several reasons for this.

First of all, operational control over publications. Every material has been subjected to very strict inspection. It was evident that the employees of the center were exposed to foreign publications, and certain “smooth” and local materials were used for this purpose. Independent cooperation with foreign partners was not regulated. Some scientists tried not to advertise their scientific publications in foreign journals.

Secondly, the impossibility of publishing articles in authoritative foreign sources is also due to very objective reasons, the majority of Uzbek scientists could not adapt to the modern world academic and analytical industry. Inadequate knowledge of foreign languages, lack of clear thinking skills, and failure to demonstrate the correct methodology of research have made it possible to benefit from the global academic environment of the employees of analytical centers.

The beginning of problems in the analytical environment lost its importance with the arrival of Shavkat Mirziyoyev in the government.

During the past few years, there have been serious changes in the political and economic environment of Uzbekistan. Every year, there have been improvements in the reform process in all the main directions: tax, customs, judiciary, foreign policy, education, public administration.

“Knowledge centers” are expert-analytical organizations that research social and political issues and provide independent opinions and recommendations. They play a leading role in the formation of policy in the developed countries of the world, and recommend expert opinions in various situations. The global economy examines cases from crisis management to warfare analysis. Analytical and research institutes allow the development of public analysis, support the state in making decisions, developing and implementing reforms.

Analytics is also changing significantly, but we don't need to get caught up in these changes. Action strategy based on the “Development strategy” center¹². An analytical department was established to cover all the implementation activities, where analytical materials are presented. The center is responsible for wide discussion of the reforms being implemented, exchange of ideas, and active cooperation with foreign partners.

In general, all of the above-mentioned aspects serve to the government, which is considered the main task of the local analysis centers, to develop comprehensive recommendations and participate in positive changes in all spheres of society.

¹¹ <http://uzbk.org/ru/Analitika/Politologiya-v-Uzbekistane-2.0>

¹² <https://lex.uz/docs/-3307879>

Analytical centers play an important role in shaping public opinion and influencing political decisions in all rapidly developing economies of the world. In this sense, there are groups of influential scientists and public representatives whose opinions are listened to by governments. In addition, many countries have research centers in the main areas of development: food security, ecology, education, health, water security, science and technology. The 20 best think tanks are located primarily in the USA and Europe, as well as in the Republic of Iran and Korea. It works closely with government think tanks and sees them as a reliable source of information and practical advice.

CONCLUSION

The main realities, trends observed in modern international relations, the fundamental transformation processes of international relations, which prompt all subjects to strategic planning, are analyzed by leading research institutions in Central Asian countries. The general aspect of these studies is that they all note that the process of fundamental transformation in international relations is emerging along with the problems of regional integration and security. The main issues are that the fundamental transformation in international relations is being implemented on the basis of the formation of new principles, and in such conditions, the issue of sovereignty and sustainable development of small and now developing countries comes to the fore against the background of the realization of strategic interests of “political power centers”. This problem, according to the conclusions of the Central Asian research centers, can be solved only through the implementation of foreign policy in cooperation based on the integration of these countries and the formation of common goals.

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