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SUYUNOVA DILFUZA DILMUROD QIZI

IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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ABSTRACT

Numerous scientific studies on enhancing the information system of corporate management are being conducted in the context of the economy's digitization. These studies include work on a system for obtaining financial reports and other necessary information from joint-stock companies at a time that is convenient for investors, based on international standards, and on the comprehensive involvement of shareholders in the management of the company. Applying lessons learned from real-world examples and researching the scientific underpinnings of enhancing digitalization in corporate management of national companies are urgently needed.

The following tasks were completed in order to achieve the research project's goal of developing proposals and recommendations on the use of digital technology to increase the effectiveness of corporate management in joint-stock companies: the state of the development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan was examined; ways to increase management efficiency based on digitization were researched; a methodological approach to the implementation of digital transformation in corporate management was implemented; A study of joint-stock businesses and the condition of corporate management in Uzbekistan was conducted, and recommendations and proposals for the use of digital models and automated information management systems in corporate management were established.

Scientific news obtained in the dissertation: a conceptual approach to the informatization of corporate management based on digital technologies has been implemented; Proposals and recommendations for improving the automated information management system in corporate management were developed. Finally, it has been suggested to apply digital models based on predictive analysis in corporate management.

The research employed scientific abstraction, systematic analysis, economic-mathematical modeling, expert evaluation, monographic study, and other techniques. The study's findings allowed for the development of general conclusions and suggestions that can be applied to the processes of field personnel training, upgrading, and retraining, as well as to the development of strategies for increasing the economic potential of joint-stock companies and focused programs for boosting corporate management effectiveness. An introduction, 3 chapters, a conclusion, and a list of references make up the dissertation.

KEY WORDS: "Digital economy, corporate governance, joint-stock companies, management efficiency, digital transformation, automation in management, information management system, digital models in corporate management".

АННОТАЦИЯ

Иктисодиётни ракамлаштириш шароитида корпоратив бошкарувни ахборотлаштириш тизимини такомиллаштириш бўйича бир катор илмий тадкикотлар, жумладан, инвесторлар учун кулай вактда акциядорлик жамиятларидан молиявий хисоботларни, керакли маълумотларни олиш тизимини халкаро стандартлар асосида тадкик этиш хамда жамият бошкарувида акциядорларнинг комплекс аралашувини ўрганиш бўйича илмий тадкикотлар амалга ошириб келинмокда. Жахон амалиётида синалган тажрибаларни татбик этиш ва миллий корхоналар корпоратив бошкарувида ракамлаштиришни такомиллаштиришнинг илмий асосларини тадкик этиш долзарб хисобланади.

Тадкикот ишининг максади акциядорлик жамиятларида корпоратив бошқарув самарадорлигини оширишда ракамли технологиялардан фойдаланиш буйича таклиф ва тавсиялар ишлаб чикишдан иборат ва қўйидаги вазифалар ҳал этилган: рақамли иқтисодиёт ва унинг ривожланиш этилди; ракамлаштириш асосида хусусиятлари тадкик самарадорлигини ошириш йўллари ўрганилди; корпоратив бошқарувда ракамли трансформацияни амалга оширишга методологик ёндашув амалга оширилди; Ўзбекистонда рақамли иқтисодиёт ривожланиши ҳолати таҳлил килинди; Ўзбекистонда акциядорлик жамиятлари ва уларда корпоратив бошкарувни ташкил этиш холати тахлили амалга оширилди; корпоратив бошкарувда автоматлаштирилган ахборот бошкарув тизими ва ракамли моделларни қўллаш бўйича таклиф ва тавсиялар ишлаб чикилди.

Диссертацияда олинган илмий янгиликлар: ракамли технологиялар асосида корпоратив бошкарувни ахборотлаштиришга концептуал ёндашув амалга оширилган; корпоратив бошкарувда автоматлаштирилган ахборот бошкарув тизимининг такомиллаштириш бўйича таклиф ва тасиялар ишлаб чикилган; корпоратив бошкарувда прогнозли тахлилга асосланган ракамли моделларни кўллаш услуби таклиф этишдан иборатдир.

Акциядорлик жамиятларида корпоратив бошқарувни замонавий усулларини қўллаш, уларнинг фаолияти самарадорлигини оширишга оид тадкикот натижалари корпоратив корхоналари фаолиятини барқарорлаштириш, уларнинг ракобат устунликларини ошириш хизмат килиши мумкин.

Тадқиқотнинг назарий ҳамда услубий асоси сифатида корпоратив бошқарувни ташкил этишнинг замонавий назариялари ва таълимотлари, мамлакатимиз ва хорижлик олимларнинг тадқиқотлари натижалари ташкил қилади.

Тадкикот давомида илмий абстракция, тизимли тахлил, иктисодийматематик моделлаштириш, эксперт бахолаш, монографик ўрганиш ва бошка услублардан фойдаланилди.

Тадкикот давомида олинган натижалар, умумий хулосалар тавсиялардан акциядорлик жамиятлари иктисодий салохиятини кенгайтириш стратегиясини ишлаб чиниш ва корпоратив бошкарув самарадорлигини ошириш бўйича максадли дастурларни ишлаб чикишда, сохада кадрларни малакасини ошириш қайта ўкитиш, ва тайёрлашда жараёнларида фойдаланиш мумкин. Диссертация иши кириш кисми, 3 та боб, хулоса ва фойдаланилган адабиётлар руйхатидан иборат.

КАЛИТ СЎЗЛАР: "Рақамли иқтисодиёт, корпоратив бошқарув, акциядорлик жамиятлари, бошқарув самарадорлиги, рақамли трансформатция, бошқарувда автоматлаштириш, ахборотни бошқариш тизими, корпоратив бошқарувда рақамли моделлар."

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CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Justification of the topic of the dissertation and its relevance

The trust, transparency, and accountability standards particular to corporate governance are becoming more significant in global practice as a means of enhancing the environment for investments, ensuring financial stability, and promoting sustainable economic growth. One of the key components of the fundamentals of global corporate management is the degree of transparency in the management of joint-stock businesses. According to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the average time to deliver information to shareholders in member countries is 15-21 days, while in 5% of member countries, that is, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand and Iceland, less than 15 days, Canada, Italy, USA, Hungary, the Netherlands and the Czech Republic -30 days, and in the Hong Kong Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China - 20 working days. In addition, according to research conducted by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the mechanisms for implementing the corporate governance code and rules were revised in 2015-2021 in almost 84 percent of joint-stock companies, 10 percent used certain flexible mechanisms, and 6 percent did not change.1

Comprehensive steps are being implemented in our nation as part of the reforms made in the process of creating a new Uzbekistan to enhance the operations of joint stock firms, including their institutional and functional procedures. For instance, the Republic of Uzbekistan's "New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" states that the objectives of gradual capital movement liberalization include "...increasing financial resources in the economy, increasing the stock market turnover from 200 million US dollars to 7 billion US dollars in the next five years." Based on this, the enhancement of the legal and regulatory framework for joint-stock companies in the introduction of corporate

¹OECD Corporate Governance Factbook 2021. https://www.oecd.org/corporate/Corporate-Governance-Factbook-Chapter-4.pdf.