



AJER
AKADEMIC JOURNAL OF
EDUCATIONAL RESERCH

ISSUE 8

**AKADEMIC JOURNAL
OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (AJER)
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL**

January 2025

WWW.AJERUZ.COM

Akademic Journal of Educational Research (AJER) International scientific journal
Volume 1 Issue 1 January 2025 ajeruz.com



International Scientific Journal
AKADEMIC JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (AJER)
January 2025

Tashkent 2025

**INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL RELATIONS, MARKET INVESTORS
AND THEIR ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY**

Isomiddinova Sh.

*Chirchik State Pedagogical University
Faculty of Pedagogy Management student*

Yangiboyev N.M.

*Chirchik State Pedagogical University
Faculty of Pedagogy Management student
yangiboyevnodirbek947@gmail.com*

Abstract: *This article provides information about international financial relations and their explains their mutual relations. In the article, foreign investments, international trade, currency-credit operations, distribution of financial resources, cooperation with financial institutions and topics like others are covered.*

Key words: *leasing, corporation, balance of payments, transnational corporations, economic integration, profitability, currency parity.*

The development process of the world economy is the development of international financial relations is inextricably linked with its evolution. International financial relations of the world economy takes a special place in the formation process. International financial relations gradually world became a structural element of the economy. Currently, international financial relations as an independent economic system formed as a result of the development of the world economy can be evaluated. To the objective laws of the market economy of the world economy a set of interrelated national economies through subordinate international financial relations as a global economic system.

International finance - the complex of international financial resources and their movement is an expressive concept. International financial relations have specific goals distribution of financial resources formed at the international level for implementation and represents economic relations in the process of their use. Here it is relations include international currency relations, international credit, investment, trade, tax, leasing relations and management of balance of payments of countries, international finance covers several internal and external relations, such as relations with organizations.

The international movement of capital is especially direct in the development of international financial relations penetration into one or another country in the form of direct foreign investment, as well as international the development of trade in products, various services, and technologies is a positive factor is influencing as. Growth of world

trade, specialization of production and expansion, development of international capital movement, cross-border goods, services and labor migration of power to the development of international financial relations, as well as world finance to the development of markets and the expansion of activities of transnational corporations, enabled acceleration of other aspects of international financial activity.

Globalization process - growth of world trade, specialization of production and expansion, development of international flow of capital, internationalization of services and products movement laid the foundation for the development of international finance. This situation is international financial to the emergence of corporations, world financial markets and interstate economic relations led to the complication of other aspects of activity.

International finance is the state and development of constantly changing international monetary systems, separately changes in the balance of payments of countries, international financial markets, international financial represents corporations, international banking and investment activities. International finance the following are the main participants of the system: banks, transnational corporations, investors and international official debtors. International economic operations is a force that seriously affects the financial system of individual countries. International finance represents financial relations that have an objective basis. This international financial transactions between countries as the material basis of activity flows, including cash flows - payments for imported goods and services and foreign exchange earnings from the export of products and services, these directions are economic may represent the finances of holding entities, but they belong to different countries will be. As a result, it shows the movement of money flows between countries.

Also, the flow of credit funds is two-way, on the one hand on the other hand, its repayment and payment of interest appears with Based on these flows, countries of financial resources the movement between them occurs. The distribution of resources between the countries is the same on the one hand, based on exchange rates, and on the other hand, based on customs tariffs managed. Financial resources activities of international financial organizations and institutions is formed and used in the process. These institutions and organizations are international has a structure and performs certain tasks. Their financial support generalized (for example, the budget of the United Nations) or targeted (specific programs and events) are carried out through funds. Economic resources the centralization of a certain part at the international level ensures the needs of the world economy, are the economic conditions for the formation of these resources, and are economic strengthening of integration, implementation of international projects and programs in various fields participation of countries, development of credit and trade relations.

So international finance is the formation of the international financial market and international institutions, production based on the movement of financial resources, including distribution and use. It is a complex system based on the structure of relations.

The following are the features of the country's public finances:

- does not leave the territory of one country;
- does not attract foreign entities;
- implemented on the basis of national legislation;
- represents the calculations carried out within the country.

International finance studies various aspects. These are economic categories, funds of financial resources and development of international economic relations meeting common needs of international significance and the profitability and continuity of social reproduction at the global level used to provide. At the same time, institutionally and economically learns.

Banks, currency and stock exchanges, international financial institutions, regional finance and credit organizations, a set of international and regional economic organizations and associations, the movement of world financial flows is carried out through them. It should be noted that the movement of capital, services and goods in the world market is national in the form of money arising in the process of redistribution of products relationship. It includes interstate and transnational financial and credit relations and represents the participation of foreign elements in them.

The main functions of international finance include:

- distribution function;
- control function;
- international currency-credit and finance with the help of finance to the reproduction process regulatory function related to the intervention of organizations;
- stabilization function.

This function is stable for economic and social relations in the world economic system is manifested in the creation of conditions. Formation of international financial relations and the main factors of its development are:

- Emergence of world markets, especially commodity markets;
- International division of labor;
- Internationalization and globalization of economic relations;
- Strengthening of integration processes in economic and social spheres;
- Scientific and technical development;
- Aggravation of global problems in the world economy.

International finance is considered one of the determining systems of the world economy has a significant impact on the world economy. International financial activity as a whole system shows and its elements include:

- world currency system;

- national and reserve currencies, international collective currencies;
- terms of mutual conversion, currency parity, exchange rate, regulation of exchange rates national and international mechanisms of comparison;
- international accounts.

International currency-credit and financial organizations - stabilization of the world economy in order to regulate international currency and financial-credit relations economic organizations established on the basis of international agreements. International finance entities such as transnational corporations and transnational banks play an active role in its development plays.

The objective basis of international financial relations is the international division of labor and the world economy and the system of economic relations in it. Today's world economy is a global economic system consisting of the sum of national economies, the market to objective laws of economy, international division of labor, production and changes according to the international movement of capital. International financial relations.

The impact of its development on the national economy is manifested through the following important features will be. In short, international finance is finance between countries is a set of properties representing operations and interactions. This relations with foreign investments, international trade, currency-credit operations, financial distribution of resources, cooperation with financial institutions, development of world markets and in strengthening the financial systems of countries and the world through others plays an important role in the formation of the economy.

References:

1. International financial market and institutions "Ataniyazov"
2. Central Bank website "cbu"
3. "Finlit.uz" international financial institutions
4. Турсунов А 2022 ЧАҚИРУВГА ҚАДАР БОШЛАНҒИЧ ТАЙЁРГАРЛИК МАШҒУЛОТЛАРИДА ПЕДАГОГИК ВА ИННОВАЦИОН ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРНИ ҚЎЛЛАШ ВА УЛАРНИНГ ЎЗИГА ХОС ТОМОНЛАРИ Science and innovation, 1(В3), 432- 434
5. Abdurasulov, J. (2024). PEDAGOGICAL PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF MILITARY PATRIOTIC EDUCATION IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. В INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Т. 4, Выпуск 7, сс. 38–40). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12721051>
6. Тожибоев Марат Нормадович ТАЛАБАЛАРНИНГ ПЕДАГОГИК ТАФАККУРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШГА ИННОВАЦИОН ЁНДАШУВ // SAI.

2023. №Special Issue 10. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/talabalarning-pedagogik-tafakkurini-rivozhlantirishgainnovatsion-yondashuv>

7. Abdurasulov J. (2024). HARBIY PEDAGOGIKANING BOSHQA FANLAR BILAN ALOQASI. Молодые ученые, 2(6), 48–52. извлечено от <https://inacademy.uz/index.php/yo/article/view/28164>

8. Jo‘rayev, S., & Abdurasulov, J. (2024). SUBJECT, TASKS AND CONTENT OF STUDYING THE BASICS OF MILITARY-PATRIOTIC EDUCATION. Академические исследования в современной науке, 3(7), 149–153.извлечено от <https://www.econferences.ru/index.php/arims/article/view/13106>

9. Абдурасулов, Ж. (2022). ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В УСВОЕНИИ УРОКОВ ИСТОРИИ. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING, 1(10), 113–115. Retrieved from <https://researchedu.org/index.php/iclt/article/view/1778>

10. Umaraliyeva, D. (2024). O‘ZBEKISTON KONSTITUTSIYASI VA YOSHLARNING HUQUQLARI. В YANGI O‘ZBEKISTON PEDAGOGLARI AXBOROTNOMASI (Т. 2, Выпуск 10, сс. 16–20). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14263834>



AKADEMIC JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (AJER)
international scientific journal
1-son

Nashr qilingan sana: 27.01.2025.
Shrift: "Times New Roman".

“ACADEMIC JOURNAL” MCHJ

Manzil: 700096, Toshkent shahri, Chilozor tumani, Bog‘iston ko‘chasi, 116/6.
www.ajeruz.com, info@ajeruz.com, +998950457172