

PRESS COVERAGE OF THE PROCESSES OF TRANSITION TO MARKET ECONOMY RELATIONS

Urunova Bazargul Zakirovna

*assoc. prof. of Department of Jurisprudence and social-political sciences of Bukhara State
University*

Annotation: The article covers the analysis of the specific features of the coverage of processes of the transition to market relations of our Republic in media, especially in press. This problem is revealed on the basis of the analysis of articles published in the press, especially regarding the “Uzbek model” of development.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, market, money, credit, economy, politics, private property, interest, trade, management, protection.

1. Topicality:

From the beginning of the Independence of our Republic, one of our noble goals in our country was to build a legal democratic state based on a socially oriented market economy, as well as to form a civil society in which human interests, rights and freedom are the highest value.

Enormous events took place in the social and economic life of independent Uzbekistan in a historically short period of time. The most important thing is that our young republic has correctly defined its path to independence in the conditions of the transition to the market economy. Nevertheless, in a number of advanced countries living in the conditions of market relations, several decades were required to realize such works.

As is known, the transition to market relations is very complex and involves a long period. At this point, it is enough to remember that the period of transition to the market economy in independent Uzbekistan began in extremely unfavorable social conditions, and secondly, the negative effects of economic relations inherited from the past still exist.

Therefore, market relations do not promise a smooth life right away. As I.A. Karimov, the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan noted: “Establishing a market economy is not just a goal, the ultimate purpose of all economic, democratic and political reforms is to create decent living and working conditions for people” [1]. Market relations are being introduced in our republic on the basis of the Uzbek model based on its specific characteristics in the path of economic development. The main goal of the Uzbek model is to establish a socially oriented market economy and ensure the well-being of the people. The market is a category specific to the production of goods. In the first years of independence, the periodical press was closely connected with the life of the society, and they clearly and quickly expressed their attitude to the fundamental changes in the life of the state of Uzbekistan, which has moved to the path of independent development. In fact, “The mass media is a solid foundation for the psychology of corruption and authoritarianism, and the implementation of legal

norms must remain an effective means of monitoring the progress of reforms and the observance of human rights” [2].

As is known, the periodical press is a particularly important tool in the transition to market relations. It is gaining great importance in current conditions. Because as we step into market relations, there is a need for fast and practical news of social and economic nature about life abroad and in Uzbekistan. If we look at the content of the articles published in the press pages of the following years, we will see that their content has changed dramatically, and theoretical articles, news reports, announcements and other types of organizational information related to market relations have increased. It is worth noting that the journal and newspaper teams are working diligently to fulfill the requirements of the time in order to convey to the readers the legal bases and norms of the market relations policy in the republic. Therefore, establishing a socially oriented market economy in the republic was justified as the main tool to solve the task set.

2. Methods:

The research work is covered on the basis of generally accepted historical methods, i.e., comparative statistical and logical analysis, sequence, historicity, impartiality principles, in which the sources reflecting the history of the period, which are of great importance in creating the chronicle of the independence press, are studied, and in the course of the research, many sources were involved in the scientific process

3. Research results:

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 21, 1994 “On measures to deepen economic reforms, protect private property interests and develop entrepreneurship” was published in the press. This decree is the historical starting point of the transition to market economic reforms. The main rule of the market economy is actually very simple, the market is the exchange of products. The relationship of the market economy is that everyone exchanges the products they produce for the products necessary for their life activities, and the products are the products of human labor created for the needs of themselves or others. The press continued publishing many articles for our young people to understand and realize this topic, e.g., interesting problem articles “An important topic”, “Face the market”, “At the crossroads of the economy”, “A broad road to economic reforms”, “Entrepreneurs of our time”, “Economy and education”, as well as Russian-language publications in columns such as “People and lives”, “Business-club”, “Own business” [3] became significant because no newspaper reader could ignore them.

In particular, articles such as “Uzbek markets”, “Can an Uzbek miracle happen?”, “Why do we need foreign capital” were interesting and informative.

Since ancient times, not only trade, but the entire system of providing services to citizens has been embodied in our markets. A person who enters the market could have fun, get informed about the news and get good advice at the same time. In short, the market has become a state system and a place that evaluates the society and the human being. Folk sayings “Your father is a market, your mother is a market” or “If you want to know how the people of a country live, go and see its market” [4] became proverbial. The relations and content of the market economy determine the limits of their structure and legal bases. Central, social-economic publications of the republic are “Word of nation”, “Voice of Uzbekistan”, “Tradesman”, “Truth of East”, “Business bulletin of East”, “Business partner of Uzbekistan”, “Commerce bulletin” newspapers. It is worth noting that the teams of the magazines “Economics and statistics” are working diligently to convey and explain the legal bases and norms of the market economic policy in the republic. In this sense, in the “Economy and education” column of

the "Economy and statistics" magazine, there is an article entitled "Essence of market relations" [5], the most important essence of the article is that it brings economic development from the benefit of people. For this, the economy should develop freely and it is necessary to manage it through the market. The author of the article writes: "The market, under the influence of the law of supply and demand, directly connects social production to human desire and consumption".

4. Conclusion:

Market economy and media activities are interdependent and improve by influencing each other. The mass media provide a great service to the people in consciously perceiving the conditions of market relations and choosing the appropriate course of action. After all, as Islam Karimov said: "Our children, the future generations, will receive from us this huge, sacred land in an even richer, stronger and more powerful state. Our sons and daughters, the future generations will also feel the same gratitude towards us. It is our civic duty to do everything necessary for them to feel gratitude" [6]

It should be noted that the press not only carried out propaganda and campaign work in publicizing social-economic and cultural issues in Uzbekistan, but also became a unique platform for conveying public opinion [7].

REFERENCES:

1. Karimov I.A. Unique way of Uzbekistan of transition to market relations. -T.: Uzbekistan. 1993, p. 73.
2. Karimov I.A. Uzbekistan on the way to the XXI century. -T.: Uzbekistan, 1999, p. 74.
3. Urinova B. The role of the periodical press in covering social-economic and cultural processes in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Monograph. Bukhara. 2004, p. 129.
4. The essence of the market relationship // Economics and reporting. 1993, No. 1, pp. 4-5.
5. Karimov I.A. Uzbekistan on the threshold of the XXI century: threats to security, conditions of stability and guarantees of development. -T.: Uzbekistan. 1997, p. 325.
6. Urinova B. The role of the periodical press in covering social-economic and cultural processes in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Monograph. Bukhara. 2004, p. 122.