

SMART-KONTRAKTLARNING RAQAMLI BITIM SIFATIDA BELGILARI, TUZISH TARTIBI VA ASOSLARI

Sayohat Ahrorova

Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti o'qituvchisi

sayohatahrorova@gmail.com

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada Elektron hukumat tizimining mazmun-mohiyati, uning davlat boshqaruvi samaradorligini oshirishdagi o'rni va fundamental huquqiy asoslari tahlil qilingan. Maqolada, O'zbekiston Respublikasining raqamlashtirish strategiyalari xalqaro tendensiyalar va reytinglar (EGDI, GCI) kesimida ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, sohani rivojlantirishdagi huquqiy va texnologik muammolar, kiberxavfsizlik masalalari hamda istiqboldagi ustuvor yo'nalishlar bo'yicha ilmiy-amaliy takliflar ilgari surilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Elektron hukumat, G2C, G2B, G2G, Raqamli O'zbekiston – 2030, kiberxavfsizlik, sun'iy intellekt, EGDI reytingi, qonunchilik bazasi, proaktiv xizmatlar

XXI asr, global transformatsiyalar va axborot texnologiyalari shiddat bilan rivojlanayotgan davrdir. Zamonaviy dunyoda davlat boshqaruvi tizimining shaffofligi, tezkorligi va samaradorligi ko'p jihatdan uning raqamlashtirilganlik darajasiga bog'liq. Elektron hukumat (E-government) konseptsiyasi, shunchaki an'anaviy qog'ozbozlikdan raqamli hujjat aylanishiga o'tish emas, balki davlat va jamiyat munosabatlarining mutlaqo yangi intellektual va huquqiy bosqichga o'tganligining isbotidir.

O'zbekiston o'z taraqqiyotining yangi bosqichida davlat apparatini modernizatsiya qilish va byurokratik to'siqlarni bartaraf etishni strategik maqsad qilib oldi. [“O'zbekiston – 2030” strategiyasi](#) hamda [“Raqamli O'zbekiston — 2030” dasturi](#) doirasida mamlakatda barcha sohalarni, ayniqsa davlat xizmatlari ko'rsatish tizimini tubdan isloh qilish izchil davom ettirilmoqda. Ushbu jarayonning muvaffaqiyati nafaqat zamonaviy infratuzilmaga, balki uning mustahkam me'yoriy-huquqiy bazasiga ham chambarchas bog'liqdir. O'zbekiston Respublikasining [“Elektron hukumat to'g'risida”gi Qonuni](#) sohadagi munosabatlarni tartibga soluvchi bosh hujjat hisoblanadi. U elektron davlat xizmatlari ko'rsatishning qonuniylik, ochiqlik, ariza beruvchilar uchun qulaylik va axborot xavfsizligi kabi fundamental prinsiplarini kafolatlaydi. Prezidentimizning PF-6079-sonli Farmoni bilan tasdiqlangan [“Raqamli O'zbekiston – 2030” strategiyasi](#) va uzoq muddatli [“Raqamli hukumat - 2028” yo'l xaritalari](#) davlat organlarining axborot tizimlarini to'liq integratsiya qilish vazifasini belgilab berdi.

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Raqamli texnologiyalar vazirligi hamda uning huzuridagi [Raqamli hukumat loyihalarini boshqarish markazi](#) yagona davlat siyosatini amalga oshiruvchi hamda idoralararo muvofiqlashtiruvchi vakolatli organlar sifatida faoliyat yuritadi. Xalqaro huquq nuqtai nazaridan yondashilganda, amaldagi qonunchilikda xalqaro shartnomalar va konventsiyalar ustuvorligi belgilangan. Bu esa mamlakat elektron hukumat tizimini xalqaro standartlar (masalan, ISO/IEC axborot xavfsizligi standartlari) bilan uyg'unlashtirish imkonini beradi.

Elektron hukumat tizimi o'zining funktsional yo'nalishlariga ko'ra uchta asosiy gorizontal va vertikal modellarga bo'linadi:

G2C (Government-to-Citizen) — Hukumat va fuqaro.

Bu model fuqarolarning davlat idoralari bilan to'g'ridan-to'g'ri muloqotsiz, masofaviy aloqasini ta'minlaydi. Bugungi kunda Yagona interaktiv davlat xizmatlari portali (my.gov.uz) ushbu modelning markaziy bo'g'inidir. Tizim orqali

yuzlab davlat xizmatlari (masalan, pasport olish, oliy ta'lim muassasalariga hujjat topshirish, farzandni bog'chaga joylashtirish) to'liq avtomatlashtirilgan bo'lib, inson omili va korrupsiya xavfini keskin kamaytiradi.

G2B (Government-to-Business) — Hukumat va tadbirkorlik.

Tadbirkorlik subyektlarini masofadan ro'yxatdan o'tkazish, litsenziyalash, bojxona deklaratsiyalarini rasmiylashtirish va soliq hisobotlarini elektron topshirish tizimlari ushbu model tarkibiga kiradi. Bu biznes yuritish xarajatlarini kamaytiradi va mamlakatning investitsiyaviy jozibadorligini oshiradi.

G2G (Government-to-Government) — Idoralararo elektron hamkorlik.

Davlat organlarining o'zaro qog'ozsiz axborot almashinuvi. Hozirda Raqamli hukumat loyihalarini boshqarish markazi platformasi orqali idoralararo tezkor almashinuv yo'lga qo'yilgan. Natijada fuqarolardan turli xil asossiz ma'lumotnomalar va qog'oz hujjatlarni talab qilish amaliyotiga chek qo'yildi.

Raqamli makon kengaygani sayin kibertahdidlar xavfi ham geometrik progressiyada ortib boradi. Shu sababli, milliy infratuzilmani himoya qilish doimiy kun tartibidagi masala hisoblanadi. O'zbekiston [Global Cybersecurity Index \(Xalqaro kiberxavfsizlik indeksi\)](#) baholash mezonlariga ko'ra o'z mavqeini sezilarli darajada mustahkamlab, "T2 Advancing" (Yaxshi rivojlanayotgan davlatlar) guruhiga kiritildi.

Huquqiy choralarning uzviy davomi sifatida 2026-yil 10-martda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining PF-38-sonli "Kiberxavfsizlik strategiyasini belgilash va kiberjinoyatchilikning oldini olish tizimini takomillashtirish to'g'risida"gi Farmoni qabul qilindi. Ushbu tarixiy hujjatga muvofiq, quyidagi strategik vazifalar belgilab berildi:

Davlat organlari axborot tizimlarining kiberxavfsizlik darajasi tasniflagichini ishlab chiqish.

Raqamli hukumat doirasida davlat axborot tizimlarini integratsiya qilishda yangi milliy xavfsizlik standartlarini amaliyotga kiritish.

Axborot xavfsizligi talablarini bajarmagan mansabdor shaxslarning ma'muriy va jinoiy javobgarligini kuchaytirish.

Xalqaro amaliyotga nazar tashlaydigan bo'lsak, elektron hukumat bo'yicha dunyo yetakchisi hisoblangan Estoniya ("E-Estonia") tajribasi diqqatga sazovordir. Ushbu mamlakatda aholining 99% davlat xizmatlari onlayn ko'rsatiladi, xatto parlament saylovlarida ovoz berish ham elektron shaklda (E-Voting) amalga oshiriladi. O'zbekiston AKT sohasida xalqaro hamkorlik geografiyasini

diversifikatsiya qilish doirasida Germaniya, Buyuk Britaniya va Estoniya tajribasini milliy mentalitet va qonunchilikka moslashtirmoqda. [BMTning Elektron hukumatni rivojlantirish indeksi \(EGDI\)](#) bo'yicha yuqori ko'rsatkichlarga erishish uchun mamlakat istiqbolda quyidagi uchta fundamental yo'nalishga e'tibor qaratishi lozim:

Proaktiv davlat xizmatlari: Fuqaro ariza tashlab kutishi emas, balki davlat uning ehtiyojini oldindan bilib xizmat taklif qilishi kerak. Masalan, bola tug'ilishi bilan unga avtomatik ravishda tug'ilganlik guvohnomasi rasmiylashtiriladi, poliklinikaga ro'yxatga qo'yiladi va nafaqa puli onaning kartasiga o'tkaziladi.

Sun'iy intellekt (AI) va Big Data integratsiyasi: Sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarini 2030-yilga qadar rivojlantirish strategiyasi doirasida aqliy tahlil algoritmlari orqali davlat byudjeti taqsimotini nazorat qilish va iqtisodiy prognozlar ishlab chiqish.

Ochiq ma'lumotlar ekotizimi (Open Data): Korruptsiyaga qarshi kurashish va shaffoflikni ta'minlash maqsadida davlat xaridlari, qarorlar loyihalari hamda statistika ma'lumotlarini jamoatchilik uchun to'liq ochiq va tahlil qilishga qulay formatda taqdim etish.

Elektron hukumat tizimi — shunchaki texnologik vosita emas, u jamiyat va davlat o'rtasidagi ishonch ko'prigidir. O'zbekistonda ushbu tizimning huquqiy tartiboti mustahkam shakllangan bo'lsa-da, uni yanada takomillashtirish uchun quyidagi takliflarni ilgari surish maqsadga muvofiq:

Qonunchilikni modernizatsiya qilish: Davlat xizmatlarini ko'rsatishda sun'iy intellekt va neyrotarmoqlardan foydalanishning huquqiy chegaralari hamda "raqamli shaxs" xavfsizligi normalarini qonun bilan mustahkamlash.

Raqamli tengsizlikni kamaytirish: Chekka qishloq va ovullarda mobil internet hamda optik tolali aloqa infratuzilmasini tubdan yaxshilash va tuman markazlarida aholi uchun bepul "Raqamli ko'nikmalar" o'quv kurslarini tashkil etish.

Kiber-immunitetni oshirish: Davlat xizmatchilarining kiber-gigiena qoidalariga rioya qilish bo'yicha majburiy malaka attestatsiyasini joriy etish va [PF-38-sonli Farmon](#) talablarini ta'minlash orqali kiberxavfsizlik muhitini ta'minlay olamiz deb hisoblaymiz.

ADABIYOTLAR

Julie Cohen, *Between Truth and Power: The Legal Constructions of Informational Capitalism* (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2019);

Shoshana Zuboff, *The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the New Frontier of Power* (New York: Public Affairs, 2019);

M Micheli et al., “Emerging Models of Data Governance in the Age of Datafication”, *Big Data & Society* 7(2) (2020), <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053951720948087>.

Sherniyazov, P., & Berdimuratova, G. (2024). O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASIDA ELEKTRON HUKUMAT TIZIMINI TASHKILLASHTIRISHNING HUQUQIY ASOSLARI.

Kalbay o‘g‘li, J. B. (2023). DAVLAT BOSHQARUVIDA “ELEKTRON HUKUMAT” TIZIMI: QIYOSIY HUQUQIY TAHLIL. *Innovative Development in Educational Activities*, 2(3), 102-107.

Ravshanjon o‘g‘, G. A. D., Muhtorjon o‘g‘li, M. M., & Rasuljon o‘g‘li, R. A. (2023). ELEKTRON HUKUMAT TIZIMI. THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH, 2(16), 164-168.

INSON VA FUQARO SHAXSIY HUQUQ HAMDA ERKINLIKLARINING KONSTITUTSIYAVIY KAFOLATLARI. (2026). *Journal of Universal Science Research*, 4(2), 199-203. <https://doi.org/10.66301/jusr.v4i2.16983>

SURXONDARYO VILOYATI ADLIYA BOSHQARMASINING TASHKILY-HUQUQIY SHAKLLANISHI VA KADRLAR SIYOSATI: TARIXIY-HUQUQIY TAHLILI. (2026). *Journal of Universal Science Research*, 4(5), 20-27. <https://doi.org/10.66301/jusr.v4i5.18400>

SOVET ADLIYA TIZIMIDAN MILLIY HUQUQIY INSTITUTLARGA O‘TISHNING IJTIMOY-SIYOSIY VA HUQUQIY SHART-SHAROITLARI.

(2026). Journal of Universal Science Research, 4(5), 11-19.
<https://doi.org/10.66301/jusr.v4i5.18399>

GLOBAL TAHDID SIFATIDA ODAM SAVDOSI MASALALARINING
KOMPLEKS TAHLILI VA HUQUQIY TARTIBGA SOLISH MASALALARI.
(2026). Journal of Universal Science Research, 4(2), 237-248.
<https://doi.org/10.66301/jusr.v4i2.17037>

MURUVVAT UYIDA BIR KUN: KO‘Z BILAN KO‘RILGAN HAYOT,
HUQUQIY HIMOYA ORQALI DAVOM ETTIRILADIGAN KELAJAK. (2026).
Journal of Universal Science Research, 4(2), 192-198.
<https://doi.org/10.66301/jusr.v4i2.16982>

ADABIY TARJIMA VA UNING AHAMIYATI. (2026). ACUMEN:
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH, 3(5),
913-916. <https://doi.org/10.66301/5ccb8823>

GESTATION VA SURUNKALI ARTERIAL GIPERTENZIYADA
HOMILADORLIK KECHISHINING KLINIK-LABORATOR VA
DOPPLEROMETRIYA KO‘RSATKICHLARI QIYOSIY TAHLILI. (2026).
"Conference on Universal Science Research 2023", 4(5), 32-34.
<https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/cusr/article/view/18709>

QUMQO‘RG‘ON TUMANINING IQTISODIY-GEOGRAFIK TAVSIFI:
HUDUDIY JOYLASHUV, DEMOGRAFIK DINAMIKA VA XO‘JALIK
IXTISOSLASHUVI. (2026). SYNAPSES: INSIGHTS ACROSS THE
DISCIPLINES, 3(5), 696-703.
<https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/siad/article/view/18814>

TURIZM INFRATUZILMASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHGA OID KLASSIK
VA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLAR. (2026). "Conference on Universal
Science Research 2023", 4(5), 5-10.
<https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/cusr/article/view/18433>

YURIDIK FAOLIYATDA MANTA RAY FORAGING OPTIMIZATION USULLARINI QO'LLANILISHI. (2025). "XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR" Nomli Respublika Ilmiy-Amaliy Konferensiyasi, 3(4), 89-95. <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/itftdm/article/view/10940>

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASINING KONSTITUTSIYAVIY RIVOJLANISHI. (2026). FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI, 3(5), 37-40. <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/fan/article/view/18722>

INGLIZ HUQUQI VA O'ZBEKISTON QONUNCHILIGIDA SHARTNOMA TUZISH ASOSLARINING QIYOSIY HUQUQIY TAHLILI. (2024). Journal of Science-Innovative Research in Uzbekistan, 2(11), 48-52. <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/jsiru/article/view/7889>

YOQUB ABU YUSUFNING IJTIMOY-FALSAFIY QARASHLARI. (2024). UNIVERSAL BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS, 1(1). <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/ubm/article/view/5084>

O'ZBEKISTON YOSHLAR ITTIFOQI BOSHLANG'ICH TASHKILOTINING SOTSIOLOGIK TAHLILI. (2024). TECHNICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 2(5), 180-184. <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/tsru/article/view/5969>

INSON VA FUQAROLARNING HUQUQ VA ERKINLIKLARINI HIMOYA QILISHNING YURIDIK MEXANIZMLARI. (2024). CONFERENCE OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES IN SCIENTIFIC INNOVATIVE RESEARCH, 1(9), 94-96. <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/cnassir/article/view/7157>

ODIL SUDLOVNING ASOSI — BU MALAKALI, MUSTAQIL VA VIJDONLI SUDYALARDIR. (2025). Yangi O'zbekistonda Tabiiy Va Ijtimoiy-Gumanitar Fanlar Respublika Ilmiy Amaliy Konferensiyasi, 3(8), 99-100. <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/gumanitar/article/view/13504>

SUD-EKSPERTIZA FAOLIYATIGA YANGI INNOVATION
TEKNOLOGIYALARNI JORIY ETILISHI. (2024). MEDICINE, PEDAGOGY
AND TECHNOLOGY: THEORY AND PRACTICE, 2(5), 634-639.
<https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/mpttp/article/view/5992>

XALQARO HUQUQ VA G‘AZO FOJIASI: YOSHLARNING
FUQAROLIK POZITSIYASI VA ADOLAT IZTIROBI. (2025). JOURNAL OF
ANALYTICAL SYNERGY AND SCIENTIFIC HORIZON, 1(1), 47-57.

ZAMONAVIY JARROHLIKDA INNOVATION YONDASHUVLAR VA
TEKNOLOGIYALAR. (2025). "SUD TIBBIYOTIDA YANGI KUN"
ILMIY-REFERATIV JURNAL, 1(3), 5-9.
<https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/styk/article/view/14599>

POSSIBILITIES FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CERVICAL
DISEASES. (2026). INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE, 3(5), 3-7.
<https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/icms/article/view/7069>

A Philosophical Analysis of Sufi Views in Yunus Emre’s Worldview. (2026).
PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE
RESEARCH, 3(5), 3-5.
<https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/pssir/article/view/7134>

USING ECONOMIC MECHANISMS TO INCREASE THE
COMPETITIVENESS OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES. (2026).
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCE SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, 3(4), 11-14.
<https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/icast/article/view/7132>

YOSH OILALARDA OILAVIY NIZOLARNING PSIXOLOGIK TA'SIRI. (2026). CONFERENCE ON THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE IN THE MODERN WORLD, 3(5), 6-8. <https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/crismw/article/view/7139>

AI-BASED AUDIT SYSTEMS: PROSPECTS FOR DETECTING FINANCIAL FRAUD AND REDUCING THE SHADOW ECONOMY. (2026). INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDICINE, SCIENCE, AND EDUCATION, 3(4), 3-20. <https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/icmse/article/view/7042>

IMPROVING A WARNING-BASED REGIONAL TAX CONTROL MECHANISM FOR RAISING LOCAL BUDGET REVENUES. (2026). INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION RESEARCH CONFERENCE, 3(3), 3-15. <https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/isirc/article/view/7041>

РОЛЬ ТРАДИЦИЙ ФРАНЦА КАФКИ И ПРОБЛЕМЫ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОЙ ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИИ В ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ НАЗАРА ЭШОНКУЛА. (2026). INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MODERN DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGY AND LINGUISTICS, 3(5), 3-7. <https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/icmdpl/article/view/7124>

“Fe (II) , Ni (II) IONLARINING TARKIBIDA AZOT , KISLOROD TUTGAN IMMOBILLANGAN LIGANDLARDA SORBSIYASI VA METALLOKOMPLEKSLARI TADQIQOTI. (2026). INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ANALYSIS OF MATHEMATICS AND EXACT SCIENCES, 3(2), 3-6. <https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/icames/article/view/6905>

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN SCIENCES. (2026). INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN SCIENCES, 3(3), 6-9. <https://universalconference.us/universalconference/index.php/ICNSHS/article/view/6992>

IN VITRO USULIDA O'SIMLIK YETISHTIRISH VA UNING AFZALIKLARI". (2026). AGROINNOVATSIYA, 4(2), 6-11. <https://agroinnovatsiya.uz/index.php/ag/article/view/248>

TOSHKENT SHAHRINING UCHTEPA TUMANIDA AHOLI HARAKATCHANLIGINING TRANSPORT-GEOGRAFIK NUQTAI NAZARDAN TAHLIL QILISH. (2026). Multidisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology, 6(5), 13-16. <https://mjstjournal.com/index.php/mjst/article/view/7327>

IMPROVING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES BASED ON CFD SIMULATIONS AND ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY. (2026). International Conference on Multidisciplinary Science, 4(5), 18-20. <https://mjstjournal.com/index.php/icms/article/view/7413>

THE ROLE OF GENDER IN SHAPING COMMUNICATION STYLES : (ENGLISH VS. KARAKALPAK). (2026). SCIENCE TIME JOURNAL, 4(5/2), 6-11. <https://doi.org/10.66345/stj.v4i5/2.5864>

HUQUQ NORMALARI VA TUSHUNCHALARI. (2023). INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RECENTLY SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHER'S THEORY, 1(8), 100-102. <https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/ijrs/article/view/1081>

BOLA HUQUQLARI. (2024). Analysis of International Sciences, 2(5), 81-86. <https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/XAFT/article/view/3346>

INTERNET JURNALISTIKADA FORMAT VA JANR MASALASI. (2024). Konferensiyalar | Conferences, 1(18), 9-12. <https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/Conferences/article/view/3765>

GULXANIYNING “ZARBULMASAL” ASARI ONOMASTIK TIZIMI. (2026). The Role of Exact Sciences in the Era of Modern Development, 4(1), 4-6. <https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/RESMD/article/view/2763>

RAQAMLI PLATFORMALAR ASOSIDA UNIVERSITET VA BIZNES HAMKORLIGI. (2026). Barqaror Taraqqiyot Va Rivojlanish Tamoyillari, 4(3), 4-6. <https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/BTRT/article/view/343>

СРАВНЕНИЕ ЦЕЛОСТНОГО И ПОЭТАПНОГО МЕТОДОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ СЛОЖНЫМ ПРИМАМ В СПОРТИВНОЙ БОРЬБЕ. (2026). Нововведения Современного Научного Развития в Эпоху Глобализации: Проблемы и Решения, 4(1), 4-6. <https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/NSNR/article/view/3290>

MODERN PARADIGMS OF TEACHING PHYSICS IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION AT THE STAGE OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT. (2026). International Innovation Research, 2(2), 4-13. <https://doi.org/10.66343/03a08d68>

TINISH BELGILARINING MA'NO FARQLASHDAGI O'RNI. (2026). NEW UZBEKISTAN: A FIELD OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH, 1(3), 4-6. <https://xiuresearch.com/index.php/NU/article/view/978>

EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM OF KHOREZM DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR. (2026). International Conference of Integrated Science, 1(3), 4-8. <https://xiuresearch.com/index.php/icis/article/view/1814>

СОЦИАЛЬНОЕ ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ СЧАСТЬЕ. (2026). Indexing, 2(1), 1-5. <https://xiuresearch.com/index.php/Indexing/article/view/1073>

IKKINCHI JAHON URUSHI YILLARIDA XORAZMDA IPAKCHILIK SOHASI FAOLIYATI. (2026). Innovation and Development, 4(5), 5-8. <https://adabiyotxazinasi.com/index.php/inno/article/view/1253>

O‘ZBEK XALQ SHEVALARIDA O‘YIN NOMLARINING KELITIRILISHI. (2026). “BILGA” ILMIY-NAZARIY, METODIK ELEKTRON JURNAL, 1(1), 6-9. <https://adabiyotxazinasi.com/index.php/bilga/article/view/1287>

Samandarova Nodira Toir kizi. (2026). MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY AND CHILD HEALTH IN UZBEKISTAN: EVIDENCE FROM MICS 2021–2022. Fan Va Tadqiqot Samaralari, 3(1), 4–6. Retrieved from <https://academicsbook.com/index.php/fts/article/view/5484>

Azimov Anvarjon Azizjon o‘g‘li. (2026). YOSH YUNON–RUM KURASHCHILARIDA KOMBINATSION HUJUMLARNI AVTOMATLASHTIRISHDA NEYROMOTOR O‘QUV DASTURLARINING SAMARADORLIGI. International Innovation and Researches, 3(1), 4–10. Retrieved from <https://academicsbook.com/index.php/iir/article/view/3688>