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ta'minlashning ustivor yo'nalishlari" mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjuman

viloyatlaridan ko'plab odamlar keldi. Dafn marosimi jonli efirda namoyish etildi. Katta Jorj Bush kelishi kutilgan edi. O'zal hayotining oxirigada Mehmet Fotihning ma'naviy himoyasida bo'lishi uchun uni Istanbulda dafn qilishni vasiyat qildi. 1996 yil noyabr oyida Turkiya ommaviy axborot vositalari kurd separatistlari rahbari O'zal turk razvedka xizmatlari tomonidan zaharlanganini aytgan videoni e'lon qildi, chunki 1993 yil 15-aprelda u kurdlar bilan qurolli mojaroni hal qilishga rozi bo'lgan va buni ommaga e'lon qilmoqchi edi. 17-aprelda Prezidentning bevasi ishni qayta ko'rib chiqishni talab qildi, biroq uning murojaati natijasiz qoldi.

2012 yil 2-oktyabrda Istanbulda Turkiyaning sobiq prezidenti Turg'ut O'zalning jasadini eksgumatsiya qilish boshlandi.

Xulosa o'rnida Turgut O'zalning iqtisodiyot sohasidagi tajribasini tarraqiyot yo'nalishlarining zamonaviy tendentsiyalariga muvofiq davlatimizning o'ziga hos hususiyatlarini hisobga olib ayrim sohalarda tadbiq etish mumkin.

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THE ACADEMIC DYNAMICS AND INTEGRATION INFLUENCES SHAPING THE EXPERIENCES OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Abdullaev Javokhir Jakhongirovich
(Phd student of Bukhara engineering-technological institute)

Abstract. This thesis explores the social dynamics and external influences that shape the experiences of international students in higher education. The research highlights the critical role of faculty members, financial considerations, and mental health resources in facilitating the transition and integration of international students into new academic settings. The study also examines the importance of cultural awareness, language support, and community engagement in promoting academic success and overall well-being. Furthermore, the research discusses the impact of globalization on educational quality and the need for institutions to develop more effective policies and practices to support international students.

Key words: international students, higher education, social dynamics, external influences, faculty support, financial considerations, mental health resources, cultural awareness, language support, community engagement, globalization, educational quality, policy and practice.

The global landscape of higher education has undergone a significant transformation in recent decades, characterized by a marked increase in international student mobility and an ever-growing emphasis on the internationalization of educational

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institutions. As more students choose to pursue degree programs abroad, understanding the multifaceted experiences faced by international students has become paramount. These students bring diverse backgrounds, perspectives, and aspirations that enrich the academic environment, yet they also encounter unique challenges that can impact their academic success and overall well-being. This thesis explores the social dynamics and external influences that shape the experiences of international students in higher education. Central to this exploration is the role that faculty members play in providing a supportive learning atmosphere. Engaged faculty who possess cultural competence can help bridge the gap between domestic and international students, fostering climate conducive to learning. In contrast, challenges such as language barriers, cultural integration issues, and mental health concerns can hinder the overall academic experience for international students. The provision of tailored support services, comprehensive orientation programs, and opportunities for cultural engagement is crucial for facilitating their transition and integration into new academic settings. Additionally, this research examines the crucial role of financial considerations, including tuition costs and the availability of scholarships, which significantly impact international students’ experiences and choices. The perceived value of an international degree, along with the ability to participate in part-time work, further influences their academic and social integration. Finally, the role of collaboration, partnerships, and mentorship—be it through peer relationships or faculty support—is explored as critical elements in enhancing the educational landscape for international students. Through a combination of literature review and analysis of existing research, this thesis aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the social dynamics and external factors pivotal in shaping the experiences of international students. By shedding light on these topics, the research seeks to contribute to the development of more effective policies and practices within higher education institutions, ultimately fostering an inclusive and supportive environment for all students. **Challenges Faced by Foreign Students:** Despite the various benefits of studying abroad, foreign students face unique challenges that can hinder their academic success. A study by Rienties and Tempelaar[1] identifies academic difficulties, language hurdles, and social isolation as predominant issues. Additionally, international students often experience stress related to financial pressures and visa regulations[2]. International students often face unique mental health challenges, including culture shock, homesickness, and academic pressures. Research shows that international students experience higher rates of anxiety and depression compared to domestic students, largely due to the stress of adapting to new educational and social environments[3]. Universities must prioritize mental health resources tailored specifically for international students, ensuring that counseling services are culturally sensitive and accessible. This includes providing multilingual support and outreach programs that specifically address common issues faced by students from diverse backgrounds. **Volunteer Opportunities and Community Service:**

Engaging international students in community service and volunteer opportunities can contribute to their social integration and personal development. According to researches, volunteering not only connects students with the local community but also enhances their soft skills and cultural understanding.

Programs facilitating international students' involvement in civic engagement can foster a sense of responsibility and belonging, which are vital for holistic educational experiences. Institutions are encouraged to create partnerships with local organizations to establish structured programs that support volunteerism among international students.

Financial Considerations: Tuition Costs and Economic Factors:

Financial considerations are a significant factor influencing international students' experiences and choices. Many students report that the cost of tuition and living expenses impacts their overall satisfaction and academic performance. According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (2016), higher tuition fees are often associated with perceptions of enhanced quality, but they can also lead to financial stress. Research by Beine et al. indicates that the economic context of a student's home country often influences their decision to study abroad[4]. Students from wealthier nations may be more likely to choose prestigious institutions, potentially compromising their education quality if financial pressures limit access to essential resources. Conversely, students from less affluent backgrounds may find themselves enrolled in institutions where resource availability is limited, impacting their learning outcomes significantly. **Access to Scholarships and Financial Aid:** Scholarships and financial aid programs play a crucial role in enhancing access to quality education for foreign students. Huang et al. emphasize that universities offering substantial financial aid packages not only attract more international students but also enhance their retention rates[5]. However, the disparity in financial support availability across different institutions can result in access inequities. For instance, many elite universities have well-established scholarship programs, while smaller institutions may not afford the same level of support. As a result, students from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds may have varying experiences regarding support and accessibility[6]. **Work Opportunities for International students:**

The ability to work while studying is another critical factor influencing international students' experiences. Research has shown that part-time work opportunities can provide students not only with financial relief but also valuable professional experience and networking opportunities. However, students often face challenges in balancing academic demands with work commitments. Studies by Geddie indicate that while working can enhance engagement, it may also detract from academic performance, particularly for students who struggle with time management[7]. As such, institutions must provide guidance and resources to help students navigate these complexities.

Global Perspectives on Internationalization of Higher Education: Trends in International Student Mobility:

The landscape of international student mobility is continuously evolving. An increasing number of students, especially from regions such as Asia and Africa, are seeking higher education opportunities abroad. According to UNESCO[8], this trend is expected to accelerate, with a projected rise in international student enrolment reaching 8 million by 2025. This increase presents both opportunities and challenges for host countries and institutions. Host institutions must adapt to a diverse influx of students by providing culturally responsive curricula and support systems that meet the varied needs of these students. **The Role of Collaboration and Partnerships:** Strategic partnerships and collaborations between institutions across different countries can enhance the quality of education provided to international students. Such collaborations can include faculty exchanges, joint research initiatives, and dual degree programs that enrich the educational experience with diverse curricula. Research has shown that transnational education programs can facilitate smoother transitions for international students, providing them with familiar frameworks and expectations, thus reducing culture shock and enhancing the overall educational experience[9]. Institutions should continuously seek opportunities for such collaborations to maximize the benefits for international students.

Perceived Value of an International Degree:

The perceived value of an international degree plays a crucial role in the motivation for foreign students to pursue higher education abroad. According to Bodycott[10], international qualifications may provide competitive advantages in the job market, especially in countries where employers value diverse educational backgrounds. Furthermore, international students often report a sense of prestige associated with completing a degree from a high-ranking institution. This value perception not only influences their educational decisions but also their future professional endeavors[11].

Exploring the Impact of Globalization on Educational Quality: The Birth of Global Learning Environments:

The push towards globalization in education has led to the emergence of global learning environments, where students from diverse backgrounds can collaborate and learn from one another. Research by Knight[12] asserts that this globalization enriches the educational milieu by fostering intercultural competencies, which are essential in today's interconnected world. However, this expansion also raises questions about standardization versus localization. Balancing the need for global competence with the requirements of local contexts is vital for enhancing the relevance and impact of educational offerings targeted at international students.

Curriculum Internationalization:

The internationalization of the curriculum is another essential dimension that directly enhances the quality of education for foreign students. Incorporating global perspectives into course materials and encouraging international students to share their insights can create a more dynamic and inclusive learning environment. For instance, courses that include case studies from various international contexts can help students apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations and foster critical thinking skills. Furthermore, institutions can promote diversity in reading lists, ensuring that students engage with materials that reflect a range of global voices.

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POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FAMILY BUSINESSES

Abdumutalliyev Abdulaxad Abdusamad o‘g‘li
(Assistant of Turan International University)

Abstract: Poverty remains one of the most pervasive and complex challenges faced globally. According to the World Bank, approximately 9.2% of the world’s population lives below the international poverty line of $2.15 per day (2023). While there are numerous strategies for poverty alleviation, one powerful yet often overlooked approach is the establishment of family businesses. Family businesses offer unique advantages that can contribute significantly to economic empowerment, job creation, and the improvement of living standards for impoverished households. This paper explores the role of family businesses in alleviating poverty, analyzing their advantages, challenges, and key strategies for ensuring their success.

Keywords: family business, poverty alleviation, family businesses, job creation, microfinance, financial independence, sustainable development, entrepreneurship

Introduction

Family businesses, defined as businesses where decision-making is influenced by multiple generations within a family, have the potential to serve as vital engines of economic empowerment in impoverished communities. Several characteristics of family businesses contribute to poverty alleviation:

1. Job Creation: Family businesses often create local employment opportunities, which is one of the most direct ways to reduce poverty. By employing family members and outsiders from the community, these businesses contribute to reducing unemployment, a key driver of poverty.

2. Financial Independence: By establishing a family business, individuals in poverty gain the opportunity to generate a steady income. This financial independence allows families to invest in education, healthcare, and housing, improving their quality of life and breaking the cycle of poverty.

3. Resource Optimization: Family businesses often operate with lower overhead costs compared to larger enterprises, as they rely on familial trust and cooperation, which reduces labor costs and enhances efficiency. This can make business operations more sustainable even in challenging economic conditions.