

IMPROVING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRATEGIES IN LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS IN CASE OF AMAZON?

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Abstract

the following paper is devoted to the study of why corporate governance is incredibly significant for raising capital and attracting more investors to the company and how it should be directed in order to gain as much as possible profit for further businesses via the real case study of one of the world's giant companies Amazon with real data analysis.

Key words: Corporate Governance, shareholders, stock, board of directors, corporations, investment, Amazon.

Opinions and ideas about how corporations should be run have also spread as investor power and the impact of corporations on society have grown. The system of direction, control, and purpose used by corporations is known as corporate governance. It identifies who is in a position of authority, who is responsible, and who makes decisions. In essence, it equips the board and management with the means to conduct business more successfully.

Therefore, the development of shareholder power, simultaneously, increasingly more inspired companies to think about having more profit and of course about catching more investors' attentions to raise their capital and having more stable economic performance. So, depending on first researches and scientific recommendations, experts worked on developing corporate governance theories and concepts as well.

Corporate governance, at its core, differs from the day-to-day operational management of the company in that it is concerned with what the board of a company does and how it sets the values the company adheres to.

That is why implementing successful Corporate Governance strategies of big corporations to Uzbek companies can lead them to raising more capital and attract more investments which can be a basic source of good profit later on.

Now even there are special websites and agencies for shares and stock, companies are not ready to fulfill all requirements in a real life and this causes the barrier to appeal customers' belief on buying their share.

Accordingly, strategy of Corporate Governance in one of the giant companies of the world, namely Amazon is the case in the thesis that can be a real good role-model to learn how to attract more investors and work with them well.

Even though there are many candidates for being a CEO and controller of Corporate Governance system in Amazon, the person with most numbers of shares, meaning owner, Jeffrey Bezos opts for doing it himself.

It is clear that American stocks are famous for their quick bulls and bears during trade, however, Bezos strategy is something different from that. That is why company offers long-term growth in stock for their shares but not quick changes, ups or downs.

And this sometimes demotivates some trades along with investors as long as they want quicker profits. Then this company is, obviously, not for them.

Therefore, shares of company has boosted steadily and now

The period during Pandemic created a chance for Amazon to boost and make unbelievable amount of profit. At that time, they could win many of their competitors due to their digitally developed service.

But pick capital was 1.82 trillion in 2021, so because of different factors it went down. The only annual fall was only in 2022 in last decade, but in general they have financial development.

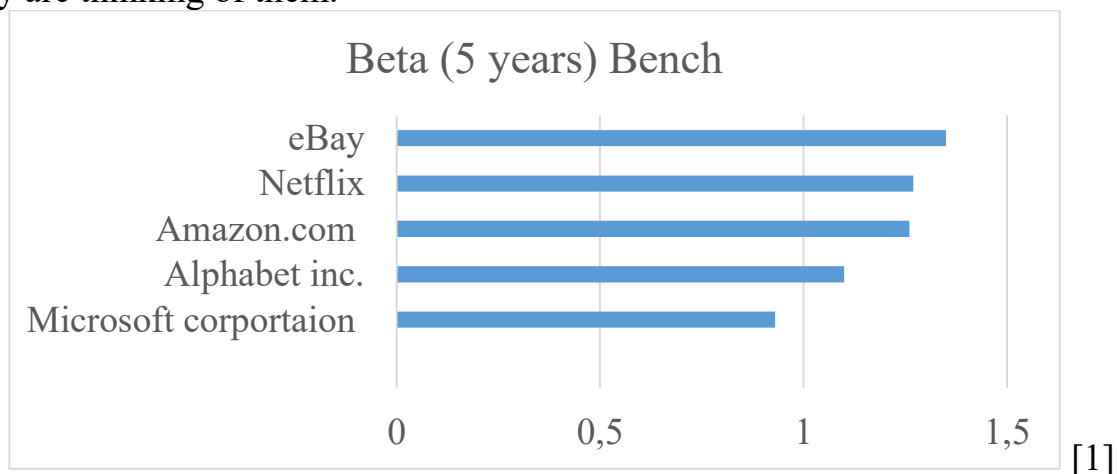
Annual Capital in last 5 years of Amazon [3]		
Year	Price	Growth
2023	\$1.049 T	22.46%
2022	\$856.94 B	-49.32%
2021	\$1.691 T	3.48%
2020	\$1.634 T	77.58%
2019	\$920.22 B	24.78%

As the weakness of company is usually considered its high-volume investments on low operating margin (just 4.1 % in early 2000s) for reinvesting to new technological advancements that worries many investors. However, company professionally concerns about that upcoming little issue and prevents them by increasing valuation of its shares.

They fully think about Corporate Governance principles and concepts and ensure accuracy with quarterly and annual financial reports for their present and future investors as vivid proof.

Threat is only about lack of green actions of Amazon but it is also enhanced by having a first sustainability executive Kara Hartnett Hurst in 2014. And today Amazon has been involved tens of social projects, including Energy Consumption by Amazon, Water Consumption by Amazon, Waste Reduction and Recycling by Amazon and taking really good green actions.

And Beta Benchmark of giant companies, which can be considered somehow competitors, for the next five years and could investing them be beneficial for investors if they are thinking of them:



All data and analysis held above about how Amazon could achieve such a well-made Corporate Governance strategy can be role model for any local Uzbek organizations. Therefore, it is time to take a serious action, because market in terms of investment volume is ready for buying real and reliable shares of companies and it is nearly impossible to change the condition of dead market position to positive side without learning and implementing real life successful cases of international big corporations.

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KORPORATIV BOSHQARUV TIZIMI VA UNI XALQARO STANDARTLAR ASOSIDA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu tezisdagi xorij amaliyotida korporativ boshqaruv tizimining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari, korporativ boshqaruvning Yaponiya, Germaniya, Janubiy Koreya modellari o'rganilgan. Shuningdek, O'zbekiston Respublikasida xususiylashtirishning asosiy ko'rsatkichlari hamda korporativ boshqaruvni asosiy modellarining taqqoslama xususiyatlari tahlil qilingan. O'zbekistonda korporativ boshqaruvning milliy modeli shakllanishi xususida fikr yuritilgan. Tezis xorij amaliyotida korporativ boshqaruv tizimining o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini o'rganishga, ta'assischilar kapitalidagi davlat ishtirokidagi korxonalarini boshqarish, korporativ boshqaruvning xorijiy modellariga bag'ishlangan.

Kalit so'zlar: korporativ boshqaruv, aksionerlik jamiyatlari, korporatsiya, ingliz-amerika modeli, yapon-germaniya modeli, Janubiy Koreya modeli, insayder modeli, autsayder modeli.

Xorijiy mamlakatlarda aksiyadorlik kapi talniboshqarish tizimi muayyan mamlakatning shart-sharoitlari va o'ziga xosliklariga muvofiq rivojlanmoqda. Korporativ boshqaruvning ingliz-amerika, germaniya (kontinental) va yapon modellari ajratib ko'rsatish an'anaviy hisoblanadi. Ingliz-amerika modeliga tarqoq, autsayderlik aksiyadorlik mulki, korporativ boshqaruvning ikki pog'onali tizimi (direktorlar kengashi va ijroiya direksiyasi) mavjudligi, korporatsiyalar faoliyati ustidan nazorat qilishning liberal vositasi sifatida fond bozorining roli muhim ekanligi xosdir. Germaniya modeli qoidaga ko'ra, markazlashtirilgan xarakterga ega bo'lgan katta hajmdagi insayderlik mulki mavjudligi bilan tavsiflanadi. Germaniya modeli doirasida uch pog'onali korporativ boshqaruv tizimi o'ringa ega bo'lib, unda direktorlar