

Kangin», «Fue», «Sanwa». Syudanlar ma'lum umumiy tamoyillar bo'yicha tuzilgan universal ko'p tarmoqli iqtisodiy majmualardir. Tashkiliy tuzilmaga xalq ho'jaligi barcha sohalarining to'liq spektridan iborat moliyaviy muassasalar (banklar, sug'urta va trast kompaniyalari), savdo firmalari, hamda ishlab chiqarish korporatsiyalari to'plami kiradi. Barcha syudanalarda kompaniyalar bir birining kapitallarida o'zaro ishtirok etadi va bank guruhdan yetakchi rolni bajaradi.

Xulosa qilib shuni aytish mumkinki, korporativ boshqaruvni hozirgi kunda mahallaiy qurilish materiallari ishlab chiqaruvchi korxonalariga keng joriy qilish kerak bo'lib qolmoqda, bunday jamoaviy uyushgan korxonalarni (korporatsiya) ko'payishi qurilish sanoatini yanada rivojlantirib, raqobatbardosh mahsulotlarni sonini hamda sifatni ortishi olib keladi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

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DAVLAT KORXONALARIDA KORPORATIV BOSHQARUVNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH STRATEGIYALARI

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada davlat korxonalarida (DK) samarali korporativ boshqaruvning iqtisodiy rivojlanish va muhim davlat xizmatlarini taqdim etishdagi ahamiyati muhokama qilinadi. U korporativ boshqaruv samaradorligini oshirish uchun bir qancha strategiyalarni taklif qiladi. Ushbu chora-tadbirlar davlat korxonalari faoliyatini yaxshilashga yordam beradi.

Key words: SOEs, corporate governance, stakeholders, management, enterprises, risk.

While the process of globalization is taking place, organizational value cannot be increased without taking into account the interests of shareholders, employees, and business partners. However, these interests might clash, leading to internal conflicts that could negatively impact on entity's performance. In order to avoid such

discrepancies, managers have to adopt a responsible behaviour and implement a corporate governance model.

A state-owned electricity company operating in a developing country has implemented a comprehensive internal control and risk management framework to ensure that it operates transparently and efficiently. The company has established procedures and policies that cover all aspects of its operation, including finance, procurement, human resources, and operations.

To prevent potential fraud, the company has implemented strict financial controls that require clear segregation of duties, regular internal audits, and strict authorization policies for financial transactions. The company has also put in place a whistleblowing policy to encourage employees and stakeholders to report any fraudulent activities.

In terms of risk management, the company has identified the potential risks to its operations and developed a mitigation plan to ensure that any risks are addressed in a timely manner. The company has also established a crisis management team to handle any unexpected events that may threaten its operations.

As a result of implementing the internal control and risk management framework, the company has been able to operate confidently, transparently, and efficiently, delivering uninterrupted electricity supply to its customers in a sustainable manner. Additionally, the company has gained the confidence of investors, regulators, and other stakeholders, which has facilitated its growth and expansion in the energy sector.

State owned enterprises (SOEs) play a vital role in economic development and provide essential public services to citizens. However, they are often criticized for poor management and inefficient operations. In order to improve the efficiency of corporate governance in SOEs, the following strategies can be implemented:

1. Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors and management team: The board of directors should be responsible for setting the strategic direction of the company, ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and providing oversight of management. The management team should be responsible for executing the strategy and managing day-to-day operations.

2. Hire competent and independent board members: SOEs should recruit board members who have relevant industry experience, financial expertise, and a deep understanding of corporate governance. It is also important to ensure that board members are independent and do not have any conflicting interests.

3. Establish strong internal controls and risk management frameworks: SOEs should establish robust internal controls and risk management frameworks to prevent fraud and ensure that risks are identified and addressed in a timely manner.

4. Implement performance-based incentives: SOE management should be incentivized to achieve specific performance targets, such as increasing revenue or reducing costs. Performance-based incentives can help align the interests of management with those of the company and its stakeholders.

5. Increase transparency and accountability: SOEs should regularly report their financial and non-financial performance to their stakeholders, including

shareholders, employees, customers, and the general public. Transparency can help build trust, improve accountability, and reduce corruption.

6. Strengthen the legal framework: In order to ensure that SOEs are subject to appropriate oversight and accountability mechanisms, it is important to have a strong legal framework that clearly defines the rights and obligations of all stakeholders involved in the company's governance.

7. Code of conduct: A code of conduct should be established which outlines the rules and regulations that all employees, including board members and senior management, must follow.

8. Regular reviews: Regular reviews of the corporate control structure and practices should be conducted to identify areas for improvement and to ensure that the company is operating in a transparent and ethical manner.

9. Independent auditor: An independent auditor should be appointed foresee the financial reporting process. This will help prevent any traceable errors.

Effective corporate governance is critical for ensuring that State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) operate efficiently, transparently, and ethically. It requires clear definition of roles and responsibilities, recruitment of competent and independent board members, establishment of strong internal controls and risk management frameworks, implementation of performance-based incentives, and increased transparency and accountability. It also involves strengthening the legal framework, establishing a code of conduct, conducting regular reviews, and appointing an independent auditor. By implementing these measures, SOEs can improve their operations and build trust with their stakeholders, ultimately contributing to overall economic growth and development. Implementing these strategies can help improve the efficiency of corporate governance in SOEs and improve their overall performance.

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