REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATIONS

KARSHI STATE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

"APPROVED"
Rector _____ Sh.Q. Nematov
12.08 2025

LOCAL POTENTIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY
MODULE GUIDE

Field of Knowledge: 200000 – Social Sciences, Economics, and Law

Education Field: 230000 – Economics

Master's Specialization: 70310301 – Regional Economics

Module links

Module name:	Local Potential and Economic Development Policy
Code (if applicable)	MAKIK-21205
Courses (if applicable)	1
Module teaching semesters	2
Language	Uzbek
Curriculum relevance	Compulsory
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture, practical.
Workload	Total workload: 120 hours. Auditory hours: 60 hours; Lecture: 30 soat, laboratory: 30 hours; Self-study: 60 hours
Credit points:	4
Recommended previous subjects	Regional Development Strategy, Regional Economics
Module Objectives / Expected Learning Outcomes	The aim of the module is to provide a deep understanding of the factors determining local economic potential and economic development policy, while also developing knowledge and skills in identifying various macro and meso factors affecting economic indicators—from innovation and human capital to knowledge dissemination and global networks—based on different theories and approaches to local and regional economic development. The module focuses on studying pressing issues of social and economic development of regions, ecological and economic problems, the financial and credit system and its role in the innovative development of regions, effective mechanisms of interregional economic relations, and the development of regional economic strategies.
Content	The task of developing the concept of regional development and strengthening its role and significance within the state and society-building system is crucial for consistently achieving the goals of renewing and democratizing the country and building a civil society in Uzbekistan. It primarily serves as an essential means to increase the political and social activity of our citizens, express their will and preferences, and ensure their direct participation in the formation of state power at both central and local levels.
Study and Examination Requirements	**a) To obtain 90–100 points, a student's knowledge level must meet the following criteria:** • Fully explain the essence and content of the subject;

	• Present topics in a scientific and logical manner without errors or confusion; • Have a clear understanding of the theoretical or practical significance of the subject material; • Demonstrate independent and critical thinking within the subject area; • Provide precise and concise answers to given questions; • Have well-prepared and organized notes; • Complete independent assignments fully and accurately; • Master relevant laws and other regulatory and legal documents related to the subject; • Publish a scientific article on one of the subject topics; • Be able to explain historical processes. **b) To obtain 70–89.9 points, a student's knowledge level must meet the following criteria:** • Understand the essence and content of the subject and present topics logically without significant errors; • Understand the content and practical significance of the subject; • Complete assigned tasks within the curriculum; • Provide correct answers to questions on the subject; • Maintain well-organized notes; • Complete independent assignments fully; • Master relevant laws and other regulatory documents related to the subject. **c) To obtain 60–69.9 points, a student's knowledge level must meet the following criteria:** • Have a general understanding of the subject; • Present topics in a limited scope, allowing some errors or confusion; • Presentations may lack fluency; • Provide incomplete or unclear answers to questions; • Notes are not well-organized. **d) Students scoring 0–59.9 points may be considered to have an unsatisfactory level of knowledge if:** • They are unprepared for lessons; • They have no understanding of the subject material; • They have copied texts from others; • Serious errors or confusion appear in their work; • They fail to answer given questions; • They do not know the subject.

Forms of Examination	Oral, written, test
Used tools	Completing subject-related assignments and successfully passing current, midterm, and final assessments.
List of Educational Literature	1. Armstrong F., Taylor D. Regional Economics and Policy. Macmillan, 2000. 2. Capello R. Regional Economics. Routledge, 2016. 3. Crescenzi R., Peroco M. Regional Geography, Institutions and Economic Indicators. Springer, 2013. 4. Ishmuhamedov A.E., Rahimova M.R. Regional Economics: Textbook. Tashkent, 2010. 5. G'ofurov A. Fundamentals of Regional Economics. Textbook. Fergana, 2006. 6. Kadyrov A., Askarova M., Achmedieva A., Tashmatov R., Alimkhanova D., Yakubov I., Islamov A., Kim E., Khakimov H. Regional Economics. Textbook. Tashkent: Publishing House of Innovative Development, 2018. – 227 pages. 7. Kovalenko E., Zinchuk G., Kochetkova S., Maslova S., Polushkina T., Ryabova S., Yakimova O. Regional Economics and Management: Textbook, 2nd edition. St. Petersburg: Piter, 2008. – 288 pages. 8. Krutikov V.K., Arokelian S.A. Regional Economics. Textbook. Kaluga, 2015. 9. Michurina F.Z., Efremov V.F. Regional Economics. Textbook. 2020. 10. Fetisov G.G., Oreshin V.P. Regional Economics and Management. Textbook. Moscow, 2006.
Editors	**S.N. Khamrayeva** – Head of the Department of "Innovative Economy," Karshi State Technical University, Doctor of Economics, Professor. **E.I. Ergashev** – Professor at Tashkent State University of Economics, Doctor of Economic Sciences.
Approved place and date	Developed and approved by Karshi State Technical University (Report №1, 26.08.2025)