

METHODOLOGY ANALYTICAL STUDIES

¹Hojiboev Muhiddin Shodimuxamedovich, ²Kholmatov Zhavokhir

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Department of "Accounting, Analysis and Audit" of the
Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnology¹, Student of Andijan Institute of Agriculture and
Agrotechnology²
muhiddin7@mail.ru

ANNOTATION

In this article, the questions about the methodology of analytical studies were considered. The author mainly studied theoretical aspects and foreign experience.

Keywords: *system, structure, system analysis, Systemic structural studies, systemic an approach.*

From the second half of the XX century. dozens appeared, and maybe hundreds of thousands of publications dedicated to the study of various systems in living and inanimate nature, as well as in society. This was accompanied by numerous attempts to classify as the systems themselves and those aimed at studying them research work. Widespread in domestic and foreign literature received the concepts of "system", "structure", "system analysis", "Systemic structural studies", "systemic an approach". In strict scientific, popular science works and textbooks, these concepts were given various definitions, they were specified, limited or the scope of their application expanded. However, so far there are no generally accepted definitions of these concepts and clear boundaries of their applicability.

An individual, a group of people, large and small communities, social institutions and organizations live in a world of solutions, goals and systems. What exactly are the goals persecute depends on the values they set above all, from attitudes, from what they want to achieve and what they are afraid of losing. Attainment any goal requires the development of certain solutions and a range of activities. Adequacy decisions made and performance on their implementation depend on the amount of knowledge that disposes of the person or decision-makers from efforts, skills and abilities of those who make these decisions embodies in reality. For the goal to be achieved, it is still necessary to correctly realize situation, phenomena and processes in which activities of people are carried out. These phenomena, situations and processes are systemic. And this was understood by thinkers of deep antiquity. The understanding of the systemic the nature of the world around us in New and Newest time

By the middle of the XX century. the importance of systems thinking and a systematic approach to social phenomena was already realized, and this understanding was realized in large economic, social, military and any others projects. The Soviet Union developed a system ate planning of economic and social development. And although the famous "five-year plans" were not always performed (and often – too high price), experience of systemic state and corporate planning has found application in many countries and corporate organizations. In during World War II, the United States was developed and implemented a planning system and combat control operations, for example, when an allied landing on the European coast. Systemic character was the development and implementation of combat operation known as the Stalingrad battle.

In the second half of the XX century. a new era has come which is called the era of global transformations. The human community on a planetary scale is all to a greater extent began to discover their systemic or, as is often said, networked. Highway systems, telecommunications, flows of finance, goods and services keep getting more complicated diverse, multidirectional. Using and their management requires the development of more and more complex strategic and operational-tactical decisions. These solutions are more

effective the higher professional skills of system analysts, the better they master the methods of system-structural research, the higher the level of their methodological thinking

The mountains are written about the methodology of scientific research literature. However, the methodology of systemic analytical research is still poorly developed. IN contrast to the methodology of modern natural, mathematical and social sciences and humanities, analytical research methodology has no solid, generally accepted theoretical foundations. And between so back in the 19th century. the famous German physicist L.BOLTZMAN wrote: "There is nothing more practical than a good theory "{1}. As a first approximation, we can say that methodology in any field of knowledge is theory of methods, methods, techniques that are used by practical researchers when solving certain problems. Methodology is addressed then, when these methods, techniques and methods fail, do not lead to expected results. Therefore the methodology of the relevant area of expertise is very important and necessary tool improve efficiency and adequacy research activities, especially in complex and rapidly changing situations and processes. It was with they usually have to deal professional analysts. Methodology analytical research, economic, social and political problems are extremely complicated. Naturally, to present it in one book just impossible. Therefore, we highlight four the main problems with which in the first place every professional analyst faces:

- mastering basic concepts, principles, the rules of analytical research methodology;
- systems studies of management and acceptance decisions;
- collection and processing of data, statistical analysis and modeling of the studied systemic phenomena;
- information support of system analysis and information security.

According to the specified problems parts of this work are also located.

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