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АНДИЖОН АГЛОМЕРАЦИЯСИНИ ШАКЛЛАНИШИ ВА РИВОЖЛАНИШИНИНГ ИКТИСОДИЙ ГЕОГРАФИК ЖИХАТЛАРИ

Аннотация: Мақолада Андижон шаҳар агломерациясининг шаклланиши ва ривожланиши ҳамда бу борадаги ҳозирги замонга тегишли муаммолар ту̀грисида су̀з юритилган. Жумладан, агломерациянинг кенгайиши ва уларга хос хусусиятлар илмий таҳлил ҳилинган.

Таянч сўзлар: шахар, агломерация, ўсиш, кенгайиш, урбанизация, шахар функцияси, инфраструктура, конфигурация, йўлдош шахарлар.

ЭКОНОМИКО-ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ И РАЗВИТИЯ АНДИЖАНСКОЙ АГЛОМЕРАЦИИ

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается формирование и о становлении и развитии Андижанской городской агломерации и текущих проблемах в этом плане. В частности, были научно проанализированы расширение агломераций и их характеристики.

Ключевые слова: город, агломерация, рост, расширение, урбанизация, городская функция, инфраструктура, конфигурация, города-спутники.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ANDIJAN AGGLOMERATION

Annotation: The article talks about the formation and development of Andijan city agglomeration and the current problems in this regard. In particular, the expansion of the agglomeration and their characteristics were scientifically analyzed.

Keywords: city, agglomeration, growth, expansion, urbanization, urban function, infrastructure, configuration, satellite cities.

INCOME AND VALUE

Due to the development of industry in Andijan region, there are significant positive changes in the distribution of the population of the region between the city and the countryside, and the weight of the urban population is growing much faster. In particular, the population of Andijan region was 174 thousand people or 22.6% of the population of the region in 1959, 387 thousand people or 28.7% in 1979, 559 thousand people or 32.3% in 1989, 646 in 1999, 5 thousand people - 30.0 percent, 687 thousand people or 29.8 percent in 2004, 1338.9 thousand people or 53.6 percent in 2009, 1380.5 thousand people or 53.2 percent in 2010, 2022 1699 thousand people, which made up 52.2 percent of the population of the region. As a result, the share of the city's population increased from 24% to 32.3%.

However, from 1993 to 2008, the growth of the city's population decreased slightly. 2008 year Andijan, with 37 % of urbanization in the republic in the region only 29 % to be certain reasons with is described.

Of them the most the main ones In the region, the dominance of irrigation intensive agriculture, industry the fact that it has not developed well, the indigenous people representatives live in villages preferred level of urbanization not so high take came. But irrigated agriculture prevails has been region to assess the level of urbanization as low little will be wrong.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Within the provincial cities The city of Andijan stands out stands. Andijan of the region administrative, industrial, cultural, scientific, educational center and this city is one of the oldest cities in Uzbekistan.

Andijan city Andijan of agglomeration is the core. The land area of Andijan city area is 0.07 thousand kv.km organize reached, the population is very dense located. There are 83 community assemblies in the city, 74 thousand people apartment, 109.2 thousand family there is The total population of Andijan in 2019 is 434 a thousand person, and in 2020, 441.7 thousand person organize reached. Total as of January 1, 2021 constant the population is 450,000 person organize reached, year 8.3 thousand from the beginning to the person or increased by 1.9%. By 2022, the city's population will be 458,500 to the person increased to live in the population style negative effect shows. The population density in 2021 was 6429 people per 1 sq.m. if so, it will be in 2022 the figure is 6550 people increase, to urban development big pressure spends. The number of people born in 2020 is 11,603 834 compared to 2019 (10769 people) increase. That's it suitable birth rate is 26.0 per thousand organize reached 2422 people died in 2020 3 people compared to 2019 (2419 people). increased and death coefficient is 5.4 ppm organized. Natural population in 2020 growth previous per year relatively significant grew up to 1.5 per thousand reached if so, compared to 2018 and 3.6 per thousand that it has increased to see can.

Andijan of agglomeration the most big and one of the promising satellite cities it is the city of Asaka. This was in 1938 iron Andijan - Fergana road near the road along big On the site of the village of Asaka The city of Asaka was founded found Uzbekistan car industry to the capital is a converted city. An important form of modern urbanization - urban agglomeration - Andijan agglomeration is forming in Andijan region. In the future, the agglomeration is expected to include the cities of Andijan, Asaka, Poitug and the town of Kuyganyor. It starts in the capital city in the north and ends in the city of Asaka in the south. The Andijan agglomeration is a monocentric agglomeration, extending 30 km in the meridional direction. About 690,000 people live in Andijan agglomeration today. The larger the central city, the wider its sphere of influence. Usually, when its population exceeds 100,000, there are more opportunities for agglomeration. As you move away from it, the population density and settlements decrease, and the connections between them also weaken. Agglomeration limit often 50-60 sometimes and it is equal to radii of 100-110 km to be can.

Urbanization process development city with towards the poles of agglomeration growth, development process surface come the city expanded new nations appear will be This process several economic and social problems origin, including infrastructure organize reach and development the problem surface brings.

City infrastructure is in the process of urbanization is extremely important they are population lives level, live the conditions of civilization appearances not only economic - it is socially important, and perhaps ecologically important as well.

CONCLUSIONS

Andijan - Asaka agglomeration of the republic the series of other agglomerations is included in the series of monocentric agglomeration. Starting from the town of Kuyganyor (the center of Andijan district) in the north-west, passing meridianly from Andijan city, passing other towns of Andijan district (with

the status of a town since 2009) such as Khortum, other settlements along the A373 road and the southern point ending in the city of Asaka. Residents of the region 20.7 % of the total population. These agglomeration cities are of the region Unlike other cities, functional aspects are industrial culture, science, and administrative is the center. Other cities are monofunctional and agrarian center and administrative control node only only.

The future of the agglomeration is related to the growth of the population, the agglomeration will expand to the surroundings in the form of suburbanization, it will include other cities and settlements in its structure, and it is predicted by many geographers that in the future it will include other large cities, including the cities of New Andijan, Asaka, Oltinkol, and become a wide polar agglomeration done

Study of Andijan agglomeration, assessment of its features, in research of future and current demographic and ecological processes, besides, provides the population with housing and provides an opportunity to solve a number of social problems in advance.

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