

**TÜRKMENISTANYŇ YLYMLAR AKADEMIÝASY
THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF TURKMENISTAN
АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК ТУРКМЕНИСТАНА**



**“BERKARAR DÖWLETIMIZIŇ BAGTYÝARLYK
DÖWRÜNDE YLYM, TEHNIKA
WE INNOWASION TEHNOLOGIÝALAR”**

atly halkara ylmy maslahatyň nutuklarynyň gysgaça beýany
(2017-nji ýylyň 12-13-nji iýuny)

**“SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATIVE
TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROSPEROUS EPOCH
OF THE POWERFUL STATE”**

Abstracts of papers of the International Scientific Conference
(June 12-13, 2017)

**“НАУКА, ТЕХНИКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ
ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В ЭПОХУ
МОГУЩЕСТВА И СЧАСТЬЯ”**

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TÜRKMENISTANYŇ DÖWLET SENASY

Janym gurban saňa, erkana ýurdum,
Mert pederleň ruhy bardyr köňülde.
Bitarap, garaşsyz topragyň nurdur,
Baýdagыň belentdir dünýäň öñünde.

Gaytalama:

Halkyň guran Baky beýik binasy,
Berkarar döwletim, jigerim-janym.
Başlaryň täji sen, diller senasy,
Dünýä dursun, sen dur, Türkmenistanym!

Gardaşdyr tireler, amandyr iller,
Owal-ahyr birdir biziň ganymyz.
Harasatlar almaz, syndirmaz siller,
Nesiller dös gerip gorar şanymyz.

Gaytalama:

Halkyň guran Baky beýik binasy,
Berkarar döwletim, jigerim-janym.
Başlaryň täji sen, diller senasy,
Dünýä dursun, sen dur, Türkmenistanym!



UMUMY MEJLIS

PLENARY MEETING

ПЛЕНАРНОЕ ЗАСЕДАНИЕ



Seong Min Hong
(Korea)

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF TURKMENISTAN

In a country's economic development, (natural and human) resources and geographical position with capital formation are important variables. Turkmenistan on the international trade route has economic advantages with huge energy resources. Today Turkmenistan is one of the fastest growing countries in the world due to the world's 4th largest reserves of natural gas and agricultural resources about 14% of GDP.

Geopolitically Turkmenistan is located at the crossroad on the New Silk Road, including a Eurasian Continental railroad bridge, a major highway and a pipeline network. New pipelines to China and TAPI (Turkmenistan–Afghanistan–Pakistan–India Pipeline) may take an interest in the global markets. Moreover "Silk Road Economic Belt" 2013 initiative by China will bring new cooperation with Asian countries.

Economic development means the process by which a nation improves the economic, political, and social well-being of the people. Economic potential refers to the total capacity of a nation to produce goods and services. Also economic growth is not sustainable without human development. Accordingly human resource is a vital factor of economic development or the agent of development.

On February 17, 2017 at the official inauguration ceremony Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov, President of Turkmenistan declared identified tasks for a new stage of the country's development. He said that "At present, it is impossible to match the current rapid paces of development and keep in step with the times without focusing on the development of education, science and training highly qualified professionals with excellent knowledge of advanced technology".

President Berdimuhamedov in a speech stressed "Educated generation is the might of the Homeland". Particularly he emphasized the development of human resources in his inauguration ceremony.

Many countries like Germany, Japan and Korea accomplished economic development due to the government's will, capacity and skill of their human resources. Korea, for instance, achieved 'Miracle of the Han River' due to successful economic development in the 1970 s. Korea's miracle, however, was not just a miracle from the heaven. It was a result of the self-sacrificing efforts of the Korean people.

The skilled, educated and healthy human resources increase the production. The higher educated manpower and technology lead to innovation, modernization





of agriculture and industrialization. All these process lead to sustainable economic development, including the increase the economic scale, higher personal income and national income.

A country's potential for economic development is greatly influenced by its endowments of physical and human resources. I'd like to pay a special attention to this point. Human resources play an important role in one country's economic development. Social factors as a 'guiding spirit' involve customs, traditions, values and beliefs, which contribute to economic development. Above all, 'mental reform' of rural community in the early process of the economic development is very important and training of youth in the village can play a pivotal role in the society's modernization.

The national symbol represents symbol of a country and people of the country which are based on national traditions and political, social and cultural views. In this regard, the national flag and emblem of Turkmenistan show all symbols on the state of Turkmenistan and Turkmen people as well. Especially Akhalteke horse in the coat of arms represents the 'pride of Turkmens'. Akhalteke horse as 'spiritual value' is a source of pride for the Turkmen people. In this sense, Akhalteke as a spiritual guidance can help economic development and play an interaction role of Turkmenistan economy.

Surely economic potential of Turkmenistan has an advantage factor in population structure that consists of working age population over 60% among total population. Given in this regard, Turkmenistan's human resources have a great potential as a growth engine. In case Akhaltekin as a spiritual symbol of pride of Turkmen act as a force of uniting the youth and combining with the rural community, Turkmenistan's economy can develop and achieve the successful welfare state.

Seong Min Hong
(*Koreýa*)

TÜRKMENISTANYŇ YKDYSADY ÖSÜŞINDÄKİ YKDYSADY KUWWAT WE ADAM MAÝASY

Ýurduň ykdysady ösüşiniň kuwwaty onuň maddy we adam gorlaryna ep-esli derejede baglydyr. Adam maýasy we sosial ýagday "ugrukdyryjy ruh" hökmünde ýurduň ykdysady ösüşinde wajyp ähmiyetli orny eyeläp biler.

2017-nji ýylyň fewralynda Türkmenistanyň Prezidenti Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedow resmi inaugurasiyada bilimli nesliň Watanyň kuwwaty bolup durýandygyny belledi. Hususan-da, ol adam maýasynyň östdürilmegine, öndebarlyjy tehnologiyalardan baş çykarýan ýokary derejeli hünärmenlere aýratyn üns berdi.





Türkmenistanyň Döwlet baýdagы we emblemasy döwletiň we türkmen halkynyň simwollary bolup durýar. Bular milli däp-dessurlary, syýasy, durmuşdaky we medeni buýsanjy äsgär edýär. Yurduň Döwlet Tugrasyndaky şekillendirilen ahalteke bedewine türkmenler aýratyn sarpa goýyarlar, şeýle hem ahalteke bedewi ýurduň ykdysady ösüşinde türkmen halkynyň birleşmegine ýardam berýän ruhy nyşan diýlip hasaplanýar.

Ilatyň düzümi Türkmenistanyň ykdysady kuwwatynda esasy faktor hökmünde görkezilýär. Şol düzüm zähmet çekmäge ukyplı adamlardan ybaratdyr. Olar tutuş ilatyň sanynyn 60%-inden gowrakdyr. Şu ýagdaýy göz öňünde tutup aýdanynda, Türkmenistanyň ýokary bilimli adam maýalary ykdysady ösüše badalga berýän güýç hökmünde uly kuwwata eýe bolup biler.

Сеонг Мин Хонг
(Корея)

ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ И ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИЙ КАПИТАЛ В ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОМ РАЗВИТИИ ТУРКМЕНИСТАНА

Потенциал экономического развития страны в значительной степени зависит от ее материальных и людских ресурсов. Человеческий капитал и социальный фактор как «руководящий дух» могут сыграть важную роль в экономическом развитии страны.

В феврале 2017 года на официальной церемонии инаугурации ГурбангулыBerdimuhamedov подчеркнул, что «образованное поколение – это сила Родины». В частности, он придал особое значение развитию человеческого капитала, высококвалифицированных специалистов с передовыми технологиями.

Государственный флаг и эмблема Туркменистана являются символами государства и туркменского народа. Они демонстрируют национальные традиции, политическую, социальную и культурную гордость. Ахалтекинский конь на гербе страны является особой «гордостью туркмен». Он является также духовным символом, способствующим объединению туркменского народа в его экономическом развитии.

Преимущественный фактор в экономическом потенциале Туркменистана заключается в структуре населения, которое состоит из людей трудоспособного возраста и составляет более 60% всего населения. Учитывая это, высокообразованные людские ресурсы Туркменистана могут иметь большой потенциал в качестве движущей силы экономического развития.

