



Characteristics of The Early State Formation: State and Temple Economy

M.M.Shakasimov

University of exact and social sciences, Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article examines the effectiveness and innovation performance of research activities in higher education institutions within the framework of national scientific and technological development strategies. It explores the implementation of government directives on science and innovation, the commercialization of scientific results, and the integration of research into the socioeconomic context. The study highlights the methods used to measure research productivity, including scientometric indicators and digital monitoring tools. Emphasis is placed on the role of academic staff motivation, youth involvement in research, and the practical impact of international and grant-based projects. The paper also analyzes the application of research outcomes in addressing regional challenges and evaluates the management of spin-off enterprises and engineering schools in higher education. The findings suggest that a structured and results-oriented approach to scientific activity significantly improves the institutional innovation ecosystem. Recommendations are provided for enhancing research output, policy alignment, and fostering a culture of innovation within universities.

Keywords: Higher education institutions, research productivity, innovation performance, commercialization, scientometric analysis, academic motivation, grant-based projects.

Introduction: The Earth of the ball various in the regions economic development, culture development one in the following way It is not over, of course. These processes this regions landscape, climate conditions, nature to oneself uniqueness aspects with related. From this perspective from the point of view mankind long ago various natural geographical to the conditions fall to himself typical local to the characters has was culture owners Thus , economic and cultural types to the surface Research As shown , human beings long ago

own their lives to improve always movement they did , labor in the process experience , skills , knowledge harvest It happened that these own of the era innovative activities calculated , resulting in invention and discoveries to the surface came .Thus man nature their forces slowness with to oneself obey went.

Human so creativity activities ancient civilizations to the formation conditions created, foundation was. Production release to the economy transition, personal society fundamental social development to changes take arrived. Irrigation of farming improvement with swamp river in the basins city-like population points appearance population density increased, that's it in places The first manifestations of statehood to the surface These elements human society development content, essence defines.

Latest bronze during Medium Asia southern regions – Parthia, Margiana and In Bactria complicated historical processes manifestation will be. Steppe of the herders farming to the oases enter arrival as a result material culture, funeral ceremonies and population in their beliefs various changes to the surface is coming.

That's it. highlight okay, everyone societies history human activity, its farm and cultural needs with related was. Thus the activity and need people vital important characteristics as, their nature, environment with mutual in their relationship wide on a scale reflection Work and working release in the process nature human of activity main object is, is different geographical under the circumstances certain economic-cultural types development This is a historical-cultural progress legality Medium Asia bronze period history is also confirmed in the example.

this period area and to him/her typical natural-geographical conditions separated going new ethnic units inside economic, social and cultural of connections gradual to develop basis It was. One how much tribes each other with approaching, mingling goes. As a result ethnic regions, their borders and clear cultural from units consists of historical-cultural regions is formed. Therefore, economic-cultural types history study and their progressive in finding geographical environment with relevance features determination big scientific importance has.

Margiana and Bactria bronze period culture to study one row scientists (VMMasson, VISarianidi, ISMasimov, AAAsqarov, T.SH.Shirinov, Sh.B.Shaydullayev) and etc.) large contribution added. Also, this regarding foreign of archaeologists also mention their research to take necessary.

Bronze during Bactria and In Marghyana large temples, palaces appearance to be attention to give must. Ancient East from history It is known that the temples

tasks not only religious ceremonies done from increasing consists of was, maybe they large farms organization to the lands and properties ownership they did.

State and temples farm It also developed in Elam. Written sources to the information according to the state or royal (palace) farm (village) farm and handicraft (sectors) slaves and dependent servants to work based on. State lands separately to individuals (" shepherd, warriors") fields ") and family to their teams separated, they from the ground taken of the harvest designated in the amount of rent right paid, but land owner (owner) king authority calculated.

In Sumer chapel ownership king – palace to the farm relatively before to the body arrival about above record arrived passed. He was initially village teams farm works with related statehood system development as a result public from land separate, own to their employees has It will be. To them services in return work right such as grain, flour, oil food products with paid.

Margiana and Bactria bronze period to the history related writing sources there is not. Thus above cited information Medium Asia southern provinces population socio-economic their relationship open to give assistance possible.

South In Bactria (North Afghanistan (round) in the form two row defense walls with surrounded taken Steppe 3 fire temple next to only one part digging of the 110 rooms studied consists of housing remains found checked. From many many stay places In Marghiana Togalok 21 and Gonur also identified in temples.

Archaeological to the information according to, of temples central in parts priests lived and religious ceremonies done increased. Also, around temples, servants houses located.

Past VISarianidi in the 70s of the century In Bactria studied bronze period chapel complexes Mesopotamia (Two Rivers) (interval) temple farms with compared to, Dashtli in the oasis separately of the palace the existence in consideration received without, in Bactria only person - supreme priest guide task He wrote that he had done it.

Margiana and The Ikkidarya River in Bactria between like chapel and palace land and property develop in the system (artificial irrigation, farming, animal husbandry, crafts, construction, livestock exchange, servants food products with provision and this of products enter arrival and distribution control to do with responsible manager people there is was.

Temple and palace farms Margiana – Bactria population social and economic in life leader place These farms formed administrative organization managed standing.

With that together, farming in the oases separately teams lived settlements determined.

Such from monuments one South In Uzbekistan located It is a polytheist. It is three row defense walls with surrounded taken from A. Askarov to the information according to, Sopollitepa culture the most developed in this stage, 60 small ones on the ground from the family consists of 8 large patriarchal families members lived.

Population economic basis farming and livestock organization Barley, wheat, millet planted, vineyards there is, horticulture has also developed, as well as sheep and goats and cattle feeding important importance has was.

Bronze period archaeological information Margiana and In Bactria ancient East to civilizations related socio-economic and territorial structure progressive found demonstration It is a village. farm community – temple – palace ownership – early cities – farming and handicraft teams in the direction of developed. Thus, the center chapel and palace was oasis states progressive Such of countries socio-economic and cultural signs Gonur, Dashtli, Sherabad agriculture oases in archaeology own on the contrary found.

Medium Asia northeast in the regions bronze period socio-economic relations main in appearance statesmanship from the system far away clan - tribe to their traditions based on developed.

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