

EXPERIENCES OF ADVANCED FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES TO IMPROVE THE LIVING STANDARDS OF
RURAL RESIDENTS

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Abstract: This article delves into the experiences of advanced foreign nations in enhancing social infrastructure services to uplift the quality of life for rural residents. It explores key strategies, innovations, and policies implemented by these countries to address the unique challenges faced by rural communities. By examining successful case studies, this article aims to draw insights and lessons that can inform the development of similar initiatives in other regions.

Keywords: Social infrastructure, rural development, living standards, advanced countries, community services, innovation.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается опыт передовых зарубежных стран по совершенствованию услуг социальной инфраструктуры для повышения качества жизни сельских жителей. В нем исследуются ключевые стратегии, инновации и политика, реализуемые этими странами для решения уникальных проблем, с которыми сталкиваются сельские сообщества. Целью данной статьи является анализ успешных тематических исследований и извлечение уроков, которые могут помочь в разработке аналогичных инициатив в других регионах.

Ключевые слова: Социальная инфраструктура, сельское развитие, уровень жизни, развитые страны, общественные услуги, инновации.

The development of social infrastructure services plays a crucial role in bridging the urban-rural gap, ensuring equitable access to essential amenities, and improving the overall quality of life of rural residents. Advanced foreign countries have achieved significant success in this regard by implementing innovative approaches and policies to solve the multifaceted challenges faced by rural communities.

Advanced foreign countries have adopted various strategies and innovations to improve social infrastructure services in rural areas. One notable approach is to use technology to improve access to health, education, and other essential services. For example, telemedicine initiatives have been implemented to provide remote medical consultation and diagnostic services to people living in remote villages, eliminate geographic barriers, and improve the performance of medical services.

Similarly, advancements in e-learning platforms and digital connectivity have enabled rural students to access quality education, enabling them to attend online classes and access educational resources from anywhere. This has helped bridge the gap in education between rural and urban areas and has given rural youth better opportunities for academic and professional growth.

The success of social infrastructure development in advanced foreign countries is also related to strong policy frameworks and support mechanisms. Governments have prioritized rural development initiatives through targeted investments, subsidies and incentives aimed at improving access to basic amenities such as clean water, sanitation and electricity.

In addition, policies that encourage community participation and activism have played an important role in building a sense of ownership and responsibility among villagers. By involving local communities in decision-making and encouraging local initiatives, governments can tailor interventions to meet the specific needs and preferences of rural populations.

A number of advanced foreign countries serve as an example of effective development of social infrastructure in villages. For example, "South Korea is the world leader in providing online services (1,000 points, OSI), and has the highest EGDI index in Asia. The country's legal framework for e-

government focuses on personal data, information, digital security of individuals and digital identification”¹.

Similarly, Japan's Comprehensive Rural Revitalization Plan focuses on the comprehensive development of rural areas through investment in social infrastructure, job creation, and community involvement. By promoting sustainable agriculture, ecotourism and small business development, Japan has revitalized rural economies and empowered people to thrive in local communities.

The experience of advanced foreign countries provides valuable insights into effective strategies for improving social infrastructure services and raising the standard of living in rural areas. By adopting technology, implementing supportive policy frameworks, and encouraging community participation, countries can bridge the urban-rural divide and create inclusive societies where all residents have access to amenities and opportunities critical to growth and prosperity. As possible countries around the world continue to grapple with the challenges of rural development, these lessons provide a roadmap for building strong and vibrant rural communities.

In sum, the improvement of social infrastructure services is important in improving the quality of life of rural residents and reducing the urban-rural gap. Policymakers and stakeholders can draw on the experience of advanced foreign countries to identify effective strategies and policies to address the unique challenges rural communities face and create a more just and prosperous society for all.

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¹ <https://egov.uz/news/osiyo-yetakchilari-janubiy-koreya-singapur-yaponiya-va-xitoy-elektron-hukumatni-qanday-rivojlantirmoqda-140>

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