

## POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ROLE OF CHINA IN SHAPING THE MODERN WORLD SYSTEM

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**Abstract.** *This article provides a comprehensive analysis of China's economic and political transformation within the global system. It examines mechanisms of external influence, technological independence, and the Belt and Road Initiative. The study demonstrates how China has leveraged economic growth, technological innovation, and strategic diplomacy to become a key global actor. Furthermore, it explores the challenges China faces, including environmental sustainability, geopolitical resistance, and economic dependencies.*

**Key words:** *China, global system, economic growth, political strategy, Belt and Road Initiative, technological independence, sustainable development*

### XITOYNING ZAMONAVIY JAHON TIZIMINI SHAKLLANTIRISHDAGI SIYOSIY VA IQTISODIY ROLI

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**Annotatsiya.** *Maqolada Xitoyning global tizimdagi iqtisodiy va siyosiy transformatsiyasi batafsil tahlil qilinadi. Tashqi ta'sir mexanizmlari, texnologik mustaqillik va "Bir kamar — bir yo'l" tashabbusi ko'rib chiqiladi. Tadqiqot ko'rsatadiki, Xitoy iqtisodiy o'sish, texnologik innovatsiya va strategik diplomatiyadan foydalangan holda global tizimda muhim o'yinchiga aylangan. Shu bilan birga,*

*ekologik barqarorlik, geosiyosiy qarshilik va iqtisodiy bog'liqlik kabi muammolar ham ko'rib chiqiladi.*

*Kalit so'zlar: Xitoy, global tizim, iqtisodiy o'sish, siyosiy strategiya, Bir kamar — bir yo'l tashabbusi, texnologik mustaqillik, barqaror rivojlanish*

## ПОЛИТИКО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ РОЛЬ КИТАЯ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ МИРОВОЙ СИСТЕМЫ

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*Аннотация. В статье представлен всесторонний анализ экономической и политической трансформации Китая в глобальной системе. Рассматриваются механизмы внешнего влияния, технологическая независимость и инициатива «Один пояс — один путь». Исследование показывает, как Китай, используя экономический рост, технологические инновации и стратегическую дипломатию, становится ключевым игроком на мировой арене. Также рассматриваются вызовы, с которыми сталкивается страна, включая экологическую устойчивость, геополитическое сопротивление и экономическую зависимость.*

*Ключевые слова: Китай, глобальная система, экономический рост, политическая стратегия, инициатива «Один пояс — один путь», технологическая независимость, устойчивое развитие*

### **Introduction**

China has emerged as a pivotal actor in the modern globalized system. Over the last four decades, it has transformed from a predominantly agrarian, developing nation into a major economic and political power. This evolution is the result of strategic economic reforms, integration into global trade networks, and active diplomatic engagement. The purpose of this article is to examine how China has positioned itself within the contemporary world system through economic growth, political strategy, and technological advancement, while also addressing the challenges it faces in maintaining its global influence.

### **China's Economic Potential**

**(9th international scientific and practical conference)**

China's economic rise is one of the most remarkable developments of the 21st century. Between 1980 and 2024, China's GDP increased from approximately \$300 billion to over \$19 trillion, making it the world's second-largest economy. Export-driven policies and special economic zones have transformed the country into a global manufacturing hub, producing goods ranging from electronics and machinery to textiles and steel.

Through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), China has invested over \$1 trillion in infrastructure projects across more than 70 countries in Asia, Africa, and Europe. These investments include railways, ports, highways, and energy projects, strengthening trade networks and securing long-term economic influence. Furthermore, China's domestic market continues to expand, with rising consumption driving technological adoption and industrial diversification. The country has also actively promoted financial initiatives such as the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to support regional development projects, further enhancing its economic diplomacy.

### **Political Strategy and External Influence**

China's foreign policy emphasizes multipolarity and active participation in global governance. Its engagement in international organizations such as the UN, Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and BRICS illustrates its desire to influence decision-making processes on global issues.

Soft power strategies, including cultural exchanges, educational scholarships, and international media presence, help China build favorable perceptions abroad and cultivate political and economic dependencies. By promoting Confucius Institutes worldwide and investing in higher education partnerships, China projects cultural influence that complements its economic leverage. Diplomatic initiatives are often coupled with economic incentives, aligning partner countries' interests with China's strategic objectives.

### **Technological Independence and Innovation**

China's pursuit of technological independence is central to its long-term strategy. The nation has made substantial investments in artificial intelligence, 5G telecommunications, quantum computing, and renewable energy technologies. Government programs such as "Made in China 2025" and national R&D incentives aim to reduce reliance on foreign technology while fostering domestic innovation.

Startups and state-backed enterprises are heavily supported through subsidies, tax incentives, and research grants. This approach has positioned China as a global leader in several high-tech sectors, including electric vehicles, telecommunications, and robotics. By securing intellectual property and developing domestic production capabilities, China ensures strategic autonomy and global competitiveness.

### **Environmental Sustainability and Green Growth**

Recognizing the environmental challenges posed by rapid industrialization, China has committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2060. Investments in renewable energy sources—such as solar, wind, and hydropower—are rapidly increasing, alongside the expansion of electric vehicle production and green infrastructure projects.

The “Green Silk Road” initiative seeks to promote sustainable development in partner countries by funding eco-friendly infrastructure projects and low-carbon energy solutions. These efforts not only address climate change but also reinforce China’s soft power and strengthen economic partnerships globally.

### Discussion and Challenges

Despite its impressive growth, China faces several challenges. Some BRI projects have been criticized for creating debt dependency among partner nations, leading to concerns about financial sustainability. Environmental degradation, resource constraints, and geopolitical tensions with the United States, the European Union, and neighboring countries also pose risks to China’s long-term strategy.

Maintaining balanced economic growth amid market saturation and demographic shifts is another pressing concern. The aging population, urban-rural income disparities, and the need for continued technological innovation demand careful domestic policy management to sustain China’s global influence.

### Conclusion, Solutions, and Opinion

China has solidified its position as a key global actor by effectively combining economic strength, technological innovation, and strategic diplomacy. The country’s success demonstrates the importance of long-term planning, policy integration, and international engagement in shaping global influence.

To sustain its role, China should enhance transparency in BRI projects, strengthen environmental and social governance, and continue investing in cutting-edge technologies. Multilateral cooperation with international institutions and equitable development strategies will also be crucial. Personally, I believe that China’s model illustrates how nations can balance economic growth with strategic global engagement, while also highlighting the importance of addressing both domestic and international challenges.

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