BG Pulse Journal USA
ISSN:1947-2536 http://www.bgpulseusa.com/index.php/bg

NATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF "URBAN AREA" IN WORLD CITIES

Tokhtabayeva Dilafruz Ergashevna
National University of Uzbekistan
National University of Uzbekistan History faculty
Department of Modern History of Uzbekistan
history sciences according to philosophy doctor (PhD) , associate professor

Abstract: This article explains what the concept of a city means in the 21st century, the different names that cities have around the world, as well as the fact that their functions are expanding and becoming more complex and expansive, and national definitions of "urban area" are explained using the example of cities around the world.

Key words: "shi", national definition of "urban area", millionaire cities, cities of the future.

Аннотация: В данной статье объясняется, что означает понятие города в XXI веке, различные названия городов по всему миру, а также тот факт, что их функции расширяются, усложняются и становятся все более масштабными, и на примерах городов мира приводятся национальные определения понятия «городская территория».

Ключевые слова: «ши», национальное определение «городской территории», города-миллионеры, города будущего.

The city, crowded with people, everyone with their own profession, modern buildings, machinery, technology, and all the amenities for a person, is today expanding its appearance and function, manifesting itself in a modern form, and is attracting more and more people to itself.

Nowadays, countries not only boast of millionaire cities, but also have a significant share of their urban population living in large cities. According to data, more than half of the urban population in Mongolia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Liberia and Armenia live in the largest cities. This share is higher in Africa and Latin America, ranging from 30 to 50%, while in Europe, Asia and North America, this figure varies from 40% to 10%.[1] Currently, more than 50% of the world's population lives in large cities, and experts predict that this figure will increase further in the near future.

Currently, more than 80% of the population in high-income countries such as Western Europe, the Americas, Australia, Japan and the Middle East, and 50% to 80% of the population in upper-middle-income countries such as Eastern Europe, East Asia, North and South Africa and South America, live in cities. Urbanization is expected to continue to grow in the future, reaching 70% by 2050, with 1 in 7 people worldwide living in cities[2] .

Although there is a common understanding of a city in all countries of the world as a developed area and a place with amenities, the definition of a city varies in different regions of the world, and there is no single definition.

How is an urban area defined? There is currently no universal definition of what constitutes an “urban area.” The UN reports figures based on nationally determined urban shares. The problem, however, is that countries adopt very different definitions of urbanization. Not only do urban and

rural boundaries differ, but so do the types of indicators used. Some countries use minimum population thresholds, while others use population density, infrastructure development, employment patterns, or simply a pre-defined urban population (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1[1]

National definitions of "urban area" used for a specific selection of countries

No.	Name of countries	National definition of the city
1	Argentina	Settlements with 2,000 or more inhabitants
2	Sweden	200 and from it more to the population owner and cows 200 meters apart many not at a distance located construction fields
3	India	Mun ts ipality , corpora ts iya , canton council or informed done city territory to the committee owner was legal places and following three of the criterion to all answer giving places : (1) 5,000 or more inhabitants; (2) at least 75 percent of able-bodied men are engaged in non-agricultural work; (3) at least 400 inhabitants per square kilometer
4	Zimbabwe	Official in a way city because designated places as well as inhabitants compact population at points residence doer and More than 50 percent of those employed from the back of the village outside 2500 people engaged in professions and from it more population places
5	Singapore	Entire population
6	Uruguay	Official in a way so because designated cities
7	Uzbekistan	An area with a population of more than 7,000 people is given the status of a city

If we interpret the above table, Sweden and Denmark meet this limit with only 200 inhabitants, while in Japan the difference is 250 times between 50,000. This shows that the concept of a city is determined by population, social traditions and understanding in each region.

In the People's Republic of China, cities (shi) have been defined as areas with a population of over 100,000 since 1955. This was due to administrative reforms in 1978, which required 85% of the population to be employed in non-agricultural sectors. This reform led to a sharp increase in the country's urbanization rate [3] .

Today, Singapore is one of the cities in the world showing the power of cities as a city-state. Its services as a smart city have a positive impact on the development of the state and serve the well-being of the population.

In Uzbekistan, it is given to settlements with a population of 7 thousand people and complying with the laws and regulations. During the years of independence, the number of cities in our country did not increase. Today, special attention is paid to the development of their infrastructure in order to improve their quality and bring them to the level of cities.

[1]This table was compiled by the author through the Urbanization site.

List of used literature

1. Urbanization // https://ourworldindata.org/urbanization
2. That place
3. Kurbanalieva H.I. Sociological analysis of urbanization processes in Uzbekistan // Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences // file:///C:/Users/user/Desktop/2-bob/133_Qurbonalieva_H.I._864-871.pdf. 3 (5) May, 2023.