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DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS IN ARAN ECONOMIC-GEOGRAPHICAL REGION OF AZERBAIJAN

The aim of the study is to analyze characteristic features of the rural settlements in Aran economic-geographical region.
Methods. The study used the method of comparative historical methods, statistics, analyze.

Results. The size of the villages in the Aran economic region may be explained by the larger population, and the more favorable natural and geographical conditions, economic and demographic development of these settlements. Development of labor-intensive cotton, favorable transportation-geographical location of two republic junctions of the republic, which is adjacent to the Baku-Sumgait industrial junction, opportunities to sell agricultural products in Baku's capital region. The vast opportunities of the non-oil sector of Azerbaijan create a real basis for sustainable economic development. In the Aran economic district, which has a large land fund, the country produces cotton, grapes, grains, fruits and vegetables, potatoes, and so on.

Scientific novelty The development and structural features of the rural settlements of the Aran economic-geographical region provide the basis for determining the key development priorities of the region in a market economy. As the Aran economic region is the largest agricultural region of the republic, the share of urban population in the general population is small, and the share of the rural population is much higher. The population of the rural formed at the expense of high population growth has always had a positive dynamics. The observation of such a different trend was associated with a high level of natural growth compared to the general republic in the region and a low level of urbanization due to relatively poor socioeconomic development in the region.

By increasing the level of utilization of potential labor resources in rural areas, it is possible to achieve normal demographic development and efficient placement in the Aran economic region. In the article, the information on the agricultural production of the region is important for evaluating the level of use of existing potential and attracting foreign and local investors to various spheres of the region’s agriculture.

Keywords: rural settlements, productive forces, agrarian reform, agro-industrial complex, socio-economic development, demographic potential.

References


