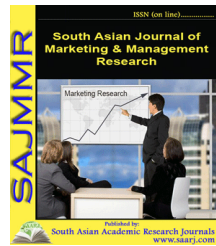




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IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATIVE POTENTIAL OF CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES IN UZBEKISTAN

Xaydarova Ezoza Shukurullayevna*

*Doctoral Student,
Department of Construction Management,
Tashkent Institute of Architecture and Civil Engineering,
UZBEKISTAN
Email id: xaydarovaezoza55@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes ways to increase the innovative potential of construction companies in Uzbekistan. In addition, it is explained what innovation potential is and what the process is, and the potential of construction companies has been scientifically studied. According to the author, the construction industry in our country today The development is based on the laws of the market, the role of CBS and increasing its share requires a specific approach to sector management is doing. In our opinion, the effectiveness of innovation activity and the state of innovation potential, the availability and quality of this or that component determine. The absence or lack of any component of innovation potential necessitates its revision and development.

KEYWORDS: *Management, Innovative Potential, Companies, Construction*

INTRODUCTION

Contracts of various forms of ownership as part of the country's construction complex organizations, enterprises of the building materials industry, mechanization, transport, design and research institutes, leasing companies, educational institutions and other enterprises and organizations. More than 8,100 due to reforms in the construction industry construction complex enterprises and organizations to the non-state form of ownership which is 92.7% of the total number. Also 65 more than 2253 joint ventures and more than 2253 small and medium enterprises organizations are operating. The volume of products created by these organizations is national the share of the economy in gross income is constantly increasing. Note that It should be noted that the construction industry is the majority of the entire business structure. There is a tendency to increase the number of private enterprises.

Construction is an independent separate sector of the national economy, a new foundation creation of funds and operating production and non-production Reconstruction, expansion, repair and maintenance of production facilities designed to equip. The importance of the construction industry is that the country creates conditions for the development of the national economy. Fixed assets created as a product of construction organizations. In the process of creation, workers are engaged and the means of labor (equipment) and labor objects (materials) are used. The construction process is basic natural (buildings, structures and objects) and the final construction product in the form of value (cash) is created.

In the new conditions of management, construction companies use tactics and The choice of strategy is conditioned by the following conditions: insufficient supply of construction products to customers; the cost of construction and installation work and the period of restoration of construction sites. Reasons for elongation - building materials, structures, energy, rising prices for transport and other services. Construction enterprise management strategy of a registered enterprise The organizational and legal form and what leverage regulated by the state to him depends on the effect. Production diversification is the financial position of a construction company (condition) is a potential opportunity to strengthen or heal. Developed to expand the scope of activities of the construction organization on its main profile is considered to be the most effective direction of output diversification. Such in the case of both the production base and the level (qualification) of the workers business relationships with customers also find application. This is it in turn to a market sector that is new to the construction enterprise itself is reflected in the competitive potential of the output. Also only on the market attracting new partners and customers, but also relationships with existing ones the possibility of survival arises.

The works of foreign scientists M. Dogdson, G. Grossi, J. Henry, D. Walker, F. Westley, H. Minzberg, B. Tucker, J. Schumpeter and others cover a wide range of issues of modern theory of innovative management[1].

Scientists of the Commonwealth of Independent States A.Abalkin, A.Anchishkin, I.Afonin, E. Balatskiy, V.Barancheev, V.Abramov, A.Bovin, G.Gamidov, P.Zavlin, S.Ilenkova, N.Kochetkov, E.Lapteva, A.Mazin, V.Medynskiy, A.Trifilova, V.Barancheeva, In the works of V.Gunina, G.Jitsa, D.Kokurina, O.Korobeynikova, V.Moseyko, R.Fathutdinova, I.Shlyakhto and other scientists the issues of theoretical and practical analysis of innovative potential of innovative management are considered theoretical and methodological aspects of the innovative potential of construction enterprises, the problems of mechanisms for evaluating and managing innovative potential have been studied in the work of many economists and political scientists[2].

In almost all modern economic theories, innovation is recognized as a source of development. Innovative potential is a separate main source of growth that ensures the development of not only an individual economic entity, but also the entire system. The economic life cycle of the enterprise is considered as an important component in the assessment of innovative potential and determining its competitiveness, and the result of the use of existing economic potential is the basis for its further development. In our opinion, innovative potential is the development of new developments, discoveries or inventions, utility models, their application in the current activities of any business entity, regardless of the enterprise or organization or the industry in general, the form of ownership, organizational and legal status, size. is the sum of all available intellectual, financial, personnel, information, logistical and other resources and capabilities for effective application.

According to the author, the development of construction enterprises. The process of planning a strategy is a series of mastering it depending on the complexity, the main difficulty in this, the initial decisions adoption is related to the structure and financial security of the enterprise. In addition, taking into account network and regional factors qualified to be able to develop and implement a strategy the lack of leaders is also a major problem.

According to the author, the construction industry in our country today The development is based on the laws of the market, the role of CBS and increasing its share requires a specific approach to sector management is doing. The results of the study show that the construction complex with a degree of sustainable development market infrastructure formation directly related to the complex market infrastructure banks, stock exchanges, brokerage offices and firms, institutional investors, foreign investors, audit firms, small business support programs, funds, and more.

In the construction industry of developed countries at the present time improving product quality, reducing costs, construction reducing the time required to complete the work, as well as the employee which manifests itself in things such as the attraction of power to one-time work the outsourcing system is yielding its positive results in practice. That's the point in view of the large enterprises in the region most of the construction and installation work is carried out by CBXT entities by outsourcing the part that can be done effectively cost-effectiveness of the construction industry on the basis of specialization the provision is expedient.

The results of the analysis show that there is a total total by regional distribution of small business entities correlation between the share of the region in the production of industrial products the coefficient was 0.17, but small business in the province with the share of the region in the industrial output produced by the subjects the correlation coefficient was 0.67. In the construction sector, the opposite is true the situation can be observed.

According to the author, the region is a remote, mountainous, hard-to-reach edge small business and private entrepreneurship entities (contractors) Construction, installation and beautification carried out by normative and normative documents of work (SHNK, QMQ UzDst, etc.) Relevant specialists (architects, builder, surveyor, estimator, etc.) and their logistical, advisory, and regulatory aspects Mobile Periodic Monitoring Group It is important to organize the activities.

In short, the structure of innovative potential can be divided into two stages:

- Phase I, describing the availability of resources of the enterprise, necessary for innovative activities;
- Phase II, describing the factors of innovative activity of the enterprise (opportunity, readiness, ability).

In our opinion, the effectiveness of innovation activity and the state of innovation potential, the availability and quality of this or that component determine. The absence or lack of any component of innovation potential necessitates its revision and development. The development of the innovative potential of an industrial enterprise can be achieved only through the development of its components.

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