

INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IS A FACTOR THAT DEVELOPS THE MAIN SPHERES OF THE ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT--*The article discusses innovation – a process issues of providing construction products on the basis of innovative measures. In this regard, the author gives some approaches to ensuring the competitiveness of construction products on the basis of innovative measures.*

Key words-- *innovation, innovation process, types of innovation, construction industry, mortgage market, innovative events, invention, competitiveness*

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, a lot of articles and brochures are coming out about innovative activities. We bear witness that all the economic processes taking place in the Republic are aimed at increasing innovative activity, taking into account, let's take a look at what the concept of innovation means, the impact of innovative processes on economic development, including the construction industry.

Although innovation processes have been carried out for several thousand years, only at the beginning of the twentieth century innovations began to manifest themselves as a subject of study of Special Scientific Research.

For the first time the concept of "Innovation" appeared and was used in the scientific research of foreign culturologists at the beginning of the 20th century, indicating the introduction of some good elements of the culture of one nation into the culture of another. Later, along with the development of society, they began to study the laws of technical, technological, organizational, economic and other innovations.

The term "**Innovation**" is derived from the Latin word "**Novatio**", meaning "Newly introduced order rule", "Innovation".

In the literature, there are different types of concomitant in the definition of the concept of "innovation". Professor F.Kotler, who founded the American "marketing", explained that innovation is an idea, product or technology that is oriented towards production and that is being released to the market to meet the demand of the consumer, which is perceived by the consumer as a product that is new or that has been innovated in its composition.

In his scientific work Joseph Schumpeter paid great attention to the study of the causes and duration of large conjuncture periods. He first distinguished the concepts of "invention" and "innovation", gave him a high assessment of the changes in technology and management, understanding of new ways of using resources, self – awareness among inventions and innovations, that this entrepreneur-innovator has a role in the development of the economy.

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In the second half of the 20th century, the English scientist John Bernal noted that in his scientific work "Science in the history of society" "the flowering of science usually coincides with periods of economic activity and technical development as a result of the use of innovative works".

Continuing the ideas of Joseph Schumpeter and John Bernal, the issue of innovation related to economic growth, reflected in the report made by Simon Kuznets for the Nobel Prize, which includes a number of new approaches to the theory of innovation. Simon Kuznets clarified the concept of enormous innovation, which is based on the transition period from one stage to another not only in the economy, but also in the society as a whole.

On this place some thoughts on innovation by Peter Druker, who was recognized as one of the world famous people, also deserve attention.

Peter Druker often repeated the phrase "Tomorrow is a chance". He said that the ability to predict future opportunities and spend money (investments) on it was one of the most important characteristics of the company. Peter Druker believes that the generally accepted views on innovation processes that focus solely on creating a brand or spreading a brand do not reflect the essence of the issue. He believed that real innovation requires a sharp change in the desires of buyers.

One of the main factors in the development of the economy of the Samarkand region is innovation – this is an indicator of the subsequent supply of competitive products to the markets through the creation and development of the innovative environment of the region, the introduction and use of new technologies for the production of new modern products, which are associated with the use. Let's take a look at how these processes take place:

A total of 149 innovations were implemented in enterprises and organizations in the region in 2017, the main part of them, namely 136 of them with their own support, 3 of them in cooperation with other organizations, 3 of them in partnership with scientific research institutes and 10 of them were invented innovations under the name of other organizations.

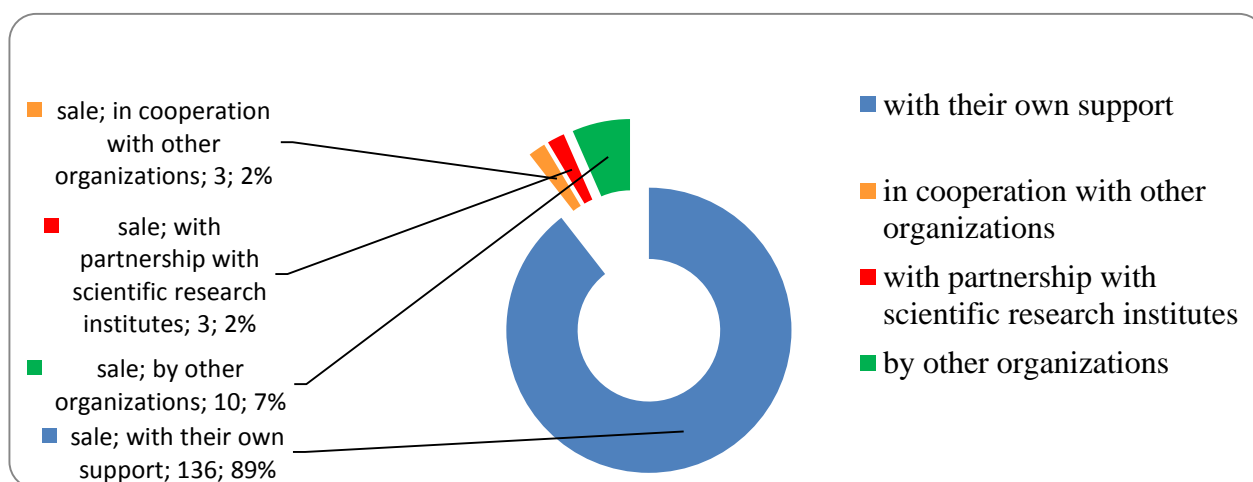


Figure 1: Innovations, which were implemented in organizations in 2017 (PCs)

The main part of these invented innovations were technological innovations, which accounted for 96.0% of the total innovation, 3,0% of marketing innovation, 1% of organizational innovation.

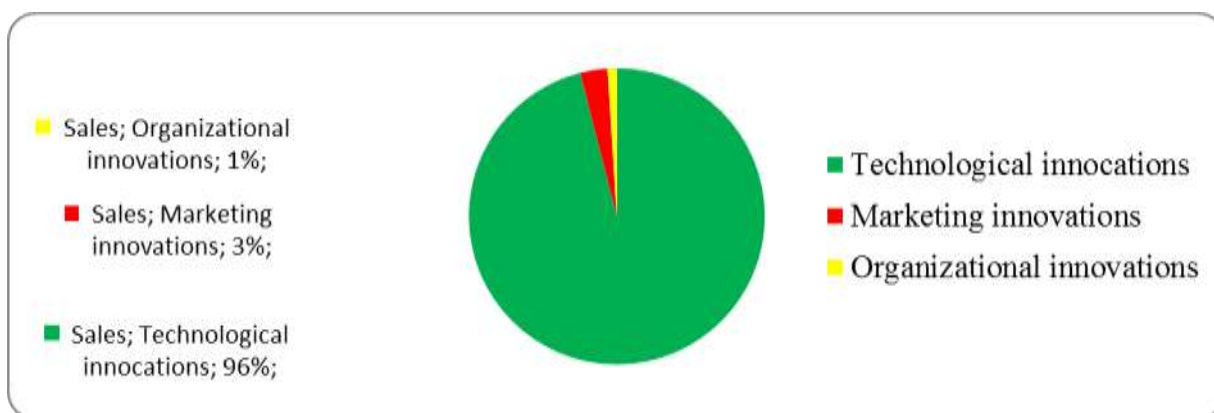


Figure 2: Innovations implemented in 2017, (In percentage)

In 2018, innovations were introduced in a total of 66 enterprises and organizations, the main part of which was 57 (86.4% of the total organizations) with their own support, 1 in cooperation with other organizations, 1 in partnership with scientific research institutes and 7 in the name of other organizations.

Innovations introduced in organizations in 2018 (PCs)

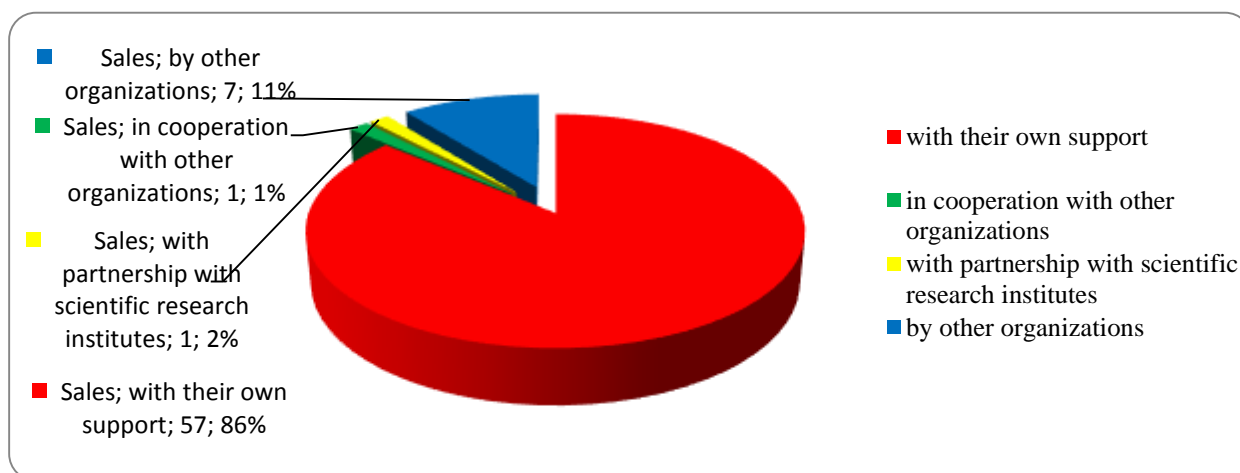


Figure 3: Innovations introduced in organizations in 2018 (PCs)

In 2018, mainly technological innovations were implemented, of which 43 were Product Innovation, 23 were Process Innovation.

Innovations implemented in organizations in 2018 (PCs)

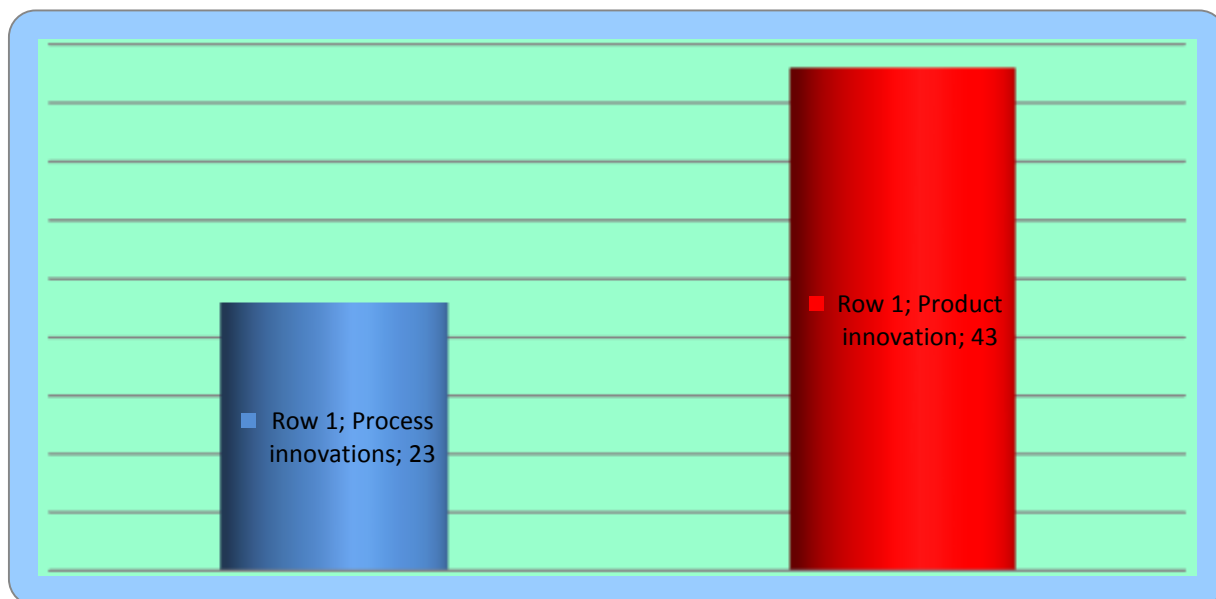


Figure 4. Innovations implemented in organizations in 2018 (PCs)

In 2018, the amount of expenses incurred for the activities of technological, organizational and marketing innovation on financial resources in the Samarkand region was 99977.5 million soum, then with their own support of organizations 32635,4 million soum, the remaining 67342.1 million soum is carried out on the account of credit funds received from banks.

Funds spent on innovation in the Samarkand region in 2018, (million soum)

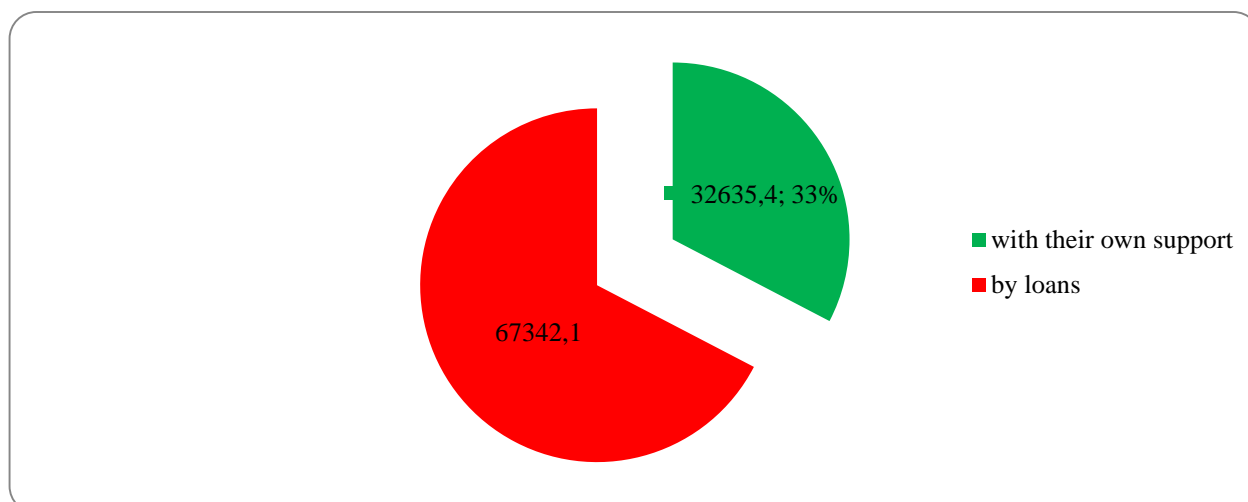


Figure 5: Funds spent on innovation in the Samarkand region in 2018, (million soum)

99951, 1 million soum for capital expenditure on technological innovation in organizations in the Region spent as:

- 26491,1 million soum for scientific research conducted for the creation of a new product and new service processes;
- 39991,1 million soum for the purchase of machinery and equipment;
- 33468,9 million soum for the acquisition of new technologies associated with technological innovation;

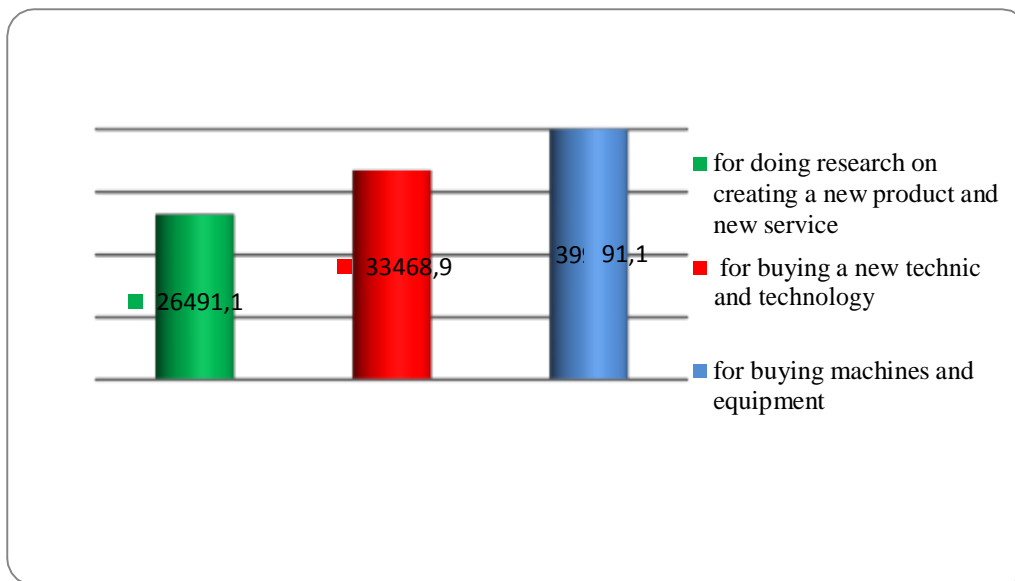


Figure 6: Capital expenditures for technological innovation in organizations in the region in 2018, (million soum)

2,6 million soum of the costs incurred for the acquisition of new technologies associated with technological innovation spent on patents, licences and a brand new Essential model.

When considering taking on the types of technological innovations:

- 90598,0 million soum for product innovation;
- 9353,1 million soum for process innovation.

We can see that most of the innovations implemented, that is, 57 of them, are aimed at modernization through the involvement of new, effective technologies in the activities of enterprises. This means that the introduction of innovations in the region is carried out mainly on account of the import of machinery and equipment from abroad.

Today, one of the more important indicators that assess the innovation activity of the region is scientific research and experimental constructional work.

38 works have been patented in Samarkand region, 7 new products have been invented, 30 necessary models have been created and 1 selectionist has achieved success.

So, as can be seen from the above analysis, Innovative activity is one of the main factors that creates the early stages for the country to take a place among the developed countries.

In order to implement this process, an effective mechanism for implementing innovation into the Real sector of the economy has been created in our Republic.

Including:

- In 2017-2021 in the Strategy of actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, attention is paid to the promotion of innovation activities;
- The President of our country sets out specific tasks for the restoration of the potential of Science in all regions, effective use of existing potential in ensuring the development of the regions, wide involvement of young people in research activities;
- Presidential Decree PQ-2789 of the Republic of Uzbekistan on “Measures to ensure more effective organization and management and finance of the scientific research works and the activity of the Academy of Science” dated February 17, 2017;
- Presidential Decree PF-5264 of the Republic of Uzbekistan on “Measures to ensure more effective improvement of Information technologies sphere in the Republic” dated June 30, 2017;
- In accordance with the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2017 PF-5264, the Ministry of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established;
- Announcement of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 2018 As "**Year of support for active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies**" in Uzbekistan;
- Presidential Decree PF-5635 of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On improving the implementation of the Strategy of Actions for the five priority areas of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021” dated January 17, 2019;
- Resolutions #142 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 2019.

We believe that the decisions and decrees adopted at the end of our president's term have been adopted with the aim of creating favorable conditions for the formation and active development of high-tech sectors of the economy, further improvement of integration between innovative activities and production by providing additional benefits to producers and customers of products, increasing production of competitive products.

The problem of localization of new types of modern up-to-date materials for the construction of modern buildings and constructions in the Republic, production of the types of construction products that are competitive in exporting to foreign construction markets and satisfying the high needs of consumers, searching for innovative construction products in our country, its implementation, theoretically analyzing the types corresponding to the climatic conditions

Our President Shavkat Mirziyoev made it possible to find a solution to this problem.

Shavkat Mirziyoev, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "...he noted that the development of the mortgage market in the market of the Republic's construction industry for the further development of the construction sector is among the main priority tasks of today".

The annual need for housing construction in the Republic consists of 145 000 units of housing. It will take about 30 trillion soums to rebuild these houses. This figure is more than 23(%) of the total state budget.

This means that such a part of the state budget can not be allocated to one construction sector itself. Taking into account this, it is difficult for the state to fully satisfy the population's need for housing without the participation of the private sector. Taking into account this, Shavkat Mirziyoev, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan noted that the introduction of step - by-step marketplaces into the mortgage system to meet the population's need for housing and improve the construction industry, one of the main issues of increasing the position of the private sector in the field.

This means that there will be further development in the construction process, and according to the new system, the construction of multi-storey houses will be carried out by entrepreneurs. And the state allocates funds to banks for land and mortgage loans.

This is due to the solution of a number of the following economic, organizational and legal issues, which exist today, in order to further improve the issue being addressed by the president of our country:

- organization of wide use of foreign investment processes in the development of the activities of construction industry enterprises;

- establishment of marketing service in small scale construction industry enterprises and firms and making decisions on this basis;

- to support the export of products of enterprises and firms of the small construction industry to foreign markets and to develop perfect machinery for its implementation (increase export potential);

- full decision-making on the basis of property and property of entrepreneurial activity in construction of qualitative development of the activities of enterprises of the construction industry (development of entrepreneurial subjects);

- development and formation of modern construction activities in rural areas, improvement of technical services (introduction on the basis of leasing)

- development and effective management of entrepreneurship through the implementation of innovative measures in construction industry enterprises.

It was noted that the new system in the construction process should also create a competitive environment.

When carrying out construction, first of all quality stands, second of all competition. In the process of reforming the housing construction system in the villages, it is determined that the customer "Rural construction invest" Engineering Company will also be gradually transferred to the private sector, in 2020, the construction process is

planned to be carried out by the private sector (entrepreneurs) on the old system of 8 000 units from 12 000 units of Housing, 4 000 units are to be built by private sector.

In this regard, the following opinion of the famous economist Peter Druker on innovation is of great importance: an entrepreneur can create new resources that bring wealth with the help of the following four tools:

1. Work (activity) aimed at giving up the past in the constant and providing a place for innovation.
2. Continuous search of opportunity.
3. To make these opportunities valuable to the buyers.
4. Strategic placement of resources.

This means that the houses will be of good quality and affordable and comfortable, a competitive environment will be created between the two systems to meet the needs of the population, and there will be a need to use a wide range of building materials created through innovative measures for the construction of houses.

For this:

- to create a system for the development of a long-term strategy for increasing the technological potential of building materials production, which is one of the factors of development of the construction industry;
- optimize and simplify the order in which private sectors provide services;
- the introduction of innovative forms of Public Administration, which will ensure the improvement of the efficiency of entrepreneurial activity, into this sphere;
- to provide comprehensive support and encouragement to the innovation activities carried out at the end of the regions, to create favorable conditions for their participation in further developments;
- improving the state systems for bringing the construction products produced through innovative activities in the regions to levels comparable to the quality of the products of foreign (international) organizations;
- to expand the development of cooperation in regional construction organizations by attracting foreign enterprises to local construction markets the construction products they produce on the basis of a high-tech project.

CONCLUSION

Concluding from the above points of view, the main issue facing us today is the introduction of innovative activities in each region so that our country can take place among the developed countries that create innovation.

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