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**BASICS OF FORMING INNOVATION ENVIRONMENT IN
UZBEKISTAN**

Abstract: This article examines the role and importance of innovation in the global economy, including the economy of developed countries. The ways and factors of forming an innovation environment in the conditions of the republic, allowing to develop modern science-intensive technology, effectively use human capital and other factors of production, are considered. In particular, the factors of the innovation environment, such as the qualification of the workforce, the investment attractiveness of the economy, the introduction of new technology into production, the level of development of innovation infrastructure are considered.

Keywords: innovation, potential, education, technology, human capital, workforce, environment.

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**ОСНОВЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ СРЕДЫ В
УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ**

Аннотация: В данной статье изучены роль и значение инновации в мировой экономике, в том числе в экономике развитых стран. Рассмотрены пути и факторы формирования инновационной среды в условиях республики, позволяющей развивать современную наукоемкую технологию, эффективно использовать человеческий капитал и других факторов производства. В

частности, рассмотрены факторы инновационной среды, такие как квалификация рабочей силы, инвестиционная привлекательность экономики, внедрение в производство новой технологии, уровень развития инновационной инфраструктуры.

Ключевые слова: инновации, потенциал, образование, технология, человеческий капитал, рабочая сила, среда.

One of the important factors of ensuring the competitiveness of business entities in the conditions of the market economy is the increase of innovative activity in these entities. The experience of developed countries that have passed the market economy shows that innovations serve as a basis for creating strong production potential, fulfilling the tasks of implementing active changes in the market economy and increasing production efficiency. The competitiveness of production enterprises is formed by introducing new technologies, goods and services. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out a national scientific and technical policy aimed at the effective introduction of innovations in enterprises and organizations.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, said, "...innovation means the future. If we start building our great future today, we should start it on the basis of innovative ideas and an innovative approach." [1].

Today, the innovative development of the economy is gaining priority in ensuring the stable economic growth of the world and national economy. 70-90 percent of the gross domestic product of developed countries is created due to the development of innovation activities. Because in the world market, the competition between countries with a high weight in the share of products requiring knowledge developed on the basis of high technologies is becoming stronger. In particular, 36 percent of the products requiring knowledge in the world market go to the USA, 30 percent to Japan, and 22 percent to China. According to the data of the World Bank, in the ranking of countries engaged in scientific research per million

population, Israel is on the first place with 8250 people, South Korea is on the second place with 7113 people, and Japan is on the third place with 5210 people. [2].

One of the important issues facing our country at the current stage of economic development is the formation of competitive national industrial sectors that can withstand any economic changes and can quickly adapt to the demands of the domestic and foreign markets. Because the stable and proportional development of the national industry and its strong position in the world market, the further improvement of the standard of living and well-being of the population is one of the main tasks of the ongoing large-scale reforms. For this, it is necessary to increase innovative activity in the economy. We can achieve this by creating an innovative environment.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, stated, "...in 12 leading branches of industry, programs of modernization and strengthening of competitiveness are being implemented intensively. As a result, economic growth last year was 5.6 percent. The volume of production of industrial products increased by 6.6%, and exports by 28%. [3].

Innovation environment is a set of regulatory, legal, political, economic, financial, technical, social and other conditions that affect innovation processes in production and service enterprises operating in the country. The innovative environment is primarily determined by the following economic factors:

- workforce qualification;
- the number of employees engaged in scientific research;
- average salary level;
- investment attractiveness of the country;
- active use of modern technologies in production;
- level of development of innovative infrastructure;
- economic situation;
- domestic market capacity;

- opportunities to sell goods on the foreign market;
- state of the credit system, financial resources, level of taxation;
- development of production and social infrastructure;
- state policy in relation to foreign capital, establishment of preferential conditions in relation to it, etc. k.

In countries with high innovation potential, the production of products requiring in-depth knowledge is the introduction of high technologies directly to enterprises, innovative ideas put forward by various scientific research institutes, higher education institutions, large enterprises and experimental design organizations, experimental design and small innovation centers, through enterprises. is put into practice. The existing innovative environment in enterprises plays a big role in this. The innovative environment plays an important role in the formation of innovative ideas in enterprises, their support and implementation. In order to commercialize innovative ideas in enterprises, they must have an innovative environment and high innovative potential. For this, it is necessary to pay great attention to the scientific-theoretical interpretation of research related to this issue in foreign practice, to use methodologies suitable for the conditions of our country.

In the practice of developed countries, the development of the innovative environment of enterprises is recognized as a source of economic growth. The development of an innovative environment is a separate main source of growth that ensures the development of not only a separate economic entity, but also the entire system.

It should be noted that the final result of the reforms implemented in Uzbekistan is to improve the innovative environment for the assessment of the existing innovative potential in industrial enterprises, the implementation of innovative projects in the production process. For this, it is necessary to improve the mutual integration of direct production, science and education, and attention should be paid to the following factors:

- education;
- science;
- human capital;
- innovative infrastructure;
- innovative activity of enterprises;
- innovation potential in enterprises.

However, as we noted above, we consider it appropriate to implement the following measures to increase the innovative attractiveness of industrial enterprises, ensure the comprehensive development of their activities, and increase the attractiveness of the innovative environment:

- Scientific justification of the methodology of analyzing innovative attractiveness and setting perspective indicators as one of the indicators describing the innovative environment of enterprises;

- to implement the experience of developed countries in the organization of fundamental and applied research in real sector networks and to ensure the necessary conditions for the full implementation and practical implementation of innovative projects;

- creating favorable conditions for the implementation of innovation activities that provide strategic forecasting, support and implementation of the efficiency of innovative ideas, developments and technologies in enterprises;

- adoption of state programs for the development of priority sectors and industries that require the introduction of high technologies, know-how and modern developments in sectors and industries;

- development of an infrastructure that connects with scientific research institutes, design and construction organizations, and higher education institutions in the organization of scientific and research work in enterprises and the introduction of innovative ideas and developments;

- attraction of private and non-state investors in order to start the commercialization of innovative projects and ideas.

The implementation of these measures will lead to a significant increase in the innovative environment in national enterprises. This leads to more activation of innovation processes in enterprises, improvement of the innovation environment and solving problems related to the investment attractiveness of enterprises.

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