Economics of Transition to Innovation Economy in the Region Problems

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Abstract: In the article, the mechanism of managing the process of ensuring sustainable development theoretical issues of formation are discussed. Sustainable development of the region The main factors are the transition to an innovative economic model and, therefore, innovative activity The origin of the need to ensure the management process is analyzed. Also the structure of the mechanism of management of innovative activity in the region is justified, the main one a diagram of the relationship between the processes is presented.

Key words: Region, sustainable economic development, innovative activity, innovative activity manage.

Relevance of the topic: Currently, the problem of sustainable development is a new economic one makes the relationship relevant. This is, first of all, internal and external processes and connected with the increase of uncertainty and instability of events. Second, society and the development of global contradictions based on the multifaceted crisis of the economy with. Thirdly, the problem of shortage of natural resources is getting worse. Under these circumstances sustainable development of regional socio-economic systems in the long-term perspective in order to increase the efficiency of the economy, it is possible to use a new resource – knowledge related to innovative development based on scientific and technical innovations it can. and ensuring competitiveness of regions. But of the present time its peculiarity is that the spread of new technologies is based on existing institutions exceeds the ability to manage and control innovation. On the one hand, technological innovations increase labor efficiency, expand the scope of interaction, etc., on the other hand, the acceleration of technological development leads to social stratification, to the environment increases pressure and leads to structural changes, leading to loss of wages will come.

The inconsistency of this process is what causes macro shifts technological innovations destabilize established social institutions. These are new approaches, factors, tools, methods of effective management of territorial development includes the identification of mechanisms, which, accordingly, regional socio-economic improves the standard of living of the system population and creates a favorable environment (conditions) for regional development creates. The purpose of the research is based on a new methodology of scientific and technical forecasting the process of ensuring sustainable development in the context of the transition to an innovative economic model is to justify the approach to the formation of an effective management mechanism.

Analyzes within the subject. The system control mechanism is its requirement for the controlled system It is understood as a process of influence to ensure the action of various systems parameters [1], including:

- 1. Composition (participants included in the system, i.e. its elements);
- 2. Structure (information, management, technological and other connections between system participants set);



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- 3. System participants, including institutional, technological and other limitations and their optimal strategies that reflect the norms of joint activity (restrictions and activities set of norms);
- 4. Benefits of system participants;
- 5. awareness system participants have when making decisions on selected strategies information about important parameters;
- 6. Work procedure (sequence of obtaining information and choosing strategies by system participants).

The first basis of the classification system of systems control mechanisms (management decisions acceptance procedures) management subject - which changes the management process and result is a component of the system. On this basis, we can distinguish the following: composition management; structure management; institutional management (restrictions and activity norms management); motivational management (management of preferences and interests); information management (management of information available to system participants at the time of decision-making); operational order management (control of the sequence of receiving information and by the participants choosing strategies).

The second basis for the classification system is the basis for expanding the basic model possible - presence or absence: dynamics; many interconnected agents; a lot level; distributed management; uncertainty; limitation of joint activity; informational messages.

The third basis of the classification system is the modeling method. Based on this, we optimize and we can distinguish management mechanisms based on game-theoretical models.

The fourth basis of the classification system of system control mechanisms is control functions, and their implementation is expected to be provided by one or another mechanism caught. Therefore, according to the fourth basis of the classification system (management functions) planning mechanisms, organizational mechanisms, incentive mechanisms and control we can highlight the mechanisms.

The fifth basis is management tasks, the solution of which is to manage this or that system must be provided with a mechanism.

So, too, are the proposed rationales and meanings of the characteristics of the classification system specific control mechanisms, and their combinations - control mechanisms allows to describe the complexes in the same way. At the same time, it should be noted that each a specific mechanism cannot always be clearly assigned to one or another class - there are many in cases where the same mechanisms solve different management problems, different applications can be used in the fields, etc.

In the process of analyzing the development of the regional socio-economic system, the economy sustainable development of the regional socio-economic system in the conditions of transition to the innovative model it was found necessary to consider the following factors among the factors. Those listed in Table 1 are highlighted. The most important of them, from our point of view, is innovation and is technology.

Table 1 Factors of sustainable development of the region in the conditions of transition to an innovative economic model

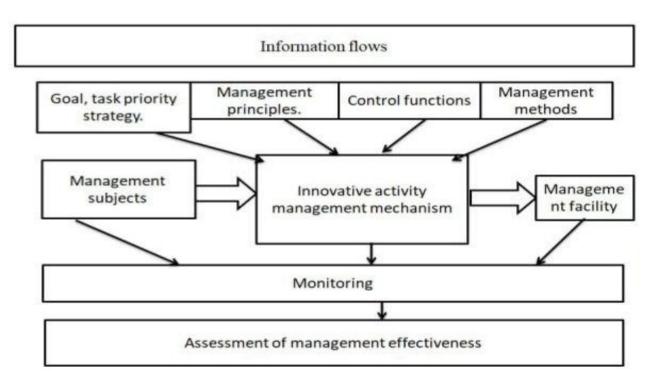
| Factors to | The content of the factor and its sustainable development of the region role |
|---------------------|--|
| be named | in providing |
| Political and legal | The state based on the development of normative legal documents and legal |
| factor | frameworks for socio-economic processes of regional development the need for |
| | regulation by |
| Learning factor | The availability of appropriate human resources, from the principle of "lifelong |
| | learning". Level of use, deepening of education and innovation strengthen |
| Environmental | Conservation and reproduction of natural resources |

| factor | |
|----------------------|--|
| Innovation | A developed market of high-tech products in the region and implement an |
| technological factor | innovative economy that allows for sustainable development effectively |
| | functioning as a mechanism of increasing regional existence of an innovative |
| | system |
| Financial and | Regulate ecological-economic cooperation and innovation process in the region |
| economic factor | system of effective financial and economic means of settlement (fiscal |
| | measures, subsidies, environmental and innovation funds, etc.) ensure operation |
| Structural factor | Changes in the network structure of the economy (service sector and high-tech |
| | and knowledge-intensive economy |
| | a resource-intensive miner against the background of the expansion of its sector |
| | and a reduction in the share of manufacturing industries) |
| Notification | Statistical monitoring of regional development indicators and information |
| factor | provide content |
| Communication | About the importance of innovations in ensuring economic growth raising |
| factor | awareness among consumers and all business owners increasing the |
| | responsibility of subjects towards the natural environment |
| Social factor | Transitioning to the path of sustainable and innovative development of the |
| | economy the role of the main social groups of the population (economically |
| | active population, young generation). strengthen |
| Repeat | Ensuring focus on innovation and man-made disasters |
| release factor | To prevent the risk of reproducing the main funds in the area optimization of |
| | release and update processes |
| Globalization factor | On the basis of information and computerization, people's ecological and |
| | strengthening the influence of the educational factor affecting economic |
| | behavior, transfer of various technologies, etc |
| Institutional factor | Implementation of sustainable and innovative development strategy in the |
| | region ensuring the activation of all factors, as well as effective conditions for |
| | using organizational forms and mechanisms creation of relevant institutions |
| | intended for creation |
| | |

Thus, the development of the economy and its competitiveness in the long-term perspective preservation is inextricably linked with the development and introduction of innovations. This attitude creation of an innovative economic development mechanism, both state and regional is a priority task at the management level. The task facing the regions is extensive to sustainable socio-economic development based on large-scale innovations and investments, and so on innovative activities to achieve the task of forming a regional innovation system it is necessary to ensure the management process.

Mechanism of management of innovative activity in the region with management process should not be identified, because its task is to provide and manage this process is to achieve the goal set by That is, a mechanism for managing innovative activity exists and operates as an independent subsystem in the management system and the management process is not synonymous with Considering the mechanism of management of innovative activity in the region taking into account that it acts as a means of practical implementation of management should be obtained, because the essence of the management of the object of management is the organization of the subject includes as an effect.

Based on the above, Figure 1 shows the management of innovative activities in the area schematic diagram of the process and control of the management entity to the management object the place of the control mechanism as a means of implementing its influence and the relations between it shown.



Author development

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the process of managing innovative activities in the region

The management entity in this scheme has its own external and internal management bodies from the regional system includes External governance operates at the macro and meso levels. At the macro level, the following are key tasks are solved:

- > Supporting innovative development in the region and entrepreneurship in innovative clusters a state strategy was formed;
- Regulatory legal framework is being created in the field of scientific, technical and innovative development;
- ➤ Consistency and consistency of state and regional targeted programs is ensured; at different levels comprehensive use of measures and resources included in targeted programs;
- > System for evaluating the effectiveness of management of innovative processes at the regional level and a scientific-technical and innovative development monitoring system is being formed.

Such problems are solved at the meso level, but they are specific to a certain region focused on features.

Effective functioning of all structures in the macro- and meso-level regional innovation system management and development and related problems at the micro level, that is, directly in organizations creates the conditions for decision by management bodies.

The object of management is innovations (elements of the regional innovation system), as well as producing, creating, creating and creating cluster interactions between them a network of organizations that facilitate distribution.

Elements of the management mechanism of innovative activity in the region, firstly, has the characteristic of being a component, a tool representing the static side of management influence. Secondly, they are characterized by functionality, but laws, regulations, etc does not include the operating environment containing control events.

The elements that directly constitute the mechanism of management of innovative activity in the region it is necessary to form appropriate criteria for separation. Such a criterion is management with the process of development, adoption and implementation of management decisions of the mechanism

direct connection of the subject to the object of control as a means of exercising control influence it can. That is, it is not just elements of the control system, but logic a series of interconnected, well-defined controls and using them to make optimal management decisions in the management process and effective implementation is ensured. management of innovative activities. That is, subject and control implementation of interaction between the object takes into account the available resources of the subject and control based on compliance with principles, performance of functions and management means that there are needs and opportunities to manage the object through actions. use of methods that make up joint management tools.

Science-based suggestions and recommendations: Thus, innovative activities in the region The control mechanism, firstly, included three main interrelated components is a set of management tools, with the help of which reasonable management decisions are made and their effective implementation is ensured, in particular: principles, functions and management methods; secondly, creating an effective communication environment and forecasting and post-forecasting of subjects of the regional innovation system by using a set of management tools model of organizational behavior and consumer behavior of innovative products method of purposeful modification of the model.

In predictive management, we used economic, mathematical and simulation models purposeful in the future period based on the results of forecasting the development of the region the ability to see the composition of future events based on the determination of performance indicators we understand. Post-prognostic management is the simultaneous correction of future events a system of actions aimed at improving them, as well as transferring knowledge about it. Innovative activities in the region, taking into account the approaches proposed in the literature The management mechanism includes a set of management principles, which have three components can be divided into parts: general, general system and private.

Universal principles that exist objectively to the general principles of management including: balanced centralization-decentralization, command and collegiality optimal combination of unity, delegation of authority and responsibility, initiative and remuneration, hierarchy, subordination, etc.

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