

Ways of Organizing Innovative Processes in Our Republic

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Abstract: *The article presents the views of foreign and domestic scientists on the concepts of innovation and its essence. A detailed theoretical analysis of the forms of organization of innovative processes and the main stages of innovative processes is given. As a result of the analysis, the term "innovation" was defined by the author. The strategic directions of the effective organization of innovative processes in the Republic of Uzbekistan are presented.*

Key words: *innovation, innovation process, forms of organization of innovation processes, the main stages of innovation processes, innovation strategy*

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovative Activity" defines "innovation" and "innovative activity" as follows: "innovation is a new development introduced into civil circulation or used for personal needs, the use of which in practice ensures the achievement of great socio-economic results", "innovative activity" - organization of new developments, as well as activities to ensure their transfer and implementation in the field of production" [1].

Effective development of any economic system (enterprise, region and country) in the conditions of current globalization depends on its ability to accept innovations. That is, it is necessary to ensure continuity in updating the form of activity in accordance with the changes in the external and internal environment. In the modern world, the introduction of innovations in activities in various fields leads to economic growth, on the one hand, it is the main factor in the development of the state, and on the other hand, it is manifested as a result of scientific and technical development.

The basis of the innovative economy is innovative activity, which, as a specific type of economy, ensures the development of the economic system by updating knowledge, innovative factors and technologies.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev as they noted, "Creating an environment of innovation in the worldview of our people is our most important task. Innovation without it, there will be no competition or development in any field. If we do not widely promote the changes in this field to our people, if we do not develop skills in people, we will not be able to keep pace with the intensity of today's era and the unparalleled achievements of science and technology. Therefore, the development of this activity at the level of modern requirements is a new ministry, moreover, should be the main task of this center"[2].

The development of the economic system is carried out under the influence of innovations, and in the end it shows the relevance of using innovative levers to achieve economic growth at the expense of new knowledge. Innovative developments are made up of different elements, the result of combining them into a whole system can lead to economic growth.

In the world, many scientists have given their definitions to the concepts of "innovation" and "innovation process". Among them, Kotler F., a foreign scientist. Innovation is an idea, product or is a technology that is perceived by the consumer as having completely new or unique features[3].

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But the fact that this innovation can be the first to enter the market does not mean that it should be taken into account to attract the attention of the consumer.

Drucker P.F. Innovation is a unique tool used by entrepreneurs, based on which they can use it as an opportunity in various services and business[4]. right in the sense, but if the consumer is not interested in that new product, then the actions of the entrepreneur may be lost.

Ilenkova S.D. The composition of innovations consists of changes, and the main task of the innovation process is changes. Innovation has dynamic and static aspects. In the last case, it appears as a result of the scientific-production cycle, and these results have their own problems[5]. Therefore, it is necessary to gradually introduce innovations into the innovation process.

Gimush R.I., Matmurodov F.M. Innovation means innovation and innovation. At the heart of this innovation, it is necessary to understand a new order, a new habit, a new style, a discovery[6]. That is, the introduction of innovative processes during the introduction of innovations also leads to the creation of innovative products.

Gaibnazarova Z.T. Innovation is the creation of radically regulated, new results of professional activity and raising it to a radically new level of quality. Perfectly, any

innovation goes beyond the usual activities and always strives for achievements in this field[6]. man according to him

In the development of capital, it is important to start innovative processes correctly and on time. In describing innovative processes, we can cite the opinion of the following scientists:

Anchishkin A.I. 3 different types of innovation can be divided into introduction: "... shows completely new scientific innovations and revolutionary efficiency forces; the change of technology era, the emergence of new technologies while preserving the existing fundamental scientific principle; quantitative improvement of certain indicators of existing technology, introduction of innovation the essence of types, the materialization of knowledge at different levels" [8], that is, if the above processes are interrupted in the innovation process, then the possibility of achieving results may decrease.

The very wide use of the terms innovation and innovation process today increases the interest in studying its content. For this reason, we have set ourselves the goal of studying the views of some economists-scientists who have researched and revealed the essence of the economic content of these terms.

Along with foreign researchers and researchers from the CIS countries, Uzbek economists have also conducted extensive research on the economic meaning of the term "innovation" and developed their own modern interpretation definitions. In general, many more theoretical views of other economists on the content of innovations can be cited. However, based on our research, we have developed the following definition, which we believe serves to fully reveal the economic essence of this term today.

"Innovation is a set of completely new or modified methods in order to achieve a more optimal result than the existing situation in a certain field of activity."

The main stages of the innovation process are as follows:

- systematization of incoming thoughts;
- identification of an idea and development of a new product idea;
- analysis of the economic efficiency of a new product, development of a marketing program;
- creation of a new product;
- making a decision on the introduction of a new product into production based on the marketing program.

The object of managing the innovation process assumes the creation of highly specialized departments, that is, associations, committees or working groups, for the development of technical policy:

- organization of new product departments and centralized service to control innovative activities;



- target project groups to create a new product or defining the centers;
- scientific developments available in production departments,
- to increase the role of construction works, laboratories, departments of scientific marks;
- establishment of special funds and venture departments stimulating innovative activities;
- with the problem of mastering new technologies is to create specialized branch laboratories.

"Human is the main factor of economic development" in the "Concept of the development strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035" in order to effectively start innovative processes. According to it, it is required to do the following. That is [11]:

- Establishing convenient and high-quality education for all layers of the population;
- uniform on the development of the Ministry of Education creating a strategy;
- transition from mass education to inclusive education;
- Introduction of "Voucher" educational system;
- high salaries for teachers (higher than the market average), providing teachers with a wide range of benefits;
- active introduction of online education;
- organization of a developed private education market;

By 2030, the following results can be achieved as a result of increasing the effectiveness of the organization of innovative processes aimed at human capital due to the implementation of the above directions:

- the qualifications of specialists begin to meet market requirements;
- GDP per capita is expected to be 4,538 US dollars by 2030;
- engineers, economists and managers begin to dominate the market (more than 70% of employees);
- the unemployment rate will be reduced by 6.2%;
- continuous education system will be established [11,12]

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