

**SYSTEMIC PROBLEMS OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE INNOVATION
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Annotation:The article is devoted to the analysis of the current state of the innovative environment in industrial enterprises, and the main systemic problems in its development are considered. What kind of environment should be created in industrial enterprises for the effective implementation of innovative processes, existing obstacles and important ways to overcome them are analyzed. The importance of a systemic approach to increasing the innovative capacity of industrial enterprises in changing economic conditions is also emphasized. The article identifies problems in stimulating innovation and introducing advanced technologies and gives recommendations for their solution.

Keywords:innovative management ,industrial enterprises, innovative activity, competitiveness , technological innovations,financing, technological modernization,information and communication technologies

Nowadays, the need to introduce innovations to maintain and develop the competitiveness of industrial enterprises is increasing. An innovative environment is a system that creates favorable conditions for the development and implementation of new ideas, technologies and methodologies in the industrial sector. However, these processes are closely related to many systemic problems. The current state of Uzbek industry mainly includes problems in the areas of resource-based production and technological modernization. The biggest factors hindering the development of an innovative environment are the insufficient development of ties between science and industry, problems with investment provision, and the shortage of qualified labor resources.

The development of innovative and industrial entrepreneurship forms is generally considered a necessary factor in ensuring the appropriate conditions for the activation of entrepreneurial activity. The creation of instinctive foundations for the development of various forms of innovative and industrial entrepreneurship helps to simplify the registration of new entities, stimulates the flow of investments, and also has a stimulating effect on the involvement of citizens in entrepreneurial activity. In addition, the development of various forms of innovative and industrial entrepreneurship creates conditions for the formation of a competitive environment. As JE Shimshikov noted, "The de-monopolization of the economy should contribute to the formation of a constructive structure of social production: there should be a large number of producers of various types of goods on the market, ensuring full competition in the process of their production and sale."

The efficiency of activity in industry in a broad sense explains the achievement of sustainable rates of economic development in this sector of the economy. It follows that if we talk about economic factors of development, they can be factors influencing the development of business activity in the industrial sector of the country. The economic development of economic activity in industry depends on the level of development of its productive forces, time, spatial specialization, ideas, internal and external factors. The main factors determining the formation and development of handicraft entrepreneurship in the country's industry are natural-climatic

and socio-economic conditions, the presence or absence of mineral-raw materials, fuel-energy, water, land, forest resources, the level of their use, transport-economic ties, the level of comfort of the population, etc. All these factors and conditions are closely interconnected over a wide area and time. This indicates the expediency of using various forms of its activity in order to more effectively cover the opportunities for rational use of the natural resource potential of the regions in order to ensure the effective development of industrial entrepreneurship.

It is worth noting that at present the Great Silk Road, as a factor of friendship and integration, economic development and trade, connects the Republic of Uzbekistan with many countries of the world. In the future, the Republic of Uzbekistan will mobilize all available resources for the development of communication networks, primarily for the construction of roads, bridges and mountain tunnels that meet international standards and are considered the main directions of the country's development. All this creates appropriate conditions for the development of industrial entrepreneurship in the regions of our country.

The analysis showed that, in terms of organizational and economic forms, joint ventures are one of the successful forms of entrepreneurial activity in the conditions of Uzbekistan. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoyev, confirms the need to develop joint ventures. In particular, he emphasizes: "There are resources and assets that are needed in almost all sectors of the national economy. Currently, the republic has unlimited opportunities and means to attract foreign investment." In this case, all available resources can be used by establishing and operating all existing joint ventures, which, in turn, is impossible without attracting foreign direct investment. It is necessary to determine the conditions for the formation of new joint ventures, the factors contributing to their development, and the prospects for their operation.

Giovanni Dosi, David Teece, and other researchers have conducted research on the innovation environment in industrial enterprises. Teece analyzes the specific challenges of the processes associated with technological change and development. To benefit from innovative activities, it is not only necessary to develop new technologies, but also to introduce them to the market and successfully commercialize them. In the process, he explains how companies should develop technologies and how to maintain a competitive advantage.¹ Dosi emphasizes the importance of resources — especially financial, scientific and technical and human resources — in innovation processes. He shows the need for the correct allocation of resources necessary for innovative activity, their optimal management and the need to update these resources in accordance with the technological solutions being promoted. Technological knowledge alone is not enough to implement innovative activity; at the same time, he emphasizes that companies must effectively manage their resources (financial and human resources).²

Scientific sources note that a number of internal and external factors influence the slow development of innovative activity in enterprises. In particular, Karimov A. in his study emphasizes that the low propensity of industrial enterprises to innovate, as well as the lack of financial and information resources, are among the main obstacles³. Similar ideas are

¹David Teece "Profiting from Technological Innovation" (1986)

²Giovanni Dosi "Technological Paradigms and Technological Dynamics" (2011)

³Karimov A. "Current issues of organizing innovative activities in industrial enterprises", *Journal of Economics and Innovation*, 2021, No. 3.

expressed in his article by Rajabov M., who draws attention to the fact that the innovation management system in enterprises has not yet been fully formed ⁴.

In addition, Uzbek scientist D. Toraqulov cites the following reasons for the slow introduction of innovative activities by industrial enterprises:

- insufficient investments in innovative activities;
- poor functioning of the mechanism for commercialization of scientific research results;
- shortage of qualified specialists in managing and implementing innovations.

He noted that the weakness of economic and organizational infrastructure plays a crucial role in shaping the innovation environment ⁵.

Ganiyev Kh., in his scientific work, expressed the following thoughts about the fact that many industrial enterprises operate without communication: "Cooperation with research institutes is weak. This makes it difficult to test innovative ideas and introduce them into production. A strong system of cooperation between industry, science and the state is necessary to develop an innovative environment." ⁶The author also believes that joint ventures can become innovation centers not only in large cities, but also in regional industrial clusters. They form supply and service networks around themselves. This leads to deep integration in industrial sectors and the emergence of a stable innovative environment.

In addition, SH.MM Davlatmurodov and FM Gulomnosirov also mentioned that joint ventures play an important role in introducing an innovative environment to industrial enterprises in the country and developing them, and they noted that, "Joint ventures, on the one hand, introduce modern foreign technologies into production, and on the other hand, are one of the sources of income for the regional budget. In addition, the establishment of joint ventures on this basis is also beneficial for creating new jobs and good wages."⁷

RS Akhmedzhanova identifies the following areas of positive impact of joint ventures (joint ventures) on regional economic growth, taking into account the development of production and innovative entrepreneurship:

1. Joint ventures are usually established with companies that have extensive experience in operating effectively in developed or middle-developed countries. This experience is transferred to our part of the joint venture.
2. The level of technological development in the joint venture is higher than in similar enterprises in the republic. It should be noted that these joint ventures do not use new first-generation technologies, but install second and third-generation technologies in our joint ventures. This is due to the low number of qualified workers in the region who use this technology. Therefore, it is necessary to raise the question of whether the foreign side trained qualified workers by organizing courses and formed groups to train such personnel in the countries where the foreign part of the joint venture originated.
3. The advanced management, organization, planning, motivation and control system is being transferred to local specialists, while we strictly require foreigners to train high-level managers and specialists.

⁴Rajabov M. "The impact of the innovation management system on industry", Young Scientists Forum, 2023.

⁵Turaqulov D. "Economic conditions for innovative development in Uzbekistan" (2019)

⁶G'aniyev Kh. "Development of an innovative environment in regional industrial clusters" (2023)

⁷Davlatmuradov Sh.M., Gulomnosirova F.M. Analiz sovremennogo finansovo-ekonomicheskogo sostoyaniya regiona i priority ego razvitiya//Tajikistan i sovremen-nyi mir. - Dushanbe, 2021. - No. 1 (73). - S. 179-187.

4. It is necessary to determine whether the technology secrets used in the joint venture agreement were transferred to us for the purpose of using them to solve the problem of creating new equipment in a timely manner.

5. One of the important issues is to find options for bringing our part of the joint venture to world markets. Foreign partners are keeping this issue a secret, and our joint venture is not helping us to enter world markets. The government must resolve this issue.

6. Creating a positive investment climate is a necessary and mandatory component of solving this problem, without which this problem cannot be solved. Investors require reliable protection and guarantees from the state. We must remember that investments are the main factor in the growth of the regional economy.⁸

When analyzing the development of the innovation environment in industrial enterprises and its current state, a number of problems can be identified based on statistical data. In order to demonstrate the innovative potential of Uzbek industry and the factors hindering its development, it is important to analyze the latest statistical data provided by the state and private sectors. Including:

○ Investments and investments in innovative activities. According to data for 2023, the volume of investments in innovative activities of industry in Uzbekistan is only 3-4% of total investments. At the same time, most of the investments in industry are directed to traditional production sectors, in particular, the oil and gas and cotton industries. The low level of funds allocated for the development of new technologies is causing a slowdown in innovation processes. This situation is a major obstacle for the Uzbek industry and reduces its competitiveness.

○ enterprises involved in innovative activities. The number of enterprises involved in innovative activities in the industry of Uzbekistan is also limited. According to data for 2022, only 12.5 percent of the total number of enterprises in the industry are engaged in innovative activities. Other sectors, in particular, light industry and agricultural enterprises, remain weak in introducing innovative innovations. This, in turn, indicates a low level of technological modernization of the industry.

○ application of scientific and technical developments to industry. The role of Uzbek research institutes in the introduction of innovative technologies to industry is also very low. According to the State Statistics Committee, the level of application of scientific and technical developments to industrial production is 15-20 percent. This indicates that scientific and technical activities do not sufficiently meet the needs of industry. Scientific developments in Uzbekistan remain more in the academic sphere and are not directly applied to production processes.

○ Personnel qualifications and innovative potential. Personnel qualifications are important in creating an innovative environment. According to statistics obtained in 2021, the number of specialists with higher education in technical and scientific fields in Uzbekistan is 9-10% of the total labor resources in the industrial sector. These figures indicate a shortage of specialists and a lack of readiness for technological innovations. At the same time, the conditions and incentive mechanisms offered by industrial enterprises for highly qualified personnel are also limited.

○ technological infrastructure. The state of technological infrastructure also hinders the development of an innovative environment. According to 2020 statistics, more than 40 percent

⁸Akhmedzhanova RS State support for sustainable development in the region//Newsletter of the Tajik State University of Trade. - Dushanbe, 2021. - No. 2 (36). - P. 56-60.

of industrial enterprises in Uzbekistan operate with technological equipment that is more than 10 years old. This leads to a slowdown in technological modernization and the use of outdated technologies. The financial and technical infrastructure necessary for the introduction of modern technologies into production is insufficient.

○ development of innovation clusters. The number of innovation clusters in industry in Uzbekistan is also limited. Currently, there are a total of 7 innovation industrial clusters operating in the country, most of which are not engaged in the development of high technologies, but in traditional production sectors. At the same time, the efficiency of industrial clusters is low, and many clusters are engaged only in production and distribution of products, instead of directly implementing innovations in the production process.

The current state of the innovation environment in industrial enterprises is faced with many systemic problems. The main obstacles to the development of innovative activities in Uzbekistan are weak ties between science and industry, low investment, lack of qualified personnel, and outdated technological infrastructure. These problems, in turn, hinder the technological modernization and increase in the competitiveness of industry. For the effective development of the innovation environment, it is necessary, first of all, to strengthen cooperation between science and industry. This will allow for the rapid and effective implementation of scientific developments in production processes. It is also important to attract investments to industrial enterprises, increase the financial resources necessary for the introduction of innovative technologies, and expand state support mechanisms. Improving the skills of personnel, training personnel ready for new technologies, and adapting scientific and technical developments to the needs of industry also contribute significantly to the development of the innovation environment. At the same time, industrial enterprises can be made competitive by modernizing the technological infrastructure and introducing modern production equipment.

Another important aspect is that to create an innovative environment, it is necessary to establish effective cooperation between the state and the private sector. It is necessary to provide state support for the development of innovations, create legal and economic conditions for more effective implementation of scientific and technological work. At the same time, the formation of an innovative ecosystem through special economic zones, technological clusters and research centers creates additional opportunities for industrial enterprises.

Moreover, the long-term success of innovative development depends on strengthening business-state relations, increasing innovative competitiveness, and training new personnel ready for advanced technologies. This, in turn, contributes to the country's economic development, the creation of new jobs, and the formation of competitive industries.

In general, solving existing systemic problems for the development of an innovative environment is a prerequisite for the country's industry to be successful in global competition. By implementing strategies aimed at innovative activity, it is possible to increase the efficiency of Uzbek industry, accelerate economic growth and create new jobs. This process will help make the country globally competitive and ensure its economic stability in the long term.

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