

INDICATORS OF THE INNOVATIVE POTENTIAL OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES AND THEM IMPROVEMENT

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Abstract: In the issue of the composition and structure of indicators of the innovative potential of enterprises in the construction industry, it is advisable to provide the necessary and sufficient number of indicators that fully characterize the innovative growth potential of the enterprise. It is advisable to determine the ability of the enterprise to implement innovative activities, its scope and volume using such criteria as, first of all, the scientific and research level of the enterprise, the technical level of the enterprise, the level of innovation effectiveness, the impact of innovations on the standard of living and the level of potential innovative potential.

Key words: research level, technical capacity of the enterprise, innovations on living standards

Based on this table, the components of the innovative potential of construction industry enterprises are determined based on the scientific research level of the enterprise, including the number of workers and employees engaged in scientific activities, workers and employees with scientific degrees, and indicators of scientific research work. When determining the technical level of the enterprise, the coefficient of suitability of fixed assets, residual indicators of fixed assets, coefficients of renewal of fixed assets, expenses on innovations, and expenses on applied research and development are determined. When determining the level of innovation effectiveness, the volume of investments in innovations and the share of innovative products in manufactured products and services are studied. When determining the indicator of the impact of innovations on the standard of living, the amount of innovative goods and services per worker is studied, and when determining the level of probable innovative potential, the mean square deviation indicators are considered.

Table 2.1

Construction components of the innovative potential of an industrial enterprise to determine was approach¹

No.		Indicators	Formula	Note
1	Calculati	The enterprise's scientific	$If.u = Ii.f. / I$	If.u - the share of workers and employees engaged in scientific activities; Ii.f. - the number of workers and employees engaged in scientific activities.

¹ Developed by the author.

²Iskandarov E.B., author's abstract of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics, specialty 08.00.03-Industrial Economics, on the topic "Ensuring sustainable innovative development at enterprises of the construction industry of Uzbekistan". 2022. p-13.

2	research level	$Ii.u = Ii.d. / I$	Ii.u- the share of workers and employees with a scientific degree; If.u- the number of workers and employees with an academic degree; Ii.f- the number of workers and employees with a scientific degree.
3		$Ti.u = Ti.i / H$	Ti.u- share of scientific research work; Ti.i- number of scientific research works; H- total production number.
4	Technical level of the enterprise	$Kya = Qk / Qb$	Kya - coefficient of suitability of fixed assets; Qk - residual indicator of fixed assets; Qb - initial indicator of fixed assets
5		$Qk = Ab - Ay$	Qk -residual indicator of fixed assets; Ab - initial value of depreciation charges; Ay - accumulated value of depreciation charges.
6		$Aya = Ak / Ao$	Aya - the renewal coefficient of fixed assets; Ak - the initial cost of fixed assets; Ao - the cost of fixed assets at the end of the period.
7		$Xi.k = Xt.i / Xa.i$	Xi.k - Innovation expenditure coefficient; Xt.i - technical innovation expenditure; Xa.i - total applied research and development expenditure.
8		$Xa.k = Xa.i / Xj$	Xa.k - coefficient of expenditure on applied research and development; Xa.i - total expenditure on applied research and development; Xj - total expenditure.
9	Level of innovation effectiveness	$Iu = Ih / Oh, \text{ yeah}$	Iu - share of investments in innovations; Ih - volume of investments; Ih - volume of production .
10		$Im.u = Im / Mya$	Im.u- the share of innovative products in the created products and services; Im - the number of innovative products; Mya- Total created products and services .
11	The impact of innovations on living	$Xi.t = It.x / I$	Xi.t - per employee share of innovative goods and services;

		standards		It.x is the quantity of innovative goods and services.
12	Calculation	Probable innovative potential rate (coefficient)	$IM_i = (M1.2/M1.1 + M2.2/M2.1 + \dots + Mn.2/Mn.1)/n$	IM_n - coefficient of probable innovative potential; $Mn.1$ - amount of benefit; n- the number of interests.

Based on the analysis of this table, it can be said that the innovative potential of an enterprise is a component of economic potential, which implies that the volume of scientific research, scientific research projects created at the enterprise, intellectual property objects, and intangible assets of the enterprise are reflected as the results of intellectual activity.

In addition, it is reasonable to consider the innovative potential of an enterprise as a component of its scientific and research potential, its technical potential, its potential for innovation effectiveness, and its potential for the impact of innovations on the standard of living. The ability of top management to influence employees so that all departments and divisions function smoothly and the results of innovative activities are as effective as possible is also of great value for the enterprise. However, only if the technical potential of the enterprise also meets the requirements will the enterprise be able to fully utilize its potential. First of all, we are talking about determining the technical readiness of the enterprise for innovations, including the coefficient of suitability of fixed assets, the residual indicator of fixed assets, the coefficient of renewal of fixed assets, the coefficient of expenditure on innovations, the coefficient of expenditure on applied research and development .

The issue of the enterprise's innovation potential refers to the share of the enterprise's investments in innovations and the share of innovative products in the products and services created. The potential for the impact of innovations on the standard of living allows us to determine the share of innovative goods and services per employee. Another aspect that should be paid special attention to is that the innovative potential, which constitutes the economic potential of the enterprise, allows us to determine the level of innovative activity in the enterprise, more than other types of potential.

The above-mentioned components of innovative potential allow us to assess the innovative potential of a construction industry enterprise. The result is determined by generating the average integral indicators of all factors. We propose to determine the integral coefficient of the innovative potential of a construction industry enterprise according to the following formula.

$$INSqk = (ITs * Its * Ins * Itds * IMi)^{1/5}$$

Here: $INSqk$ – coefficient of innovation potential of a construction industry enterprise;

²Developed by the author.

ITs – coefficient of the enterprise's research and development potential;

Its – Coefficient of technical capacity of the enterprise;

Ins – Innovations n

efficiency capacity coefficient;

ItDs–Coefficient of potential impact of innovations on living standards:

Imi – Probable innovative potential coefficient.

The need to transition the economy to the path of innovative development requires large-scale technological and organizational changes, solving the issues of increasing its innovative activity. The issue of increasing the innovative potential of enterprises in the construction industry in Uzbekistan is one of the urgent tasks facing economic entities, since the innovative potential of enterprises in the construction industry is of paramount importance in the economic development. Innovative development of an enterprise, which is a driver of the growth of sectors and complexes of the national economy, implies a process aimed at implementing an innovative strategy, which helps to form a sustainable competitive advantage. Analysis of the innovative development of economic entities is based on the study of factors affecting the increase in innovative potential, as well as resources that ensure their innovative development.

This paragraph examines the concepts of "innovative potential" as the most important criterion for the development of innovative activity in the activities of construction industry enterprises, and analyzes various approaches to assessing innovative potential.

In conclusion, it can be said that the management of the economic potential of construction industry enterprises is carried out through the effective planning, organization, control, coordination and continuous organization of all types of potential in the structure of economic potential. In turn, the management of the economic potential of construction industry enterprises also depends on how correctly and effectively the interaction of all types of potential in the structure of economic potential is organized. Continuous organization of innovative processes and activities in the activities of construction industry enterprises, the search for new ideas and proposals and their introduction into production are the main factors in increasing the innovative potential of the enterprise.

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