

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL TO THE CONCEPT THEORETICAL APPROACHES

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Annotation : Economic to the potential economist scientists by theoretical associations diverse become their some of them brought let's go .

Keywords : economic system , external and internal environment , management .

This approach to determining economic potential also has several shortcomings.

In turn, viewing economic potential as an opportunity or capability and at the same time quantifying it is a very difficult task. However, the inability to quantitatively describe any economic process, that is, to evaluate it, creates problems in comparing and contrasting the capabilities of the economic system.

On the other hand, this approach does not take into account the endowment of economic systems with resources and factors, and at the same time does not take into account the level of resource use and the efficiency of its use. In our opinion, economic systems can have different potentials depending on the amount of available resources and the level of their use.

Economist O.A. Zhigunova defines economic potential as follows: "The economic potential of an enterprise is an integral characteristic of the presence of all capabilities and real opportunities (as a result of the creation of certain conditions and (or) the emergence of situations) to ensure its sustainable development and achievement of strategic goals based on the rational use of the existing resource system, due to the interaction of the external and internal environment ¹ ."

Based on the conclusions drawn during the research, it can be said that in foreign literature, including Western literature, the term "economic potential" is approached as a method of studying macroeconomic processes.

A group of economists of our country, including IT Abdukarimov, MQ Pardayev, BI Israilov, defined the concept of economic potential as follows. "The economic potential of an enterprise is understood as a set of all material and labor resources (wealth) and intangible assets that directly participate in the full provision of financial and economic activities (economic processes) taking place in it. Any category in economics must have a certain size. In assessing the economic potential of such an enterprise, first of all, it is necessary to determine it from the point of view of its value and cost, based on the purpose and task of economic analysis ² ."

¹ *Jigunova O.A. Theory and methodology analysis forecasting economic potential business : monography . M.: Finance and credit, 2010. 140 p.*

² Analysis of the economic potential of the enterprise / Authors: I.T. Abdukarimov, M.K. Pardaev, B.I. Isroilov – Tashkent: "Economics and the World of Law" publishing house. 2003.– 256 pages (p. 6)

Analysis of the state of economic potential in each enterprise, its provision and their effectiveness is of great socio-economic importance. After all, the wealth of each enterprise, as part of the wealth of society, cannot be ignored by anyone. Therefore, regardless of the form of ownership, the analysis of indicators representing the economic potential of the enterprise has become the basis for managing this enterprise.

Concluding from the above definitions, we can say that, in our opinion, the economic potential of an enterprise is a description of the development of an economic entity and should be expressed as a system of criteria for assessing analytical indicators of the current state and development potential of the object of analysis.

This system of criteria is a set of values representing the indicators of the components of economic potential. This system is formed as a result of the effective use of all types of potential resources. It should also be noted that various scientists have interpreted the concept of economic potential as a generalized characteristic of the resources necessary for the implementation of economic activity by an enterprise, industry, region and state (Table 1.1).

Achieving efficiency based on the correct use of the economic potential of enterprises is directly related to the method of its management. Therefore, making management decisions based on the study of the management process and its theoretical foundations is a criterion for increasing the economic potential of an enterprise. If we consider the topic of the research work, we found it necessary to dwell on the content of the concept of "management" when clarifying the meaning of the terms "economic potential", "economic potential of the enterprise", "economic potential management". Today, the word "management", which is often used in practice and as a scientific term, is often used synonymously with the term "management". However, it should be emphasized that the word "management" as a term has a broader meaning and function than the term "management". Because the term management was formed as an economic term with its own functions, principles, goals, and scope of application. In turn, we can use the word management in all cases related to management in everyday use.

In general, in the early stages of the development of management theory, the influence of the human factor on the proper organization of the management process began to be studied directly and indirectly.

Henry Gantt (1861-1919), one of the founders of management theory, developed a drawing method for planning the scientific management process. Also, the French engineer Henri Fayol (1841-1925) introduced the five functions of management into management theory - forecasting and planning, organizing, controlling, and coordinating³.

Table 1.1

Definitions given⁴ by various scientists to the concept of "Economic potential of an enterprise"

Authors	Description
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3A.I. Orlov. Uchebnik-M.: Znanie, 2009. 259 p.

⁴Developed by the author.

K. YE. , Andreyev , M. T. Shafikov	Economic potential is a multi-level and multi-dimensional object of research, that is, based on the distribution of productive forces, economic potential can be divided into types such as country potential, industrial potential, regional potential, and enterprise ⁵ potential ⁶ .
IAGunina	The potential of an enterprise is usually understood as a set of indicators or factors characterizing its strength, sources, capabilities, means, reserves, abilities, resources and many other production reserves that can be used in its economic ⁷ activities ⁸ .
L. S. Sosnenko	Economic potential is considered as a set of resources and reserves, that is, the availability of assets supported by appropriate sources of financing, or the ability to achieve strategic goals based on ensuring the long-term operation of an enterprise and its ⁹ use ¹⁰ .
VV Kovalev	When developing a methodology for assessing and analyzing the economic potential of a commercial enterprise, from the point of view of formalization, economic potential can be divided into two components, even in the most general form. 1. Property potential (material resources, material assets and technical base). 2. Financial potential (enterprise finances). "The economic potential of an enterprise is the sum of the property and financial capabilities of the enterprise" ¹¹ .
NF Riffa	Economic potential is a set of resources and identified reserves for enterprises to carry out their production and economic activities ¹² .
M.Q. Pardaev, B.A. Hasanov	The economic potential of an enterprise is assessed by the enterprise's material resources, labor resources, and intangible assets ¹³ .

⁵ Andreev, K. E. Potential enterprise kak ekonomicheskaya category / K. E. Andreev // Vestnik universiteta «Razvitie otraslevogo i regionalnogo upravleniya». – 2008. – No. 3. – S. 39–42.

⁶ Shafikov, M. T. Potential: suschnost i struktura / M. T. Shafikov // Sotsialno-humanitarnye znaniya. – 2002. – No. 1. – S. 236–246.

⁷ Gunina, I. A. Vzaimovlianie obshcheekonomicheskix problem i problem razvitiya ekonomicheskogo potentsiala predpriyatiya v sovremennyx usloviyax / I. A. Gunina // Mashinostroitel. – 2004. – No. 10. – S. 19–23.

⁸ Gunina, I. A. Economic potential enterprise: sustainability, sodержanie, structure / I. A. Gunina // Mashinostroitel. – 2004. – No. 11. – S. 24–28. 32 Dagaev, A. A. Rychagi innovatsionnogo rosta / A. A. Dagaev // Problem theory and practical management. – 2000. – No. 5. – S. 70–76.

⁹ Sosnenko, L. S. Analiz ekonomicheskogo potentsiala deystvuyushchego predpriyatiya: uchebnoe posobie / L. S. Sosnenko. – M.: Economic literature, 2007. – 365 p.

¹⁰ Sosnenko, L. S. Complex economic analysis of economic analysis. Short course: uchebnoe posobie / L. S. Sosnenko, I. N. Kiveliyus, E. N. Sviridova. – M.: KnoRus, 2009. – 344 p.

¹¹ Kovalev, V. V. Basic theory of financial management / V. V. Kovalev. – M.: Izd-vo "Prospekt", 2008. – S. 399.

¹² Kerjentsev, F. Sushchnost promyshlennogo predpriyatiya / F. Kerjentsev – 2010. – No. 4. – S. 90–96.

¹³ Pardaev M.Q. Hasanov B.A. Israilov J.I, Khalikulov A.N.. Economic analysis . Textbook . - Tashkent - 2011. -136 p.

and others	
Y. Brekhova , A. Kurbanova	There are two different approaches to determining economic potential: resource-based and outcome-based ¹⁴ .
Author's interpretation	The economic potential of an enterprise is a characteristic of the efficiency of its activities and the development of an economic entity, expressed as a system of criteria for assessing the sum of available resources and capabilities, retrospective and prospective analytical indicators of the object of analysis.

For the first time in practice, G. Ford laid the foundations for the organizational principles of managing manufacturing enterprises. This not only helped to formulate management tasks, but also contributed to increasing labor productivity. In a market economy, every entrepreneur, business leader and investor must master the methods of assessing and analyzing the financial indicators of the enterprise and, based on them, make the most correct management decisions.

Since the thirties of the 20th century, the process of transition to the modern stage of personnel management began. During this period, personnel management, or in other words, personnel management, reflected the study of human behavior in the process of work and the management of employment by management bodies, the requirements placed on workers and employees. Among the scientists who worked extensively in this field, namely in the field of personnel management, we can include F. Rotlisberger, R. Blake, E. Mayo, R. Likert, K. Angeris and other scientists ¹⁵.

Researcher E. Mayo devoted his research to the field of labor and personnel management, and he founded the theory of "Human Relations". The essence of the main ideas of this theory is that in labor relations and its organization, socio-psychological and motivational factors play an important role in the management of a person, that is, workers and employees performing labor. Based on E. Mayo's theoretical views, it is necessary to approach complex situations or problematic situations that arise in the organization and management of the production process from the perspective of relationships between people.

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¹⁴ Abduraupov R.R. in Uzbekistan foreign investment enterprises economic potential management mechanisms improvement . iqt . f moments doctor to obtain a degree for written diss . autoref . - Tashkent , 2017.

¹⁵ Abdurakhmonov K.Kh. Labor Economics. Textbook. – T.: Mehnat. 2004. –P. 352-353.