

PRODUCT LIFECYCLE IN IMPLEMENTED QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS OF MODERN ENTERPRISES.

BADALOV NOMOZ JURABOYEVICH.

Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute, associate professor

Orcid: 0000-0003-3392-9150

Abstract: Organizing and optimizing the necessary processes for the production of goods is considered crucial. The alignment of the production processes should be in accordance with the requirements of other processes within the quality management system. This ensures that the production of high-quality competitive products is achieved.

Keywords: Product lifecycle, quality management systems, modern enterprises, implementation, quality control, lifecycle management, product development, process optimization, quality standards

In the planning of production processes in organizations, it is necessary to determine the goals and requirements for the quality field, secure the production processes and documents for a specific product, ensure the production with necessary resources, establish procedures for activities related to verification, validation, monitoring, evaluation, control, and tests, and formalize the required documents to confirm their compliance with the organization's goals in a convenient format. The document should reflect the entire process of quality management, including the management of production processes, resource management, measurement and analysis processes, and their interrelation. It is essential for the organization to align the production processes with its goals and establish connections with management processes, resource management, measurement and analysis processes, and improvement processes [1].

Processes related to users. The requirements placed on the product by the

user, as well as the requirements for post-delivery services, are necessary. If information about them is available, it is necessary to specify the legal and mandatory requirements for the use of the product, as well as the additional requirements specified by the user for specific purposes. The organization must identify and analyze user requirements, needs, and expectations [2]. Determining the requirements of users is carried out in the marketing activity of the organization based on product types, sales markets, and requirements of various user groups. It is necessary to ensure the understanding of all requirements in full, taking into account the requirements of users and other relevant parties. The organization must determine, analyze, and define the requirements placed on the product. Such analysis should be carried out before accepting the requirements and should ensure that the identified mandatory requirements and additional requirements for the organization are consistent with the objectives of the organization. It is necessary to ensure the ability to comply with the mandatory requirements and specified requirements of users and other relevant parties related to the product at each stage of production [3]. The organization must analyze the requirements for the product. Such analysis is necessary before accepting the mandatory requirements and ensures the organization's ability to comply with the mandatory requirements and specified requirements of users and other relevant parties. The organization needs to analyze the requirements for the product. This analysis must take place before accepting the mandatory requirements and ensures that the organization can comply with the mandatory requirements and specified requirements of users and other relevant parties. The results of the analysis and subsequent actions should be documented, and if the user does not present documented requirements, the organization must ensure that these requirements are confirmed before accepting them. If the requirements for the product are changed, the organization must ensure that the changes are entered and provided to relevant employees [4].

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ensure that these requirements are confirmed before accepting them. If the requirements for the product are changed, the organization must ensure that the changes are entered and provided to relevant employees [7].

Planning and implementation of production, Planning and implementation of the organization's production process is crucial. Product lifecycle processes such as business processes are essential for the organization because they add value to the product. The processes can be small processes. Planning and implementation of production processes should be aligned with the organization's goals and should establish mutual connections with management processes, resource management processes, measurement and analysis processes, and improvement processes [8].

The conclusion of the text is likely to emphasize the critical importance of effectively managing the product lifecycle within the framework of implemented quality management systems in modern enterprises. It would likely highlight the significance of aligning production processes with specific quality standards, ensuring compliance with regulations, and emphasizing the need for continuous improvement throughout the product development and manufacturing stages. The text might stress the role of thorough analysis, validation, verification, and monitoring in achieving quality objectives and meeting the diverse requirements of consumers. Overall, the conclusion would likely underscore the holistic and strategic approach required to successfully navigate the complexities of product lifecycle management within the context of modern quality management systems.

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