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**ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE EFFICIENCY OF
INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN UZBEKISTAN**

Abstract. This article analyzes the essence of economic growth of industrial enterprises and its role in the economy, as well as factors influencing the economic development of industrial enterprises. Also, the effective development of an industrial enterprise is based on the diversification of its modern industries and an increase in the volume of modern industrial products, the creation of certain socio-economic conditions for increasing the labor potential in society, ensuring employment of the population, increasing the volume of gross domestic product, forming the population's demand for industrial products, issues of expanding the division of labor.

Keywords: economic growth, industrial enterprises, industrial production volume, mechanism, employment of the population, socio-economic problems.

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**АНАЛИЗ ФАКТОРОВ, ВЛИЯЮЩИХ НА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА**

Аннотация. В данной статье анализируется сущность экономического роста промышленных предприятий и его роль в экономике, а также факторы, влияющие на экономическое развитие промышленных предприятий. Также

эффективное развитие промышленного предприятия базируется на диверсификации его современных отраслей и увеличении объемов выпуска современной промышленной продукции, создании определенных социально-экономических условий для повышения трудового потенциала в обществе, обеспечения занятости населения, Увеличение объема валового внутреннего продукта, формирование спроса населения на промышленную продукцию, вопросы расширения разделения труда.

Ключевые слова: экономический рост, промышленные предприятия, объем промышленного производства, механизм, занятость населения, социально-экономические проблемы.

Introduction. Scientific research is conducted on such issues as the effective development of industrial enterprises, increasing the efficiency of production activities of enterprises, ensuring economic growth in the industry by assessing the value chain of products. This indicates that the development of industrial enterprises around the world is one of the pressing issues.

Large-scale economic reforms are being carried out in Uzbekistan, aimed at ensuring economic growth by increasing and improving the quality of industrial products. “Increasing the competitiveness of local industrial products and their diversification, developing strategies and models for the development of industrial products based on the effective use of existing natural and economic resources of the regions” [2] is considered one of the important tasks. The fact that they are set as a priority means that it is important to ensure the economic growth of industrial enterprises.

Review of literature on the topic. Systematic studies of the economic formation of industrial enterprises, efficient use of resources, ensuring economic stability, economic and social efficiency were conducted by foreign economists. In particular, the results of scientific works of scientists from the CIS countries are considered worthy of attention: N.K. Vasilyeva [7], V. Parakhina [8], Yu.V. Pilipuk [9], E.Yu. Shutilina [10].

In our republic, economists such as A.M. Kadyrov [11], M.A. Makhkamova [12], B.T. Salimov [13] are conducting scientific research devoted to the effective development of industrial enterprises and ensuring economic growth of industrial production. Scientific results have been achieved.

However, some aspects of ensuring the economic growth of industrial enterprises have been studied in the works of the above-mentioned scientists.

Also, in the form of a comprehensive study, the issues of ensuring the economic growth of industrial enterprises and increasing socio-economic efficiency are partially reflected.

At present, the lack of research related to the improvement of organizational and economic mechanisms for the economic growth of industrial enterprises necessitates conducting in-depth scientific and methodological research on this topic.

Research methodology. To substantiate the essence of economic growth of industrial enterprises and their role in the economy and their main characteristics, to increase the socio-economic efficiency of ensuring economic growth of industrial enterprises, to analyze the increase in its economic efficiency based on the formation of organizational Economic mechanisms of economic growth of industrial enterprises at present and methods of deduction, system analysis, comparative analysis, tables and graphs are used, and the development of proposals and recommendations is considered one of the urgent tasks.

Analysis and results. Before the stage of industrial enterprises development, priority in ensuring economic growth was given to natural and labor resources, and at the stage of industrial enterprises development - to material resources, at the present stage after the development of industrial enterprises, intellectual and information resources come to the fore. The development of the world's leading countries has led to the formation of a new economy of knowledge, innovation, global information systems, new technologies, venture business.

Ensuring economic growth of industrial enterprises as a necessary condition for the general socio-economic development of society is directly linked to the process of developing industrial products and their industry-specific features.

In our opinion, the principles of ensuring the economic growth of industrial enterprises in the region reflect scientifically based rules in the process of implementing certain goals and objectives under the influence of the laws of socio-economic development.

Ensuring the economic growth of industrial enterprises should be based on a number of principles, within the framework of which the mechanisms of economic development should increase the efficiency of economic growth and ensure real growth of the gross product per capita in the industry.

The presented principles are aimed at solving the problem associated with the efficient use of resources and achieving economic efficiency in industrial enterprises, and it is appropriate to classify them according to this problem.

In our opinion, this situation is explained by the specifics of the development of industrial enterprises:

1. Research shows that today information technologies lead to increased efficiency in industries producing material goods, but the issues of their impact on other sectors of the economy are becoming especially relevant.

2. The experience of developed countries shows that the introduction of scientific and technological progress (STP) into the labor process by types of industrial enterprises is characterized by uniform acceptance, which in turn affects high efficiency.

3. The difference in the level of growth of industrial enterprises' productivity is based on the difference in the impact of scientific and technological progress on the process of industrial production depending on the level of consumer involvement in the consumption of industrial products.

The degree of influence of these factors on the development of industrial enterprises determines the type of economic growth. There are two main types of economic growth:

1. Extensive - in which economic growth is ensured by a quantitative increase in production factors (services). That is, society uses more natural, labor and investment resources, and due to this, the growth of the gross product in the industry is ensured.

2. Intensive - in which the economic growth of industrial enterprises is achieved due to a qualitative improvement in the factors of industrial production and their better use. In conditions of intensive economic growth, the gross product in industry increases due to the introduction of new equipment and technologies, improved skills of the workforce, more efficient organization of industrial product development processes, more optimal redistribution of resources between sectors of the economy, etc.

In practice, it is difficult to find extensive or intensive economic growth in a "pure" state.

Ensuring economic growth of industrial enterprises includes the following aspects:

1. Objectives of economic growth of industrial enterprises. Two levels of the objective of economic growth of industrial enterprises can be distinguished: change in the main macroeconomic indicators and change in the standard of living of the population. An important condition for the implementation of the long-term objective of economic growth of industrial enterprises is the comprehensive development of all economic entities, ensuring the achievement of certain strategic objectives by each of them.

2. Type of economic growth. The economic resources available at industrial enterprises, as well as the ratio and interaction of production factors, determine the extensive and intensive types of economic growth.

3. Economic growth indicators. The process of economic growth of industrial enterprises is determined by quantitative and qualitative indicators. Quantitative indicators of economic growth of industrial enterprises include the growth rate of gross product, the growth rate of gross product created in the industry per capita, the growth rate of industrial output, indicators of economic efficiency (labor productivity), etc.

4. Efficiency of economic growth. As a result of development based on increasing the efficiency of economic growth and positive changes in its size, it ensures the satisfaction of the constantly growing needs of society.

5. Conflicts of economic growth. The growth of gross output of industrial enterprises in absolute and relative terms does not lead to an increase in the standard and quality of life. Macroeconomic indicators of the country, including the volume of gross industrial output and per capita income of the population, can be the main criteria for the distribution of social resources or classification by the level of development of the sector.

6. The system of economic growth factors. In our opinion, the factors of economic growth of industrial enterprises include causal phenomena and necessary conditions that determine the nature, aspects, types and dynamics of economic growth.

It is important to study the dependence of the causal factor influencing the change in the volume of gross output of industrial enterprises. In this case, labor and capital play a key role as the main factor contributing to the replenishment of the gross product in the industry. In order to further accelerate the growth of gross output at industrial enterprises, the following measures must be taken:

- development of modern branches of industrial enterprises and creative change of gross output volume, i.e. digitalization and diversification;
- further development of real estate and entrepreneurial activity in industrial enterprises;
- increase the level of employment in the industry and fully utilize it;

- accelerate the development of new industrial products based on high technologies and increase the efficiency of investments;
- ensuring innovative development of industrial enterprises and technical and technological renewal of industrial product creation processes;
- increasing resource potential to ensure sustainable economic growth;
- digitalization of product development processes at industrial enterprises and widespread use of artificial intelligence.

Development is a complex concept that involves the study of various problems related to increasing efficiency and reducing production costs, creating an institutional basis for the economy and structural changes in it.

Conclusions. From the above, we can conclude that countries that do not provide the necessary level of education for the population, development of science and high quality of the information environment will be doomed to a negative balance of foreign trade and dependence on foreign trade. financial and information centers; they remain a raw material base for transnational corporations and developed countries concentrating intellectual potential.

Economic growth in the system of market relations is greatly influenced by the level of development of economic activity institutions, institutions and organizations that ensure their implementation.

Currently, developed countries have a system of effective institutions that contribute to their economic well-being and create positive motivation for entrepreneurship, innovation, savings and investment.

Socioeconomic development is a process aimed at developing and improving industrial enterprises. According to the World Bank report, the goal of development is not only to increase incomes but also to improve the quality of life. This includes quality education, nutrition, health care, poverty reduction, a healthy environment, equal opportunities, greater personal freedom and a rich cultural life.

Thus, economic growth is considered as an integral element of economic development. On the one hand, this determines the cyclical nature of development,

on the other hand, it is itself the result of changes prepared during periods of stagnation and depression. Economic development is primarily understood as the ability of the economy to develop, defined as a change in the structure of production, a change in the institutional environment, demographic and innovative dynamism. In other words, economic development presupposes a qualitative change in the factors of economic growth.

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