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Rating For Evaluating Innovation Activity Of National Economic Branches: Methodology, Analysis And Monitoring

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the ways to assess the innovative activity of enterprises, including the economic components of the innovative potential of the organization and the effectiveness of its implementation of innovative activities.

KEYWORDS

Innovation activity, innovative potential, innovative activity, assessment methodology, integral indicator, rating system

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the priority importance of innovation in the development of the national economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan has become evident in the content of reforms carried out by the state. Indeed, the innovative activity of industries in the economic growth and development of the republic's industry is one of the important factors in ensuring the competitiveness of the country's economy, which has become an important objective necessity.

Nowadays, one of the important areas of development of economic branches is the effective organization and management of innovative activities at enterprises. After all, the introduction of innovations at the enterprises of the industry, firstly, ensures the renewal of equipment and technologies, and secondly, it creates conditions for the introduction of modern technologies based on scientific and technical achievements and advanced experience. In this regard, according

to experts in this area, the cost of implementing research and innovation projects at priority industry enterprises will be compensated about ten times in 5-7 years. Therefore, in the practice of developed countries, very large financial resources have recently been allocated for new technologies [1]. Ultimately, they make huge profits and strengthening their position in the global markets as well as strengthening the competitive environment.

In this regard, in the current pandemic situation, solving the problems of ensuring innovative activity in the real sector of the country, socio-economic development of enterprises, protecting and increasing intellectual potential, introducing new industrial and financial technologies, expanding production, improving product quality and ensuring its competitiveness have great importance at solving these issues. Therefore, in our country, the great attention is paid to the development of innovative activities [2].

Consequently, systemic problems arise in the development of new types of products and technologies, the introduction of innovations. Nevertheless, the potential due to the development of innovative activities was not fully used in increasing the competitiveness of the sectors of the national economy. The solution of these issues is one of the important tasks for specialists, managers and researchers.

In this regard, a solid regulatory framework is being formed in our country aimed at the development of science and innovation, the organization, support and effectiveness of scientific and innovative research. Particularly,

the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. LRU-576 "On science and scientific activity" as well as No. LRU-630 "On Innovation Activity" were adopted.

However, at present, the tools and mechanisms due to the innovative potential in increasing the competitiveness of the branches of the economy of Uzbekistan are not fully involved. In practice, systemic problems arise at solving important tasks, such as the development of new types of products and technologies, the introduction of innovations in production, which affect the level of competitiveness of enterprises, the region and the country. Processes related to innovations in industries and enterprises operating in our country are poorly organized. As a result, a number of factors negatively affect the acceleration of innovation activity in various sectors of the economy [3].

First, as the government's share in key industries is large, it is approached with extreme caution in strategic decision-making and innovation. As a result, the enterprises of the industry experience material and physical wear and tear of fixed assets and an increase in the energy intensity of production. According to the latest data, the number of enterprises in our country with a state share of more than 50 percent is more than two and a half thousand.

Secondly, due to the establishment of wages for employees in state-owned enterprises in the production sector is carried out in a strictly established manner, as in the old system, the attitude towards qualified personnel leads to equalization of qualifications, motivation and a low level of knowledge of employees. As a result, the possibilities for keeping highly qualified specialists in state-owned enterprises

are limited.

Thirdly, innovation policy and strategies based on clear mechanisms and measures to increase labor productivity and increase the competitiveness of the industry through innovative approaches have not been developed. At the same time, in the sectoral context, the identification, analysis and formation of an appropriate database of economic and technological problems that served as the basis for choosing the topic of scientific research have not been established. Close innovative corporate cooperation between science, education and production is not established.

Fourth, there is no effective regulatory framework for innovative development of industries. The decisions taken are mostly advisory in nature. In practice, the economic and financial indicators of industries with high innovative activity are also highly rated, as well as top managers (the first head of the industry) who highly value science and research in the strategic planning of industry development, without fear of applying innovative solutions [4].

According to official statistics, in 2019, 17,845 research and development works were carried out in Uzbekistan, the share of the manufacturing sector was 6.8 percent, or only 1205 works were completed. It shows that the state of innovation processes in the manufacturing sector of the economy is weak. Therefore, one of the important tools for organizing and developing innovative processes is to increase production efficiency at enterprises through the results of scientific research and high-tech production.

In world practice, the rating is the main tool for assessing the level of innovative development of economic entities. Therefore, this article discusses the practicality of introducing the "Rating of innovative activity" aimed at assessing the level of innovative development of economic entities in order to create, develop based on the introduction of innovations and increase their income in industry organizations, organizations assessing the strategic management potential of top management (leadership).

In our opinion, the procedure for determining the rating of innovative activity in industries and enterprises should be as follows:

1. The results of past years, achieved by the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of economic and innovative development, will be analyzed, as well as indicators of innovative activity will be formed to determine the rating of the current year;
2. The form Science-1 of the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics "On the approval of the Regulation on the procedure for conducting research and development work and training scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel of the highest category" and Form Innovation-1 "On innovative activities" will be coordinated with indicators for determining the rating.
3. To calculate the indicators related to the determination of the rating, the annual statistical report of industry organizations and enterprises in the corresponding forms Science-1 and Innovation-1 will be taken as a basis.
4. For the study of statistical data, compilation and calculation of indicators, a working member will be created consisting

of expert.

5. The ranking results will be published on the official website of the Ministry of Innovative Development.

The rating serves as an indicator of innovative activity, as well as it is used as a means of stimulating innovative activity of enterprises, along with an increase in the scale of information on the development of industries.

Rating indicators are one of the important sources of information on the level of innovative development of economic entities. The rating serves as an indicator of innovative activity, as well as one of the tools to stimulate the innovative activity of enterprises, along with an increase in the scale of data on the development of industries.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the introduction of a rating of innovative activity is of practical importance for solving the following tasks:

1. The existing innovation environment in the industry and the factors that negatively affect it have been identified.
2. Practical measures will be developed to improve the innovation infrastructure of enterprises.
3. The indicators of financial, technological and human resources of enterprises for innovation will be systematized.
4. There will be an opportunity to attract innovative and investment projects.
5. The directions of innovative development of the industry and enterprises will be set up.
6. The practice of improving innovation activity at enterprises will be formed by calculating the data and indicators

necessary for international organizations to include Uzbekistan in the international rating of the Global Innovation Index.

7. There will be an opportunity to effectively use the mechanisms of corporate governance at enterprises with a state share. Private property relations will be developed. A system of guaranteeing the rights of participants in corporate relations will be created.
8. The methodology for assessing innovative activity will be introduced into the practice of enterprises operating in various industries with state participation.
9. The national rating system will be developed and monitored depending on the level of innovation activity of enterprises with state participation in the context of sectors and industries.

Proceeding from it, it is possible to conclude that developments of development of innovative activity of national sectors of the economy make direct impact on economic growth and development of modern market economy, and in creation of the added cost in economy of knowledge hi-tech, knowledge-intensive productions start to play a leading role.

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