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**Research Article** 

# TO THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW **UZBEKISTAN IS MODERN MANAGEMENT**

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#### ABSTRACT

One of the most pressing issues today is the comprehensive development of the new Uzbekistan in the current period of rapid development, that is, in the socio-economic and technical-technological spheres. One of the main ways to solve these urgent issues is to organize modern management and ensure their effectiveness. Modern management today consists of digital management.

# **K**EYWORDS

Capabilities, Which Helps People To Improve All Their Activities, Digital Management.

## Introduction

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60-79 "On the approval of the Digital Uzbekistan-2030 strategy and measures for its effective implementation" stipulates the transfer of enterprises and organizations in our country to digital management [1]. The role of digital management in effective solution of these tasks is incomparable.

Digital management is a modern, versatile tool with a very high level of capabilities, which helps people to improve all their activities. Digital management is currently becoming the main criterion for the success of social and economic sectors. There is no single opinion about digital management among scientists and experts. Therefore, as a result of our research, we found it necessary to give the following definition of

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digital management. "Digital management is an electronic system for obtaining optimal results based on marketing, information technology, innovation, and employee activation".

The contribution of small business entities and private entrepreneurs in the development of our country's economy is increasing year by year. We can see this only in the case of Andijan region. The of small business share and private entrepreneurship in the gross regional product of the region amounted to 93,433.1 billion soums in 2022, an increase of 5.1% compared to 2021. As of January 1, 2023, the number of registered small business entities is 22,114, of which 1,438 are newly established. 41.6% of these enterprises are small enterprises, 17.9% in the industrial sector, 10.5% in the rural forestry and fishing economy, and 5% in transportation and storage services.

Analyzing the activity of small business and private entrepreneurship in Andijan region, it was found that the number of those who are in crisis is increasing year by year.

In 2022, 3,312 small businesses stopped their activities, compared to 2021, this indicator increased to 857.

When the reasons for the failure of small business and private entrepreneurship enterprises were studied and summarized, it was observed that modern management was not properly organized. In order to properly organize modern management, it is necessary to first understand its content. Modern management is the successful management of an organization based on modern information systems in complex conditions where economic relations are a priority. In order to successfully manage small business and private entrepreneurship, it is necessary to take into account their specific features.

The smallness of working capital of small business and private entrepreneurship, its rapid turnover, the possibility of rapid replacement of means of production and other features reveal its many advantages. However, the most important issue is to find a place in the market, which takes into account the rapidly changing demand for new products, to launch the production of new products and to strengthen it, and a small business entity can quickly achieve this. In addition, the possibility of flexible organization of production is very high, and it is possible to put it on a successful path, taking into account market requirements and market conditions. Also, such processes as lack of administrative apparatus, short period of development of construction and project capacities, quick payback of capital expenditures are among the characteristics of small business.

Management of small business and private entrepreneurship at the level of modern requirements is based on the following. First, looking at small business enterprises as a socioeconomic system, it is necessary to always remember that the following laws apply:

- scientific basis of m a q sad and its compliance with market demand;
- to the outside environment adaptability;
- small company structure of q names each other with mutually suitable descent;

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- planned and effective head care done increased to go
- industry shooting costs to and resources a waste do not know
- management objects and of subjects mutually unity;
- the head of the house it is bad improvement.

Second, a small business enterprise leaders and private entrepreneurs head in the house of functions content they know is required:

- business plan salt sh . Work on it Max output or shown services for necessary cocktail, money, raw material and other resources account it will be removed. Work cost, marketing, risk and financial plans is made . 20 20 -20 22 years small business entities and private entrepreneurs fracture reasons when studied, many of them benefit to get the most q house the limit of, damage. Do not build they don't know and from the bank received credit in his own words assignment that they didn't get it identified . When making a business plan this to issues separately attention to give demand will be done
- organize to achieve Planned issues of the enterprise manage wiring according to the premises, internal budgets and transmission. Issues them solve for necessary b died resources (labor, financial, land-water and head a material) with to share. Issues in hangers responsibility formation. Highlight should be organized reach in the process of the enterprise organizational structure is formed.

- motivation. In the enterprise activity teacher of employees behavior This is the company within soluble issues (doable works) of with essence mutually adaptation, that is cocktail team members of the enterprise common goals are changing activation. This affairs cocktail team members their cocktail according to the results, of course, material, spiritual and spiritual stimulation based must die.
- Control. The results with standards (plan indicators), comparing to go He is one of the chiefs in his house consists of: standards installation, results measurement, achieved results with plan indicators if it matches, then it is expected to the results achievers of course material and spiritual Heading on the promotion. If, achieved results standards with between suitable if it does not fall, move aside reasons look at it and to them necessary changes input. Highlight provided that if achieved results plan indicators with between suitable not falling if q is the first in line performers not penalized, but standards say it will come out. Because the indicators of the plan are different installed can die.

Third, a small business enterprise leaders and private businessmen head to do technology see to know a must Management in science he is at home taught: formed matter or to the problem the internal and external input of the enterprise to the outside environment concerned necessary information work and say work

different develop projects i what work. Each one project separately;

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- different Do not compare projects analysis to do and evaluation:
- of possibilities one selection, that is to do;
- to places and to the performers transfer and explanation;
- execution of the decision control to do;
- the results indicators with to compare;
- efficiency be careful.

Fourthly, a small business enterprise leaders and private entrepreneurs themselves with cocktail is crying people's inner experiences, their behavior influencer factors and in general enterprise within showing activity different of groups nature, types and with them various social issues, intergroups of relationships and to know need;

Small enterprise leaders, entrepreneurs their parents with and employees between mutually in relationships kindness. If is much higher, then to him proportionate respectively spiritual situation getting better and mutual cooperation is getting stronger of results efficiency increases.

Fifth, the enterprise in society action hooker rules based on shake your head methods and people to groups leadership styles to know song period It is common in our society relationships priority work relationship with in the same case enterprises methods shake head with. To us It is known that you shake your head q in the house methods available: administrative, social and social- psychological. Shake your head in the process of getting rid of the head all methods action but market in the conditions of methods priority work a must. Separately to people or to groups leadership to do unique properties have. Management in science of leadership q in the house styles differ: autocratic leadership style, democratic leadership style and liberal leadership style.

Sixth, a small business enterprise leaders and private entrepreneurs their own known period activities to evaluate relatively scientific of approach essence they know necessary is a must. Activity the results in assessment until the house of q approach in management separately it is emphasized:

Profitability and productivity indicators are calculated using the first formula.

As a result of long-term observations, it was found that the higher the level of talent, honest behavior and initiative, intellectual abilities of the heads of small business enterprises, entrepreneurs and their employees, the higher the results of their activities. It is necessary for the heads of small business enterprises and private entrepreneurs to evaluate the results of their activities with the above main economic indicators.

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Seventh, the heads of small business enterprises and private entrepreneurs should regularly study the news of "Management" and "Marketing".

In order to further increase the incomes of the population in enterprises, it is necessary to create such a management mechanism, which should ensure high economic development, stable growth and effective balance of the country's macroeconomics.

Perhaps the main change in the governance context in the last few years - more than changes in IT and other technologies - has been the erosion of business monopoly power, partly due to the loss of government grants and regulations and the growth of government intervention. This is due in part to antitrust laws and regulations, and in part to globalization, competition, and greater consumer choice. Without citing historical evidence, many scholars argue that business has become "hypercompetitive." We also hear that the power of managers within firms has changed from the Dickensian absolutism of the 18th century to a bargaining position, as in the German Mittlestand firms. Even if these changes have occurred, this does not mean that management has become more difficult, but

rather the opposite. As the economy develops, an "invisible hand" appears in the background.

In turn, "efficient markets" emerge as information flows improve and transaction costs decrease. Many argue that market relations should be the primary way to regulate our economy, support our democratic politics and our ethos of independence. Management's role then narrows to reading and monitoring as intelligently as possible the markets they do not operate or Social and political manage. power underestimated and efficient as "intervention" in the markets is considered. So, the management from the results one this our economic of our work more more efficient to markets is the transition, rationality in it rule does[3].

Based on the above, as a priority direction in the field of management, we have developed additional new principles of modern management.

We work came out principles of the following consists of:

modern treated management done increase scientific basic awareness principle

$$IA = \{T; O; S; C; t\}$$

(2)

this where:

IA is scientific based principle;

T is under study of the problem history;

0 - objectivity, that is objective from the laws use

S is the problem solution in doing systematic approach;

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#### C - optimal structure;

t - from time fruitful use

- Business center socio ¬-economic and technical-technological is a system;
- of enterprises all lower systems mutually closely dependence principle;¬
- units and work release of processes continuously development principle;
- modern of management enterprise efficiency with economic mutually dependence principle.

Current at the time scientists and work producers between modern of management the only one definition is available not. At the beginning of the 20th century engineer F. Taylor in the world first b die lib to management about scientific works and practical the results publication made from 100 years more than time passed, this time inside management constant respectively developed went. Management the term in Uzbekistan for the first time in 1991 used.

of our republic all in enterprises modern management current reach necessary

Modern management What do we mean? Modern management is a type of management in which goals are achieved with the help of information technology, innovation, employee motivation, introduction of modern automation tools and obtaining the optimal solution.¬

Modern management is direction of a management that controls production and performance results. Global task of the manager responsibility scope is to expand. The same factors organization activities determines.

the world in practice modern of management main trends the following in the rules reflection delivered by:

- innovation approach is quantitative mathematical, statistical methods of assessment, engineering account - books, with expert help transition.
- evaluation and etc. This is especially modern technical and technological innovations constant respectively developed going networks for right comes;
- mutually connected elements collection as is considered, that is to management systematic approach;
- technical. ecological, economic. organizational, social, psychological and of management another fields account get like parameters contained comprehensive approach;
- integrated approach communications study to do and reinforcement, separately management of components internodal the chain create:
- solution in doing management system the direction of this marketing approach means;
- Modern in management, traditional in management that it was as, purposeful.

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functional, providing like all management lower systems for reasonable management standards normative and functional approach establishes is available and need too minimum functions collection as considered useful effect unit for costs are determined;

process approach - management process all of functions common is the sum of:

Current at the time in our republic of enterprises leader and specialists modern management content with complete familiar not. That's why for we modern management organize reach for in enterprises the following tasks current reach necessity offer we do:

- modern methods use
- modern information to and communication technologies have instrument and equipment installation, as well as ICT enterprise continuously work organize reach
- innovative management organize reach and current reach;
- enterprise employees encourage;
- automated management system current reach and from him efficient use

"Usta No'mon" enterprise is the last years (2018-2022), went of our research i.e. the result modern management algorithm offer we willa

$$Z_{b} = I_{m} * I_{a} * I_{i} * I_{x} * I_{av}$$
 (3)

This where:

Z<sub>b</sub> - modern management current reach level;

*I m* is an enterprise marketing index in activity;

*I* <sub>a</sub> - information from technologies use index;

*I*<sub>i</sub>-innovative management technologies current reach index;

*Ix* - employees motivation index;

*I av* - automation done increase index.

Our research as a result modern enterprise with management activity efficiency that they are interrelated determined. That's why for we propose the following formulas we do:

$$S_k = \frac{Z_b \cdot N}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{S_k \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{N}$$
(5)

in which: *S k* - enterprise activity efficiency;

 $Z_b$  - modern management;

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*N* - consequential indicator (profit, product volume and others);

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ - *i* kind of expenses amount;

Modern management and enterprise efficiency between dependence showing the formula offer we do:

$$Zb = k * S_k \tag{6}$$

this here:

k - modern management enterprise efficiency with coupling coefficient.

This coefficient is industrial networks according to different values have. This coefficient to determine according to our research industry in the field in the enterprise done increased.

#### Conclusion

Results that's it showed that the average this coefficient is k = 0, we found that 4 is equal to 7. So, modern management one percent current reach enterprise efficiency of 0, 4 7 percent increases.¬

So of our new Uzbekistan all in enterprises modern of management current development of our country is continuous socio-economic and technical development take will come This while this in enterprises work employees who do wellbeing to increase service does.

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