



THE ESSENCE OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY AND ISSUES OF ITS MANAGEMENT

Dedajanov Bahtiyor Nabijanovich

candidate of economic sciences, associate professor

Associate Professor of the Department of Management

Namangan engineering-technological institute

Sobirov Muhammadniyoz Tavakkalo'g'li

2nd year master's degree in "Management" at

Namangan engineering-technological institute

Namangan, Uzbekistan

ANNOTATION: *The article explains the importance of innovation in the economy today, its relevance, and tries to explain the essence and approaches of the concepts of "innovation" and "innovation activity". On the example of Namangan region, some indicators of innovation activity are analyzed. Existing problems in the micro and macro scale of the industry are highlighted. Conclusions are given.*

Keywords: innovation, innovative activity, pre-production developments, marketing of new products, obtaining intangible technology in various forms from outside, production design.

INTRODUCTION

The development of the world economy is inconceivable without innovation. According to most experts, the main driving force of economic and social development is innovation. International experience shows that simply increasing the export potential of natural resources is based on the use of scientific, technical and intellectual potential of the economy and society. It also gives an idea that the development and implementation of new technologies, modernization are the priorities of the country's development.



Today, fierce competition is on the rise around the world. In such a complex environment, we must work tirelessly to widely introduce the achievements of modern science and innovation¹. At the same time, the formation of new economic thinking in people, changing their worldview, is one of the strategic goals in the field of economic reform².

At the current stage of development of independent Uzbekistan, innovation is becoming a key factor in human development and economic growth. The constant development of the innovation process has a serious impact on the transformation of humanity and social life.

Based on this, a number of normative documents in the field of innovation have been adopted in our country, and a number of issues in this area are being addressed. In particular, the creation of effective mechanisms for the promotion and implementation of promising achievements of research and innovation in the country, including the organization of scientific and experimental specialized laboratories, high technology centers, technology parks and other innovation-oriented structures, especially with foreign investors. strengthening the base³; conducting fundamental, applied scientific research and implementation of innovative developments in advanced technologies; implementation of targeted scientific, technical and innovative programs at the level of world requirements and standards, assistance in research and testing at production enterprises⁴; Development of human capital as a key factor determining the level of competitiveness and innovative development of the

¹From the speech of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/1328>

²Mirziyoyev Sh.M. "We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people." NMIU "Uzbekistan", 2018, 486 pages.

³Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2017 No PF-5264 "On the establishment of the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan." <https://lex.uz/>

⁴Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 19, 2018 No PP-3674 "On the establishment of the Center for Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan." https://lex.uz/pages/forpda.aspx?lact_id=3693976.



country in the international arena, achieving the Republic of Uzbekistan to be among the top 50 countries in the world by 2030 according to the Global Innovation Index, innovation, research, development and technology strengthening the inflow of private funds, the introduction of modern and effective forms of financing activities in these areas⁵; organization of their public procurement in order to ensure the guaranteed implementation of products and advanced technologies based on scientific achievements; we can enumerate a number of similar normative documents to assist in the training, retraining and advanced training of personnel in the field of innovative activities⁶.

Thus, the development of educational institutions, research institutes, manufacturing enterprises to work with them is one of the main ways of innovative development, as it develops the knowledge and skills associated with the rise of the economy to new stages of development.

Analysis of the relevant literature

The economy of our country, which is on the path of innovative development, is based on the achievements of progressive scientific and technological development of economic entities based on the application and management of effective market methods. At the same time, through knowledge, information and innovation, a competitive advantage is achieved. The introduction of innovations is approached as the only way to increase the competitiveness of goods, maintain a high level of development and maintain a high level of profitability. The transition of the regional economy to an innovative path of development implies the modernization of traditional industries, first of all, the growth of their innovative part.

⁵Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 21, 2018 No PF-5544 "On approval of the Strategy of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021 ".<https://lex.uz/>

⁶Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ZRU-630 of July 24, 2020 "On Innovative Activity". <https://lex.uz/ru/>



Innovation is an innovation introduced to ensure the quality growth efficiency of processes and products based on market demand. It is the end result of human intellectual activity, his imagination, creative process, discoveries, inventions and rationalizations.

At the heart of the term "innovative activity" is, first of all, the word "innovation", and at the heart of this word is the word "innovation". Innovation - (eng. Innovations - introduced innovation, invention) - 1) funds spent on the economy to ensure the replacement of equipment and technology generations; 2) innovations in areas such as engineering, technology, management and labor organization, based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and activities⁷.

These words came into the Uzbek dictionary from foreign languages. For example, the English word "innovation" and the Russian word "innovation" are interpreted in dictionaries as "novovedenie", "innovatorstvo". According to the Russian interpretation, the word is translated and interpreted in Uzbek in the sense of "innovation", "new method", "innovation". The Latin word "novatsiya" is interpreted in Russian dictionaries as "izmenenie", "obnovlenie", and in Uzbek dictionaries as "change", "renewal".

The concept of "innovation" began its new life in the early twentieth century in the scientific work of Y. Schumpeter as a result of the analysis of "innovative combinations", changes in the development of economic systems. Schumpeter was one of the first scientists to introduce the term into scientific use in economics in the 1900s.

Different approaches have begun to emerge in the economic literature to define the concept of "innovation". According to EA Utkin, innovation is "an

⁷National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. And the letter. Page 199 www.ziyouz.com.



object introduced into production"⁸. The term "innovation" is given a broader definition in the Glossary of Modern Concepts and Terms, edited by VA Makarenko⁹. The term "innovation" is defined in the dictionary as follows: "Innovation is: the transfer of funds to the economy in order to ensure the exchange of equipment and technology generation; use of new techniques, technologies that are responsible for scientific and technological development; development, synthesis of new ideas, creation of new theories and models and their implementation; implementation of individual, unique, political programs; reorganization in linguistics, a relatively new look ”.

I.Stepanova understands innovation - scientific and technical potential as a process of creating real, new products and technologies¹⁰. L.Vodachek and O.Vodachkova describe innovations as "targeted changes in the enterprise as a system"¹¹.

According to M. Saidov, innovation is characterized, first of all, by the efficiency of investments in economic development, the replacement of existing generation equipment and technology with more efficient, environmentally friendly and resource-saving means of production. The process of creating competitive products (goods) on the basis of new technologies of production of innovative activity (introduction of innovations). This process involves the emergence of an idea, its definition and implementation, from the organization of production, production, sales and economic efficiency¹².

⁸E.A.Utkin. Upravleniekompaniyami. Moscow, 1997.-304 p

⁹Makarenko V.A. Modern dictionary. 2 t. –M.: 2000

¹⁰Stepanova I.P. Innovative management. Textbook. 2014

¹¹L.Vodachek, O.Vodachkova. Strategies for the management of innovations in enterprises. Moscow, Economics, 1989.-167 p.

¹²Saidov M.H. Higher Education Economics, Investment and Marketing: A Textbook. - T.: Finance, 2003 B.74



Table 1

The essence of the concepts of "innovation" and "innovative activity"

№	Source or short name of the author	Source	Interpretation of the concept
1	ZRU-630 "On innovative activities"	Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovative Activity" dated 24.07.2020 No. ZRU-630. (Chapter 1, Article 3) (https://lex.uz/ru/docs/4910391)	Innovation - a new development that is included in the civil circulation or used for personal needs, the application of which in practice provides a great socio-economic effect Innovative activity is the activity of organizing new developments, as well as ensuring their implementation and implementation in the field of production
2	The letter O'ME.I.	National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. And the letter. "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan". State Scientific Publishing House. Tashkent. 199-p	Innovation (eng. Innovations - introduced innovation, invention) - 1) funds spent on the economy to ensure the replacement of equipment and technology generations; 2) innovations in areas such as engineering, technology, management and labor organization, based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and activities
3	Vodachek L., Vodachkova O.	Enterprise innovation management strategy. Moscow, Economics, 1989.-167 p.	Innovation is a purposeful change of enterprise activity as a system
4	Stepanova I.P.	Innovation management. Textbook. 2014	Innovation is a process that reveals the scientific and technical potential of real, new products and technologies
5	Shumpeter I.N.	Economic development theory. Moscow, Progress, 2010.-344 p.	Innovation is a new scientific and organizational combination of factors of production based on entrepreneurial ability
6	Tviss B.	Management of scientific and technical innovations: abbr. per. from English ed. foreword and scientific ed. K.F. Puzynya. - M.: Economics, 1989. - 271 p (P 152)	Innovation is an invention or a new idea and a process that acquires economic content
7	Santo B.	Innovation as a means of economic development: trans. with Hung. total ed. and entered. Art. B.V. Sazonov. Moscow: Progress, 1990.	Innovation is a socio-economic process, the creation of improved products and technologies through the practical application of inventions and ideas
8	Bezudnyy F.F., Smirnova G.A., Nechaeva O.D.	The essence of the concept of "innovation" and its classification // Innovations, 1998. № 2-3. (P25)	Innovation is a process that implements a new idea in any field of human activity, contributes to meeting existing market needs and is cost-effective.
9	Tychinskiy A.V	Management of innovative activities of companies: modern approaches, algorithms, experience. Taganrog: TRTU, 2006. Taganrog: TRTU, 2006, http://www.aup.ru/books/m87/	Innovation is a product of scientific activity (goods or services), as a result of which radical changes occur in production, creating radical organizational, administrative and production, as well as technological changes.
10	Utkin E.A.	Company management. Moscow, 1997.-304p	Innovation - an object introduced into production

11	Jarikov V.V., Jarikov I.A., Odnolko V.G., Evseychev A.I.	Management of innovative processes: textbook / V.V. Zharikov, I.A. Zharikov, V.G. Odnolko, A.I. Evseychev. - Tambov: Publishing house of Tamb. state tech. univ. 2009.6-p. (- 180 p.)	Innovative activity is an activity aimed at expanding the range of scientific research and development results, updating and commercializing them to improve the quality of products (goods, services), their subsequent implementation of production technology and effective implementation in domestic and foreign markets.
12	Toshmurodova B.E., Jivanova N.	"Financial incentives for innovation." Study guide. - T.: ECONOMY-FINANCE, 2006.-110 p.	The concept of innovation includes not only technical research, but also innovations in the way of business
13	Taraxtieva G.I.	Innovation management. Tashkent.: Science and technology. 2013, p.9	Innovation provides technological development of the enterprise, which allows modernization, creation of new processes, products, services, due to the integration of new ideas. Optimization of existing or planned activities aims to introduce new ideas and scientific and technical measures in the business through constant updating.
14	Abdurahmonov I.	Abdurahmanov I. "If science becomes money, this is innovation." https://kun.uz/news/	Innovation is the transformation of knowledge into capital, that is, knowledge-based economy
15	Norov A.E.	Theoretical and methodological bases of commercialization of innovative activity and its results. Scientific electronic journal "Economy and Innovative Technologies". № 1, January-February, 2020	Innovative activity is a set of technological, scientific, organizational and financial measures for the commercialization of accumulated technologies, knowledge and equipment. Innovations are new or improved goods (services), as well as new quality goods or services
16	Khotamov I., Mustafakulov Sh., Isakov M., Abdusaliev A.	Enterprise economics and innovation management. Study guide. - T.: Economics, 2019, p. 341-342.	Innovation is a special activity aimed at creating, mastering and implementing new ideas and developments in order to update and develop the production, its material and technical base, which is carried out in business entities. As an activity, innovation can be applied in all aspects of human labor activity. Carrying out this activity leads to the development of science and technology in society
17	Saidov M.	Saidov M.H. Higher Education Economics, Investment and Marketing: A Textbook. - T.: Finance, 2003 p.74	Innovation is the replacement of existing generation equipment and technology in production with more efficient, environmentally friendly and resource-efficient means of production.



According to the description given in the comments to the table above, I. Abdurahmanov explains in his approach, "If science becomes money, it is an innovation"¹³.

Innovation is a special activity aimed at creating, mastering and implementing new ideas and developments in order to update and develop the production, its material and technical base, which is carried out in business entities. As an activity, innovation can be applied in all aspects of human labor activity. Carrying out this activity leads to the development of science and technology in society¹⁴.

In describing innovations, the authors also focus on qualitative-technological change rather than on reproduction and market aspects of the product or service. In this case, the evolutionary approach analyzes the continuity of the innovation process, and the economic content of each innovation is determined only in terms of the "innovation sector" of the economy. However, the new combination of factors of production and the resulting changes in the market of goods and services is a clear manifestation of innovative processes.

Due to the diversity of innovation phenomena, there are several different definitions of the category of "innovation" as different approaches.

In the modern economy, innovations are not only a factor of economic growth, development, structural shifts, but they cover all sectors, sectors of the economy and social life in general¹⁵.

¹³Abdurahmanov I. "If science becomes money, this is innovation." <https://kun.uz/news/2018/08/07/ilm-mablagga-ajlansa-ana-su-innovacia-innovacion-rivozlanis-vaziri-bilan-ekskluziv-subat?>

¹⁴Khotamov I., Mustafakulov Sh., Isakov M., Abduvaliev A .. Enterprise economics and innovation management. Study guide. - T.: Economics, 2019, p. 341-342.

¹⁵Norov A.E. Theoretical and methodological bases of commercialization of innovative activity and its results. Scientific electronic journal "Economy and Innovative Technologies". № 1, January-February, 2020. 121-p.



The main types of transition from *innovation* to *direct innovation* can be listed:

a) *preparation and organization of production, which includes the acquisition of technology and equipment*, as well as changes in production methods, standards and processes of quality control;

b) *pre-production developments*, ie improvement of products, equipment and technologies, as well as retraining of personnel for their proper use;

c) *marketing of new products* - the implementation of the main activities related to the introduction of new products to the market (including market research, adaptation, advertising, etc.);

g) *external acquisition of intangible technology in various forms* (eg patents, licenses, know-how, trademarks, as well as models and services in the technological sense);

d) *acquisition of material technology* - works involving machinery and equipment and associated with the implementation of product or technological changes;

e) *production design* - preparation of plans and drawings to determine the technical processes and characteristics.

Innovative activity is based on: the principle of superiority of innovation over traditional, simple production; the principle of economy of innovative production (assuming commercial efficiency); the principle of flexibility (an independent innovation structure is created for each new idea, but it in turn may not be absolutely suitable for solving other problems); a complex principle (e.g., a single brilliant discovery can lead to the emergence of several small innovations related to it). Knowledge of the rules of management of innovative activities and the technology of its application will help to form the appropriate



strategy and tactics. The effectiveness of any innovative activity requires the development of the organization in this direction.

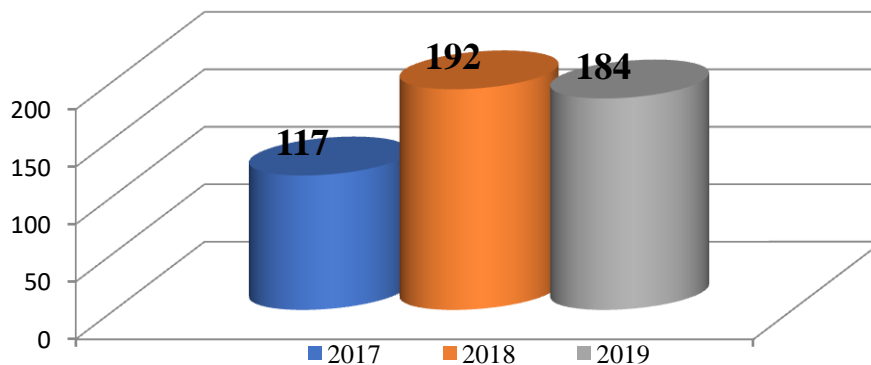
Research methodology

In the research work, the scientific literature on the management of innovative activities was studied, and data and indicators on this activity were formed. On the basis of these data, the methods of generalization of theoretical approaches, scientific knowledge, logical approach, as well as the method of comparison were used in the analysis of indicators using the data of the Namangan regional department of statistics.

Analysis and results

The main criterion for the effectiveness of reforms is the timely application of innovative ideas in practice, including science and industry, in the development of the economy of our country. Innovation is an innovation introduced to ensure the quality growth efficiency of processes and products based on market demand. And any kind of innovation must be influenced not only by innovation, but also as a factor that significantly increases the efficiency of the existing system. Innovation is the transformation of knowledge and ideas into capital. In this regard, it is important to study some aspects of the evaluation of products produced in enterprises, which are applied in practice.

Innovation is the result of the creative activity of an enterprise or organization designed for marketing (implementation). In recent years, special attention has been paid to the development of innovative activities in Namangan region. The share of enterprises and organizations that produce innovative products, works and services is illustrated by the following figure.



Enterprises and organizations that produce innovative products, works, services

Figure 1. Number of enterprises and organizations producing innovative products, works and services in Namangan region (in units)¹⁶.

According to the data, the number of organizations engaged in innovative work in 2019 amounted to 184, an increase of 67 compared to the previous 2017, or an increase of 57.3%. We continue the analysis using the data in the table below.

Table 2

Sources of financing innovative activities in Namangan region

#	Sources of funding	2018	2019	2020	The ratio of 2020 to 2018, the rate of change, in%
1	Own funds of the enterprise and organization, mln. Soums	120604,5	152954,6	127312,1	105,6
	Percentage of total, %	88,2	46,0	45,6	
2	Foreign investment funds, mln. Soums	12456,4	14328,6	16457,3	132,1

¹⁶Author's work based on the data of the Namangan regional department of statistics.



	Percentageoftotal,%	9,1	4,3	5,9	
3	Loans from commercial banks, mln. Soums	3141,0	165081,2	133412,8	42,5 t
	Percentageoftotal,%	2,3	48,0	46,1	
4	Otherfunds, mln. Soums	335,5	55,9	67,8	20,1
	Percentageoftotal,%	0,4	1,7	2,4	
	Total, millionsoums	136723,6	332420,3	277250,0	2,0 t
	Total,%	100,0	100,0	100,0	

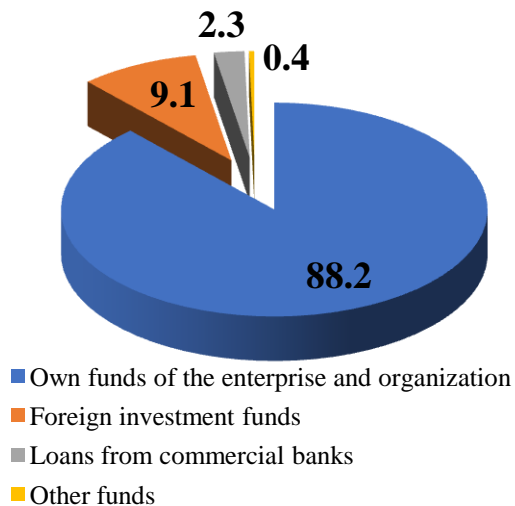
Source: Developed by the author on the basis of data from the Namangan regional department of statistics.

From the data in the table above, it is clear that funding is of particular importance in the development of innovative activities, which is carried out from several sources. In particular, in 2020 at the expense of own means of the enterprise and the organization 127312.1 million soums, at the expense of foreign investments 16457.3 million soums, at the expense of credits of commercial banks 133412.8 million soums. 67.8 million soums were spent at the expense of soums and other funds. In 2020, funding for innovation activities has doubled compared to 2018.

In addition, the share of own funds in the financing of innovative activities of enterprises and organizations in 2020 compared to 2018 decreased by 42.6%. It can be seen that the total share of loans issued by commercial banks in financing increased significantly by 43.8%. Although the share of foreign investment in total financing has decreased, in terms of targeted value, it is increasing from year to year.



Sources of funding for innovative activities in 2018



Sources of funding for innovative activities in 2020

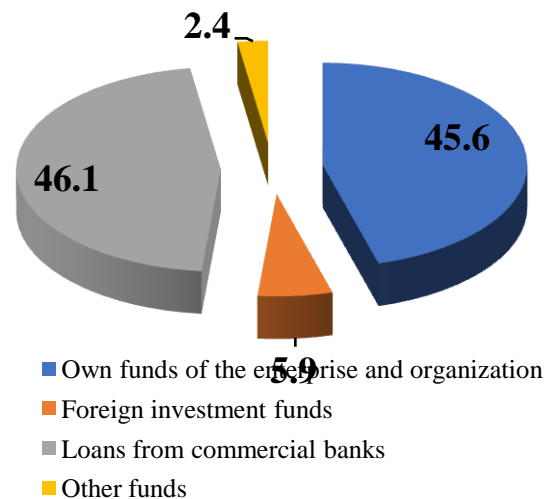


Figure 2. Comparative analysis of changes in the share of sources of financing of innovative activities¹⁷.

As a result of the analysis of innovative activities in the region, it is possible to see the problems that hinder the development of these activities. In particular, the low level of development of the system of incentives for innovative activities by the state; low level of training of highly qualified specialists; These include the lack of marketing research, production design enterprises, innovative programs, new technologies, problems with the purchase of machinery and equipment, and so on.

Problems influencing the development of innovation at the macro level include: difficulty in forecasting the socio-economic situation in the country, imperfect and rapidly changing legal framework, low level of training in

¹⁷Author's work based on the data of the Namangan regional department of statistics.



education, crises, macroeconomic instability, a sense of investment insecurity and other pitfalls.

We all know that the elimination of these problems in innovative activities will have a positive impact on the development of the industry. Also, the management of innovative activities depends on the conditions created by the state for the development of innovation and research, social factors, the promotion and motivation of human capital, and most importantly on intellectual capital.

CONCLUSION

Based on the study of theoretical and practical aspects of innovation, we can conclude that innovation in the broadest sense represents the management of financial, technical, technological, organizational, human and other resources in the enterprise to produce new products and services that satisfy the market. This can be seen as the basis for the formation of the innovative environment of the enterprise. The use of specific tools is embodied as a process of planning, organizing, motivating and forecasting the innovative development strategy of the enterprise.

We offer the following in the management of innovative activities:

1. The use of internal and external forms of material and intangible incentives in the management of innovative activities and increase its effectiveness. At the same time, the formation of a new labor approach to economic activity, the use of multifaceted forms of stimulating the introduction of innovations that reflect the development of human resources competence.

2. The effectiveness of the management of scientific and innovative activities depends on the state support of strategic research and development.

3. Development and implementation of international innovative programs and projects in innovative activities, creation of favorable legal, economic,



financial and organizational conditions for their implementation, development of these measures.

4. Organization of joint training, retraining and advanced training of personnel in the field of innovative activities, as well as mutual exchange of experience.

5. Effective financing of innovative activities.

In general, the development of innovative activities plays an important role in increasing the competitiveness of the country's economy.

List of used literature

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ZRU-630 of July 24, 2020 "On Innovative Activity". <https://lex.uz/ru/>
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2017 No. PF-5264 "On the establishment of the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". <https://lex.uz/>
3. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 19, 2018 No PP-3674 "On the establishment of the Center for Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan." https://lex.uz/pages/forpda.aspx?lact_id=3693976
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PF-5544 dated September 21, 2018 "On approval of the Strategy of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021". <https://lex.uz/>
5. The National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. Letter I. "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan". State Scientific Publishing House. Tashkent. -492 p



6. MirziyoevSh.M. Speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/1328>
7. MirziyoevSh.M. "We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people." NMIU "Uzbekistan", 2018, 486 p
8. Vodachek L., Vodachkova O .. Strategy of innovation management at the enterprise. Moscow, Economics, 1989.-167 p.
9. Makarenko V.A. Modern dictionary. 2nd edition. -M.: 2000
10. Nechaev V.I., Mikhailushkin P.V. Dictionary of Economics.-Krasnodar.: / Krasnodar, "Atri" 2011. -464 p.
11. Prikhodko V. I., Lyashko F. E. Innovation management in aircraft engineering: a textbook. - Ulyanovsk: UISTU, 2003.-70 p
12. Saidov M.H. Higher Education Economics, Investment and Marketing: A Textbook. - T .: Finance, 2003 p.74
13. Stepanova I.P. Innovative management. Textbook. 2014.
14. Dedajanov, B., &Sobirov, M. (2021). The essence of innovative activity and analysis indicators. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(3), 1978-1990.
15. DedajanovBahtiyorNabijanovich,
NabievBoburMuxammadkosimo'g'li [FOREIGN MANAGEMENT MODELS: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES](https://naukaip.ru/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/%D0%9C%D0%9A-1109.pdf#page=17)<https://naukaip.ru/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/%D0%9C%D0%9A-1109.pdf#page=17>
16. Tarakhtieva GI Innovation management. Tashkent.: Science and technology. 2013, -208 p.



17. Toshmurodova B.E., Jiyanova N. "Financial incentives for innovation." Study guide. - T.: ECONOMY-FINANCE, 2006.-110 p.
18. Tychinsky A.V. Management of innovative activities of companies:
19. modern approaches, algorithms, experience) Taganrog: TRTU, 2006
20. Management of innovative processes: textbook / V.V. Zharikov, I.A. Zharikov, V.G. Odnolko, A.I. Evseichev. - Tambov: Publishing house of Tamb. state tech. unta, 2009, - 180 p.
21. Utkin EA .. Management of companies. Moscow, 1997.-304 p
22. Убайдуллаев, Л., &Эргашева, Ф. (2021). Development of enterprise products in students-as a factor of production problems for young enterprises. *Обществоиинновации*, 2(2/S), 446-456.
23. LutfullaXabibullayevichUbaydullayev, & Bakhtiyor NabijanovichDedajanov. (2021). THE DIGITAL ECONOMY: ADVANTAGES AND RISKS. *Journal of Central Asian Social Studies*, 2(01), 153-159. <https://doi.org/10.37547/jcass/volume02issue01-a23>.
24. Xabibullayevich, U. L., Nabijanovich, B. D., &Ibragimovna, F. E. (2020). Increasing effectiveness of economic educationprocessis basis for the development of qualification of entrepreneurship. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)*, 9(3), 210-215. Ibragimovna, F. E. (2019). Innovative technologies in the formation of students' entrepreneurial skills. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)*, 8(8), 5-9.
25. Khotamov I., Mustafakulov Sh., Isakov M., Abduvaliev A .. Enterprise economics and innovation management. Study guide. - T.: Economy, 2019, - 483 p.



26. Economics of innovation: Textbook. - M.: Faculty of Economics, Moscow State University named after M. Lomonosov, 2016.
27. Abdurahmanov I. "If science becomes money, it is innovation". <https://kun.uz/news/2018/08/07/ilm-mablagga-ajlansa-ana-su-innovacia-innovacion-rivozlanis-vaziri-bilan-ekskluziv-subat?>
28. Nabijanovich, D. B. (2019). Issues of support and stimulation of exporting enterprises and ways of their elimination. *American Journal of Economics and Business Management*, 2(3), 44-56.
29. Norov A.E. Theoretical and methodological bases of commercialization of innovative activity and its results. Scientific electronic journal "Economy and Innovative Technologies". № 1, January-February, 2020. -131 p.
30. Data of the Namangan regional department of statistics. 2017-2021.