

IMPROVING THE METHOD OF ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MARKETING STRATEGY OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the issue of improving the method of evaluating the effectiveness of the future development marketing strategy of cotton ginning enterprises.

Keywords. Marketing strategy, evaluation, effectiveness, method.

INTRODUCTION

The transition to a market economy and constant changes in the conditions of domestic and foreign trade require transition to market relations - a comprehensive study of the conditions and their specifics. Currently, serious attention is being paid to the development of the cotton sector, which is one of the most important sectors in strengthening the country's export potential. In the meantime, the issue of launching the production of finished products by implementing the policy of structural changes in the economy remains relevant. Therefore, as a result of deep processing of cotton fiber, our government pays serious attention to the finished product output. In the new development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, the task «To double the production volume of textile industry products» [1] is defined, and the successful implementation of this task requires the improvement of mechanisms for managing the efficiency of the textile industry enterprises of our republic. Therefore, one of the important tasks is to implement structural changes in the cotton sector and related processing industries aimed at the production of final products. Currently, our government pays serious attention to the production of finished products as a result of deep processing of cotton fiber. At the same time, due to the shortage of raw materials in the cotton ginning industry, there are cases of inefficient use of existing production capacities and resources. While competition in the global market increases the uncertainty of the future development process, one of the important issues is the successful implementation of strategic alternative development options that meet the goals and objectives of the enterprise and can influence internal and external factors.

Therefore, based on the results of an in-depth study of the principles and rules of marketing, the organization of effective marketing services in gins, evaluating the effectiveness of the chosen marketing strategy is an urgent problem.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE THEME

At this stage, there are several approaches for evaluating the effectiveness of the strategy. The effectiveness of a strategy cannot be based on the effectiveness of projects and requires special functions. For instance, Yu.N.Lapygin identifies the following key features of a potentially effective strategy [2]:

- 1) the essential correctness of the chosen strategy;
- 2) the uniqueness of the strategy (to be successful, the company's strategy must include its strengths and opportunities that create competitive opportunity);
- 3) future uncertainty as a strategic opportunity (changes in the external environment create threats and new additional opportunities that need to be explored and used to reach future success);
- 4) flexibility (strategic changes in the company itself must correspond to external changes in order to realize the opportunities provided by the external environment).

In my opinion, this approach is effective, on one hand, but at the same time it is incomplete and difficult to assess, since it is very difficult to objectively assess these features.

However, according to G. Mintzberg, «the latest information about the success of organizations in modern conditions does not fit into the framework of any school of strategic management» [3].

There is another approach. For example, T.A.Zubov considers that the effectiveness of the strategy can be evaluated in two ways [4]:

- Evaluate the developed strategic alternatives to determine their suitability, relevance, acceptability and sustainability for the company;
- Comparing the results of the strategy implementation with the planned ones.

Moreover, a number of problems arise when applying the target model:

- companies can have many goals;
- the company's goals are quite specific;
- using a time perspective: a successful result in the short term may fail in the long term;
- The problem of differences in relation to events inside and outside the organization.

Due to the problem of measuring the target effectiveness of a strategy depends on the accuracy of the firm's performance targets [5].

The following basic requirements must be met when setting goals:

- goals should directly reflect the business logic and selected strategic guidelines;
- goals should be clear and presented as quantitative indicators that can be tracked and controlled;
- Quantitative indicators should be established relative to the initial situation in the company.

It is worth noting the system of balanced indicators of R. S. Kaplan and D. Norton (BIS) [6].

Another approach for evaluating the effectiveness of strategic management is the theory of stakeholders. E. Freeman considers a company as a set of stakeholders whose activities should take into account its external and internal environment, its interests and requirements [7].

There is also an approach that assumes that effective business strategy should create added value for consumers in the first place [8]. The added value must be properly accepted by customers. Perhaps the problem lies in the communicative difficulties of reflecting the value, or in the complete absence of such communication.

The problem of perceived value is particularly acute when the customer cannot adequately assess the added value of a product or service. To understand the difference between competitive commercial offers, the buyer needs to spend a lot of time and effort. Therefore, the company's task is to manage these types of signals or tokens with added value.

We suggest using the following parameters to evaluate the quality of the strategy:

- 1) compliance of the corporate strategy of the enterprise with the conditions and parameters of the external environment;
- 2) compliance with the development strategy of the region (or compliance with the interests of the region and the country);
- 3) compliance of the strategy with the company's goals;
- 4) compliance of the enterprise's corporate strategy with internal potential;
- 5) internal balance of corporate strategy parameters;
- 6) ability to implement a strategy using existing technological, labor and financial resources;
- 7) stakeholder acceptability (responding to the interests of as many stakeholders as possible);
- 8) creating a competitive advantage;
- 9) the acceptability of the level of risks associated with the implementation of the corporate strategy of the enterprise. The most effective quality strategy was determined at the stage of selecting from a number of strategic alternatives implemented in the previous paragraph of the study, and the preventive strategy option was selected as the most effective of the three

strategic options for the plant under study. Strategic effectiveness is a qualitative change in the enterprise that is predicted in the long term based on the results of the strategy implementation. It is determined based on the specific situation and the specific company.

The evaluation of this strategic alternative has shown that its implementation increases profitability, which allows the company to maintain the level of profitability, while increasing the level of satisfaction of the needs of the domestic market.

The final stage of the assessment will be the extent to which the company's goals have been achieved in implementing this strategy. The degree of achievement of the goal is defined as the degree of compliance of the result achieved in the implementation of this strategy with the stated goals, namely:

- evaluate developed strategic alternatives to determine suitability, expediency, eligibility and resilience for the company;
- comparison of strategy implementation results with planned outcomes.

However, there are a number of problems when using the target model:

- companies can have many goals;
- the objectives of the company have enough specificity;
- the use of a temporary perspective: a successful outcome for a short period of time can be if you do not succeed for a long time;
- the problem of differences caused by events within and outside the organization.

Therefore, the problem of measuring the targeted effectiveness of the strategy depends on the accuracy of the target performance of the firm [5].

When setting goals, the following basic requirements must be met:

- objectives should directly reflect business logic and selected strategic guidelines;
- the objectives should be clear and presented as quantitative indicators that can be controlled and controlled;
- quantitative indicators should be set in relation to the initial situation in the company.

Of particular note is the balanced scorecard (BSC) of R.S.Kaplan and D.Norton [6].

Another approach for assessing the effectiveness of strategic management is the theory of stakeholders. E.Frimen considers the company as a set of parties interested in its activities, which should take into account its external and internal environment, its interests and requirements [7]. There is also an approach that implies that an effective business strategy in the first place should create added value for consumers [8]. The added value must be received correctly by customers. Perhaps the problem lies in the communicative difficulties of reflecting value or in the complete absence of such communication.

The problem of perceived value is particularly acute in cases where the buyer cannot adequately assess the added value of the product or service. To understand the differences between competitive trading offers, the buyer needs to spend a great deal of time and effort. Therefore, the task of the company is to manage these types of signals or additional value signs.

Evaluation of marketing performance of textile enterprises was carried out by some authors [9]. M.R.Boltaboev when calculating the effectiveness of the marketing mix complex in the export of cotton fiber, the ratio of the amount of profit received through the implementation of marketing activities to the cost of implementing these measures is used [10].

These efforts have involved many developers in conducting well-designed book work to increase marketing effectiveness and increase interest in all efforts and reading.

The practical application of such marketing effectiveness detection methodologies will come up with many challenges in carrying out the calculations by dividing the profits and costs into separate pieces.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Foreign and local researchers on the research topic relied on the results of the research, and methods such as statistics, selective observation, comparison, expert evaluation were used.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

On our side, it is proposed to use an integrated assessment system, which includes a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of the development strategy of cotton ginneries. Unlike existing methods, the effectiveness of the marketing strategy for the development of ginneries is considered as a combination of three components: the quality of the strategy - K_c ; strategic effectiveness - C_c and goal achievement indicator (effectiveness) - M_d (1):

$$E_c = f(K_c, C_c, M_d) \quad (1)$$

When it comes to the quality of the strategy, it is understood that the relative indicators of the strategy correspond to the development trends of the external environment, its dynamics, flexibility, control, compliance with the capabilities of the company, objectivity, consistency of the company's strategy with the regional development strategy, etc.

We suggest using the following parameters to assess the quality of the strategy:

- 1) consistency of enterprise corporate strategy with external environment conditions and parameters;
- 2) compliance with the development strategy of the region (or compliance with the interests of the region and the country);
- 3) compliance of the strategy with the objectives of the enterprise;
- 4) consistent with the internal potential of the enterprise's corporate strategy;
- 5) internal balance of parameters of the enterprise's corporate strategy;
- 6) ability to implement the strategy on account of available technological, labor and financial resources;
- 7) eligibility for stakeholders (to respond as much as possible to the interests of the stakeholders);
- 8) to create superiority in competition;
- 9) optimal level of risks associated with the implementation of the enterprise's corporate strategy.

The most effective quality strategy was identified at the selection stage of several strategic alternatives implemented in the previous paragraph of the study, and a proactive strategy option was selected as the most effective of the three strategic options for the cotton ginnery under study.

Strategic efficiency is a qualitative change in the enterprise, which is predicted in the long term based on the results of the implementation of this strategy. It is determined on the basis of a specific situation and a particular enterprise.

An assessment of the proactive strategic alternative showed that its implementation increases profitability, which allows the company to maintain a level of profitability, thereby increasing the level of satisfaction of the needs of the domestic market.

The final stage of evaluation will be to what extent the company's objectives have been achieved in the implementation of this strategy. The level of achievement of the goal is defined as the level of compliance of the result achieved in the implementation of this strategy with the set goals, i.e.:

$$E_c = \frac{E_f}{E_r} \quad (2)$$

here, E_f – the result obtained in reality;

E_r – planned result.

The integrated assessment of the effectiveness of the development and implementation of the marketing strategy of cotton ginneries is determined by using the following formulas:

$$K_{CC} = \sqrt{K_{K_c} * K_{C_c} * K_{M_d}} \tag{3}$$

here K_{K_c} – coefficient of strategy quality;

K_{C_c} – strategy effect coefficient;

K_{M_d} – coefficient of achievement of the strategy goal.

The integral indicator of the effectiveness of the Marketing strategy receives a value from 0 to 1. The scale is presented in Table 1 to evaluate the effectiveness of marketing strategy on the basis of Integrated Performance.

TABLE 1 The scale of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the marketing strategy of a cotton ginnery

Integral indicator result evaluation	Content of the evaluation
from 0 to 0.30	Critical
from 0.31 to 50	Unsatisfied
from 0.51 to 70	Satisfactory
from 0.71 to 0.85	Good
from 0.86 to 1	Excellent

This evaluation is carried out in the process of implementation of the strategy after obtaining the result.

The strategic Efficiency- C_c and the level of achievement of the target were assessed on the basis of the application of the balanced scorecard (BSC) in the implementation of the selected proactive strategy in cotton ginneries. Due to this, the most important strategic goal of the cotton ginnery in the near future is to increase the production and sales of cotton raw materials by increasing the base, increase the level of profitability by reducing costs and ensure the level of growth of the value of the company. The developed pre-active marketing strategy of development was put into practice in 2021.

In the process of the study, it was determined that the quality of the strategy was equal to $K_{K_c} = 0,92$ as a result of the re-evaluation given by experts.

Strategy two indicators characterizing the main strategic objective of the cotton ginnery in the balanced indicators system (BIS) as a basis for calculating the effective coefficient - K_{C_c} were obtained: sales volume growth rate (executed at 108,82% compared to the plan) and the growth rate of the enterprise value (executed at 113,75% compared to the plan). They are obtained as $K_{C_c} = 1$, since the value provides for the achievement of the intended goal.

The strategy was taken as the basis for calculating the coefficient of achievement of the goal - K_{M_d} , indicators that characterize the prospects in the balanced system of indicators (BSC). The results show that only all indicators, except for the indicator «change in the level of satisfaction of employees» (performed to 96,0%), characterize the achievement of the intended result. Therefore, $K_{M_d} = 0,96$ will be. Thus, the effectiveness of the implementation of the selected proactive marketing strategy of the cotton cleaning enterprise will be equal to:

$$K_{CC} = \sqrt{K_{K_c} * K_{C_c} * K_{M_d}} = \sqrt{0,92 * 1,0 * 0,96} = 0,94$$

Hence, the integrated indicator of marketing effectiveness in this cotton ginnery is equal to 0,94, which is considered «excellent» according to the evaluation scale presented in Table 1. This is evidenced by the correctness of the selected marketing strategy for the growth of the cotton ginnery. This cotton ginnery has the potential to further increase sales as a result of the implementation of future diversification policies.

CONCLUSION / RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the research carried out, in order to improve the effectiveness of marketing strategies in cotton ginneries, attention should be paid to the following:

- it is necessary to formulate the structural structure of management in a cotton ginnery in a way that is adaptable to market changes;
- increasing the status of marketing service in the management structure of the cotton ginnery;
- the organization of continuous market conjuncture study, the effective use of modern methods and means of conducting marketing research in this process;
- to carry out the evaluation of the effectiveness of marketing strategies, to develop a balanced system of indicators in the evaluation;
- choosing a marketing strategy option that will ensure the effectiveness of this service in the long term in the organization of marketing activities;
- organization of management of marketing results in cotton ginneries on the basis of modern methods and methods of management.

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