

THE ROLE OF QUALITY PRODUCTION IN ENTERPRISES

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ANNOTATION

In the production of quality products it is necessary to provide information on international, interstate, regional standards, state standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan, national standards of foreign countries, rules, norms and recommendations of standardization.

A product is a materialized result of the process of labor activity, which has useful properties, is obtained in specific production processes and is designed to meet the needs of a particular community and individual.

Keywords: product, standard, metrology, resources, certification, measurement, quality, management, quality system, validation, equipment, calibration, international standards, reciprocity, security, competition.

Аннотация

Sifatli maxsulot ishlab chiqarishda xalqaro, davlatlararo, mintaqaviy standartlari, O'zbekiston Respublikasining davlat standartlari, xorijiy mamlakatlarning milliy standartlari, standartlashtirish qoidalari, normalari va tavsiyalari oid axborotlar bilan ta'minlanishi zarur. Mahsulot deganda mehnat faoliyati jarayonining moddiylashtirilgan natijasi tushunilib, u foydali xossalarga ega bo'ladi, aniq ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarida olinadi va muayyan jamoa va shaxsiy xarakterli ehtiyojlarni qanoatlashtirishi uchun mo'ljallanadi.

Аннотации

При производстве качественной продукции необходимо предоставить информацию о международных, межгосударственных, региональных стандартах, государственных стандартах Республики Узбекистан, национальных стандартах зарубежных стран, правилах, нормах и рекомендациях стандартизации.

Продукт - это материализованный результат процесса трудовой деятельности, обладающий полезными свойствами, полученный в конкретных производственных процессах и призванный удовлетворить потребности конкретного сообщества и личности.

Kalit so'z: maxsulot, standart, metrologiya, resurslar, sertifikat, o'lchash, sifat, menejmenti, sifat tizimi, validatlash, asbob-uskunalar, kalibrlash, xalqaro standartlar, o'zaro almashuvchanlik, xafvsizlik, raqobat

Ключевые слова: продукт, стандарт, метрология, ресурсы, сертификация, измерение, качество, менеджмент, система качества, валидация, оборудование, калибровка, международные стандарты, взаимозаменяемость, безопасность, конкуренция.

INTRODUCTION

The role of quality production is important in the field of standardization. Processes, works and services consist of protecting the interests of consumers and the state in matters of life, health and property of the population, safety for the environment, saving resources.

In ensuring the interchangeability and compatibility of products, it is very important to increase the quality and competitiveness of products in accordance with the level of scientific and technological progress, the needs of the population and the economy. Promoting the saving of all types of resources, improving the technical and economic performance of production, implementation of socio-economic, scientific and technical programs and projects, ensuring the security of economic facilities, taking into account the risk of natural and man-made disasters and other emergencies, defense plays an important role in ensuring the ability and mobilization readiness, ensuring uniformity of measurements.

In the production of quality products it is necessary to provide information on international, interstate, regional standards, state standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan, national standards of foreign countries, rules, norms and recommendations of standardization.

A product is a materialized result of the process of labor activity, which has useful properties, is obtained in specific production processes and is designed to meet the needs of a particular community and individual. It is important that the products are ready, suitable for sale in a specific market, or in the process of preparation, processing, cultivation, repair, and so on. Product Description Another document is abbreviated in the international standard ISO 9000, which defines "product - the result of an activity or process." A property that is reflected in the creation, sale and consumption or use of a product is its objective indicator.

A product quality is a set of properties that determine its suitability to meet specific needs according to its function. The quality of a product depends on the quality of the product and materials that make it up. If the product consists of machine-building products, it consists of a set of individual products, as well as a set of homogeneity, interchangeability and other similar properties, which determine the quality of the product. For example, the quality of a cotton picking machine depends on the quality of the engine, spindles, bolts and nuts that make it up, the wheels and the rubber in it.

Product quality is a set of properties that meet its identified needs and ensure its suitability. Determining the level of each or more properties of a product is evaluated using quality indicators. It has a variety of properties that characterize a wide variety of products, and it also has a lot of product quality indicators. Each type of product is characterized by a set of defined quality indicators. To ensure the assessment of the quality of a particular type of product, in different cases it is defined in the standards corresponding to the nomenclature of quality indicators.

Industrial products are understood as individual products or a set of products of the manufacturing industry. Industrial products are divided into two classes:

Class 1 - consumer products - raw materials, natural fuels (minerals, natural building materials, precious stones, minerals, etc.), materials (fuels and lubricants, textiles, light, heavy and materials for other industries, forestry materials, electrical and radio engineering and industrial materials, etc.), consumables (food products, pharmaceuticals, etc.).

Class 2 - self-consuming products - non-repairable products (radio elements - for example, resistors, capacitors, etc. ; mechanical products - for example, nuts, bolts, gears, etc. ; engines and disposable moving parts; pyrotechnics and others), repairable products (radio equipment, technological and testing equipment, agricultural and transport machinery, and complex and optical-mechanical systems for various purposes).

A product label is a quantitative and qualitative description of any property or condition of a product. The quality mark includes the color of the material, the shape of the product, the presence of certain coatings for protection and decoration on the surface of the part, the side of the roll (corners, beams, channels, etc.), methods of attaching product details (welding, gluing, splitting, etc.), adjustment methods (manual, semi-automatic, automatic and the like). Among the quality markers is an alternative marker used in statistical control, which is of great importance in product quality management, and there may be only two mutually exclusive possibilities. For example, the presence or absence of defects in the parts, the presence or absence of a protective layer on the parts, and so on. The quantitative sign of a product is its parameter. Product quality is characterized by its indicator character.

Product quality indicators and evaluation methods are important in the production of quality products at the enterprise. A product quality indicator is a quantitative description of one or more properties that are part of a product quality, its construction and application, or its application to specific conditions of consumption. Quality indicators must meet the following basic requirements, which are stability, help to increase production efficiency on a planned basis, take into account scientific and technical achievements, ability to meet specific needs for a particular task. . For machinery and equipment, electrical engineering and other items, these indicators describe the useful work performed by the appliance. It also includes functional indicators for various conveyors, productivity, load transmission distance and height, on measuring instruments - accuracy indicators, measuring range and so on.

The safety of a product is its complex property, which is an indicator that determines the amount of harmful effects on humans.

The environmental friendliness of the product is also one of its complex properties, which determines the amount of harmful effects on the environment. The finished product is called its consumer price, etc., and the sum of its consumption or operating costs.

The description of a product that distinguishes it from competing products, both in terms of the degree to which it meets a particular need and in terms of the cost of meeting that need, is called its competitiveness.

Quality, like other concepts, has its own system. The introduction of a quality management system at the enterprise in the production of quality products is specified in the international standard ISO 9001. A quality system is a set of organizational structure, responsibilities, procedures, processes, resources, and the implementation of general quality management. Encouraging the application of standards The state guarantees economic support and

incentives to economic entities that produce products labeled with the mark of conformity to standards, including forward-looking, including the initial requirements accelerated by the capabilities of traditional technologies.

In the production of quality products in the enterprise quality management system and product quality management are important key terms in the field of quality and consumer interest in quality. It is very important to introduce quality management systems in enterprises that meet international standards. It is necessary to increase the competitiveness of products and services produced by enterprises, increase their export potential and introduce quality management systems that meet international standards. Coordination of the implementation of quality management systems in enterprises in accordance with international standards and their timely certification will lead to positive results. It is necessary to systematically monitor the processes associated with the timely development, implementation and certification of quality management systems in accordance with international standards in manufacturing enterprises. It will be necessary to develop proposals to encourage manufacturers to implement quality management systems that meet international standards. It is important for the company to have a qualified consultant to develop and implement quality management systems that meet international standards. Certification of quality management systems in accordance with international standards is expedient if they are carried out by international certification bodies accredited in the manner prescribed by law. Today, the world, including the Republic, attaches great importance to the quality of products and services. Because quality products not only expand the export potential of our independent state, bring them to the world market, increase their competitiveness, but also attract foreign investment to the Republic, which not only increases the country's foreign exchange reserves, but also determines our economic position. Enterprises are constantly participating in exhibitions and competitions for the best products in order to demonstrate the quality of their products, currently have certificates of conformity for their products. The products manufactured at the enterprises of the Republic fully meet the requirements of international standards for quality.

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