

ENTERPRISE PROFIT AND IT IN THE CONDITIONS OF MODERNIZATION OF THE COUNTRY WAYS OF MAXIMIZATION

Abdug'aniyeva Zulkhumor Alijon qizi

Student Kokand branch of Tashkent State Technical
University named after Islam Karimov

Mamayusupova Dilovarkhan Begmatovna

Kokand Pedagogical Institute, Department of Educational
Management, Ph.D., Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the need to modernize, reorganize, enter the world market with quality and competitive products at the level of the country and the enterprise. It is written about the implementation of important changes in the field of technical technologies, education, and the quality of personnel in our country.

Keywords: production specialization, division of labor, additional product, modernization, enterprise, techniques and technologies, world market, personnel qualification, standardized products.

INTRODUCTION

Modernization, modernization (from the French moderne - "newest", "modern") - update something, give it a modern touch, change it according to modern requirements. In the modernization of the country, machines, equipment, various technological devices, important discoveries are processed in accordance with the requirements of technical development. Upgrading of the most modern technology, science, service, etc., which is recognized by the whole world and conforms to world standards, means modernization. Modernization is one of the processes carried out in all sectors and this process is the need of the hour. Modernization is always needed in the field of production. Because the competitive environment has been formed on a large scale in this field as well. That is why companies try to stay one step ahead of their competitors by producing competitive products.

MAIN PART

Effective use of all factors used for the creation of goods and services in the production process reduces enterprise costs and maximizes profits. In the conditions of the modern economy, it is necessary to adapt the enterprises to it, to produce competitive goods, to start working in accordance with world standards. The long-term period is the period that is sufficient to change the production capacity of the enterprise and the amount of all employed resources. In order for production to develop, the average cost of production must decrease, which is influenced by the following factors:

1. Labor specialization
2. Specialization of management staff
3. Effective use of capital

4. Production of additional types of products.

Over time, a firm's unit production costs may increase. The company's activity becomes larger and expands, it reduces difficulties in effective control and coordination of the company's activities and its management. In a medium-sized enterprise, one single manager personally makes all important decisions about its activities, this manager can quickly analyze the entire production process and make clear and effective decisions based on them. This situation changes with the expansion of the company's scale. . As a result, management layers that separate administrative staff and the production process will increase, and top management will be separated from the actual production process in the enterprise. Collecting, understanding, and processing all the data necessary to make informed decisions at the scale of a large enterprise is beyond the scope of one person. The deepening and expansion of the management apparatus causes problems in information exchange, coordination of decisions and bureaucratic situation, the possibility of conflicting decisions made by different levels of management increases. As a result, efficiency is impaired and the average cost of production increases. That is, the increase in the number of management personnel leads to an increase in fixed costs for the enterprise. The quality of the created products will also increase, the cost will decrease, they will be in line with world standards and will gain a place in the world market. How will the income of existing enterprises change during the modernization of the country?

Small business, small enterprises:

its advantage is that it is quickly flexible due to its small capital capacity. It will be less difficult to produce a new type of product and launch it.

Disadvantages

Small enterprises do not always have enough opportunities to renew their capital and replace it with modern equipment.

On a large enterprise scale:

The advantage is that there are more opportunities to expand the enterprise, to bring modern equipment and technologies, specialists from abroad in a new direction.

Disadvantages

It is not flexible, it takes more time to adapt the company to the production of a new product.

SOLUTIONS AND PROPOSALS

Modernization of the country also develops many sectors. Other areas need to be developed for modernization. An example is the education system. For the creation of new technologies and the development of digitization in the country, it is necessary to create suitable personnel and specialists. But investing in education takes longer. Until this period, specialists in advanced fields will have to be recruited from abroad. It is necessary to establish personnel exchanges with countries, to establish cooperation with developed countries in the implementation of education, and to develop political and economic relations. Existing

enterprises in the country should be flexible to the conditions of modernization, constantly search and develop the field of marketing, study world standards.

Ways to maximize the company's profit:

1. Enterprise activity should be flexible to news.
2. Cooperation with companies should be well established to increase the potential of permanent personnel.
3. Development of new technologies, industries, formation of demand for new types of products among the population, improvement of the marketing field.
4. The products and services being created are in accordance with world standards, the technologies, innovations, projects and personnel can be adapted to the needs of the times as quickly as possible, the income of this enterprise or firm will grow accordingly even in the conditions of modernization of the country.

CONCLUSION

Modernization, i.e. meeting world standards, keeping up with the times in terms of technology is necessary for every country. For this, first of all, it is necessary to pay more attention to the development of the educational system, robotics, nanotechnology, digitization. Only then it is possible to effectively use available resources, reduce costs in production and enterprises, and produce goods and products with high quality, ease of use, and many functions. The quality of personnel will also be improved, and later, the export of labor will be achieved, not for black labor, but for working as a good specialist.

REFERENCES

1. [https://tb.urdu.uz/kafedra/attach/fandocs/37193_Mikroiqtisodiyot%20fan%20dasturi\(Iqtisod-raqamli%20iqtisod\).pdf](https://tb.urdu.uz/kafedra/attach/fandocs/37193_Mikroiqtisodiyot%20fan%20dasturi(Iqtisod-raqamli%20iqtisod).pdf)
2. <https://itm.uz/files/books/uz/2.2mamlakatni-modernizatsiyalash-2qism.pdf>
3. <http://fayllar.org/mamlakatni-modernizatsiyalash-sharoitida-korxonalar-foydasi-va-univ6.html?page=4>