

## FORMATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS ON THE BASIS OF NUMBERING

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**Annotation:** *This article covers the fact that the strengthening of the integration and numbering of the economies of the countries of the world assumes a significant increase in the use of the economic potential of the sectors of the economy and its effective management. Management of economic potential is required to be carried out effectively not only at the level of the country, but also at the level of enterprises. Achieving the potential that ensures the optimal development and functioning of enterprises of the modern construction industry in a regularly changing external environment is becoming one of the main problems in this direction. Increasing the level of use of economic potential allows construction enterprises to improve not only technologies, but also methods of organizing the construction process in order to gain additional competitive advantage and occupy leading positions in the market. "The construction industry is currently undergoing a transition from infrastructure facilities and industrial projects to residential and commercial real estate. This is due to the high rate of urbanization.*

**Keywords:** *digital economy, informed society, construction industry, economic development, digitization, software.*

**Introduction.** The formation of management platforms based on the digitalization of the economy makes it possible to reorganize the management process at all stages of socio-economic systems. As we know, digital management platforms are seen as the basis of the current stage of economic development. It is on the basis of this new tool that digitalization is carried out along with the effect of network management of digital changes in all sectors of the economy.

The first goal when conducting research is to study terms theoretically and compare them in terms of meaning, starting with the identification of their specific characteristics, the next step is to study the functions, principles and other aspects of these terms as a scientific approach. As a result of research carried out during such research, the direction of a particular field of knowledge is formed, the content and essence of which are revealed, which ensures the effective use of research methods and tools.






It should be said that the study of the concept of "economic potential" as an economic term in the literature applied to the economic sphere continues to develop rapidly in the last quarter of the 20th and early 21st centuries. The term originally expressed the productive potential of describing industrial enterprises in the process of economic production, but the "economic potential", which is used today in modern science, began to form, on the one hand, as a term with an economic composition that includes resources within the economic system, that is, material and labor resources that reflect the capabilities of existing resources.

When carrying out any research, the first goal is to theoretically research terms and compare them in terms of meaning, starting with the identification of their own characteristics, the next step is to research the functions and functions, principles and other aspects of these terms as a scientific approach. As a result of research carried out during such research, the direction of a particular field of knowledge is formed, the content and essence are revealed, the effective use of research methods and tools is ensured.

The study of the concept of "economic potential" as an economic term in the literature, which is applied to the economic sphere, continues to develop rapidly in the last quarter of the 20th century and at the beginning of the 21st century. It should be said that "economic potential" as a term gradually took shape and changed its true essence for a while. While the term originally represented the productive potential to describe industrial enterprises in the process of economic production, the definitions of the term "economic potential" used in modern science today include two main aspects. On the one hand, reflecting the potential of existing resources, on the other hand, it began to form resources in the economic system, that is, as a term with an economic content, which includes material and labor resources.

A systematic approach to the term capacity began to appear in the late 60s and early 70s of the 20th century. One of the first in the scientific literature was A.I. Anchishkin began to use the concept of production potential as a Category. During the formation of the category of economic potential, many scientists of the former Soviet Union, including E. Gorbunov, E. Figurnov, S. Belova, Y. Lichkin, A. Kotler and A. The sigichko have advanced the idea that "economic potential" means the totality of these available resources. In the Encyclopedia of the former Union, the concept of the economic potential of the national economy is described as "the amount of Labor resources and the quality of their preparation, the volume of production capacities of industrial and construction organizations, the forestry





potential, the length of transport routes and the availability of vehicles, the development of non-productive spheres, achievements in science and technology.

P.A. Ignatovskiy in his research, defines the term economic potential as "modern systems of machines and other weapons of Labor, the entire scientific and production arsenal, the reserves of raw materials and energy studied and mined, labor resources, huge production experience".


Economist scientist B.M. By Mochalov: "economic potential is the maximum value of the indicator that appears according to the result, which can be achieved using the optimal use of a combination of factors. Based on this concept, it is defined as the potential of any economic system, including a country, industry or a separate enterprise, "characterized by the rational use of its existing resources, the volume of resources and the possible maximum production of material goods and services that can be achieved in the future". Modern economists, such as E.V.Lapin: "the economic potential of an enterprise is the maximum volume in which it is possible to produce and service material goods in conditions that ensure timely and fully productive use of a certain amount of available economic resources. This indicator characterizes the maximum possible profitability of the production system,"he describes. However, from the above definitions, it can be said that an approach based on the use of available resources, in our opinion, brings several controversial aspects and problems. First, the relationship and interaction between the existing components of economic potential are not fully taken into account.

Secondly, the term in question represents one side of the economic processes of halos.

Thirdly, by identifying and evaluating the indicators of the economic potential of the enterprise, the set goals and objectives are realized, and this process is required to be ensured continuously.

At the same time, it should be said that any economic activity and its result are considered to be directly dependent on the availability of economic factors or resources. In particular, the factors of production, or precisely the scale and quantity of resources, and to what extent the effective use of these resources reflects the state of economic potential. The next second approach in the study of the term" economic potential " interprets this term as the only ability of the socio-economic system. Within the framework of this approach, the term "economic potential" can be interpreted as follows. In particular, if some scientists explain that the economic potential of enterprises is formed at the time of the involvement of firms and companies in the activities of production, consumer services as a subtext





of the production process, the economic potential in modern economic dictionaries is understood as "the sum of the general capabilities of the economy of the country, its sectors, enterprises. At the same time K.A. Zadumkin and I.A. Kondakov, on the other hand, describes that "the economic potential of a country is determined by its natural resources, means of production, labor resources, scientific and technical potential, accumulated national wealth".

This approach to determining economic potential in turn also reflects a number of disadvantages.

In turn, it is a very difficult task to look at economic potential as an opportunity or ability, and at the same time quantify it, but if the inability to quantitatively characterize any economic process, that is, to evaluate it, causes problems in comparing and comparing the possibilities of the economic system.

On the second hand, this approach does not take into account the fact that economic systems are endowed with resources and factors, and at the same time does not take into account the level of use of resources, as well as the effectiveness of its use. In our opinion, economic systems can have different potential depending on the amount of resources available and the levels of its use.

Economist scientist O.A.Zhigunova defines economic potential as follows: "the economic potential of an enterprise is an indispensable description of having all abilities and the presence of real opportunities (as a result of the creation of certain conditions and (or) the emergence of situations), due to the interaction of the external and internal environment, ensuring its Sustainable Development and the achievement of strategic goals based on».

From the conclusions made during the studies, it can be said that in foreign literature, including Western ones, the term "economic potential" is approached as a way of studying macroeconomic processes.

A group of economic scientists of our country, including I.T.Abdukarimov, M.Q.Pardayev, B.I.The Israelis defined the concept of economic potential as follows. "The economic potential of an enterprise is understood as a set of all material and labor resources (wealth) and intangible assets that are directly involved in the full provision of financial and economic activities (economic process) that occur in it. In Economics, any category must have a certain size. When assessing the economic potential of such an enterprise, it will be necessary, first of all, to determine it from the point of view of its value and cost, based on the purpose and task of Economic Analysis.

It is important to analyze the state of economic potential in each enterprise with it and their effectiveness. After all, the wealth of each enterprise as part of the







wealth of society, there is no progress in which Hech Kim will become a befark. Thanks to this, the analysis of indicators that represent the economic potential of the enterprise, regardless of the forms of ownership, was expressed as the basis for the management of this enterprise.

From the above definitions, it can be said that, in our opinion, the economic potential of an enterprise is a description of the development of an economic subect, which should be expressed as a system of criteria for assessing the current state of the analysis object and analytical indicators of development opportunities.


This system of criteria, on the other hand, is the sum of values that represent the indicators of the components of economic potential. This system is formed as a result of the effective use of sources of all types of potential. It should be said that the concept of economic potential was interpreted by various scientists as generalized characteristics of the resources necessary for the implementation of economic activities by the enterprise, sphere, region and state.

Achieving efficiency based on the correct use of the economic potential of enterprises is considered directly dependent on the way it is managed. Therefore, the decision-making of management, having studied the management process and its theoretical foundations, is considered a criterion for increasing the economic potential of the enterprise. Based on the topic of the research work, we found it necessary to dwell on the content of the concept of “management”, if the content and essence of the terms “economic potential”, “economic potential of the enterprise”, “economic potential management” are highlighted. Today, the word “Management”, which is common in practice and is used as scientific terms, is used synonymously with the term “management” in many cases as an adjective. However, it should be noted separately that the word “management” as an adjective is considered to have a broad meaning and function from the term “management”. Because the term management as an economic term is formed in the form of a term with its functions, principles, purpose and as well as scope of application. In turn, we will be able to use the word Management in cases where it is related to all the management used daily.

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