

## STATE REGULATION OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN NEW UZBEKISTAN

**SCHOLASTICO-2021**

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### Abstract:

The actuality of the theme of the present article is vivid in fact that many defectologists in all countries of the world study English, so teaching foreign language, particularly English can be easier and effective with the help of different innovations. Using innovations is based on improving the areas of vocabulary and grammar; different skills: reading, listening, speaking, and writing by using various innovations. It is important to make clear which one will be the main aim to focus on at a lesson.

### Key words:

Multimedia learning, communicative activities, teaching process, studying, motivation, pedagogical innovation, effectiveness, technology of teaching.



### Introduction

The deepening of the globalization process in the world and the outstripping development of knowledge-intensive industries based on innovation is a prerequisite for economic growth and the quality of life of any country. In conditions of fierce competition in the world, the state of the intensity of innovative activity affects the level of economic development. A country or region that has created a favorable environment for innovation in a competitive environment is currently achieving economic growth.

In turn, the formation of a system of mechanisms for regulating and supporting innovation is carried out, first of all, through the formation of the necessary legal framework and infrastructure for the implementation of state policy in the field of innovation support. The regulatory framework for regulating the innovation process is very broad and covers a number of principles of the regulatory system. Indeed, in the context of the adoption by the state of the relevant regulations supporting innovation processes in the economy and the development of specific measures to stimulate innovation is the basis for the formation of a national innovation system.

In Uzbekistan, the appropriate macroeconomic conditions have been created for the formation and successful implementation of a national innovation system. A number of decrees and decrees adopted in Uzbekistan can be attributed to factors in the formation of a national innovation system and the creation of sustainable development mechanisms.

These include the adopted Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PK-3682 "On measures to further improve the system of practical implementation of innovative ideas, technologies and projects" dated April 27, 2018. In addition to creating a wide range of opportunities for innovative activity, this postulate lists a number of factors that negatively affect the implementation of innovative ideas, technologies and projects, taking into account the relevance of attracting foreign investment.

In this regard, on July 24, 2020, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovation Activity" [1] was signed, which came into force from that day. This law determines the procedure for formulating the strategy and principles of the innovation policy of Uzbekistan. In particular, the law helps to reflect the many sources of funding, the principles of innovation management, the main forms of state and regional

influence in the field of innovation, as well as the legal framework of international scientific and innovative cooperation in defining the role of scientific and innovative research in the economy.

Today, in the new Uzbekistan, one of the most pressing issues is the adoption of relevant regulations supporting state innovation and investment processes in the economy, as well as conducting research to develop specific measures to stimulate the country's innovation activity.

### **Analysis of literature on the topic**

Due to the multifaceted and extremely complex process of improving the theoretical and methodological base of the country's innovative development and its implementation in practice, most of the problems remain theoretically unfinished. So far, scientists have not given a unified definition of innovation. Theoretical and methodological issues of innovative development have been investigated in the works of foreign and domestic scientists: Yu.A. Schumpeter [2], D. Bell [3], J. Hawkins [4], J. Benkler [5], D. Tapscott [6], A. F. Rasulev [7], I. Abdurakhmonov [8] and others ... However, the organizational and financial mechanisms of state regulation of the development of innovative activity in our country have not been sufficiently studied.

### **Analysis and results**

Research shows that the regulatory framework for various aspects of innovation in Uzbekistan is improving. At the same time, its structural process cannot be considered complete, since it is constantly adapting to the tasks of the current stage of development. At present, it is necessary to take all the necessary measures to improve the living standards of the population and GDP through the sale of high-tech competitive products and the growth of production, which is a share of the added value due to intelligent organizers.

Ensuring strong intellectual property protection is critical to transforming the results of innovation into high value-added products. The brand value of goods in the world is high. Intellectual property accounts for 45 percent of GDP in Europe, 12 percent in China and 7 percent in Russia. [8] In order to increase its prestige in the world market, Uzbekistan should create a platform for industrial property patents in order to improve legislation, strengthen the protection of intellectual property and bring scientific achievements to every enterprise and industry. It is necessary to develop a mechanism for creating a database of objects.

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It should be noted that the problem of finding the optimal instruments for financing innovative processes is acquiring great importance today, since the amount and nature of the resources at the disposal of an innovative firm is a necessary component of defining an innovative strategy.

According to the official data of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the total expenditures on science in recent years have increased by almost 14%. In 2018, this figure amounted to 528.8 billion soums, and by 2019 it will increase to 603.3 billion soums. However, today the amount of funding for science is 0.2% of GDP and has not changed over the years. On average globally, this figure is 1.7 percent, especially in China from 1.4 percent to 2.14 percent in 2018 and in the Republic of Korea from 3.1 percent to 4.5 percent. In addition, the low participation of enterprises in ordering and financing research by industry enterprises remains a heavy burden on the state budget [8]. In this regard, the main place in the system of state regulation should take the financing of innovative projects and R&D at the expense of the budget.

Government grants can be provided to the public and private sectors to provide an innovative investor with innovative objectives or multi-purpose characteristics. To diversify state innovative investments, it is necessary to create special state holdings and innovative companies.

Government orders for innovative products and government contracts for R&D play a special role in the reproduction of innovation and the creation of primary demand for innovation. The use of the selection factor in the allocation of budgetary funds increases the efficiency of innovation processes.

In the development of modern innovation activities in Uzbekistan, consistent measures are being taken to develop the digital economy, gradually introduce e-commerce systems for the exchange of electronic documents and services for individuals and legal entities in government bodies and other organizations.

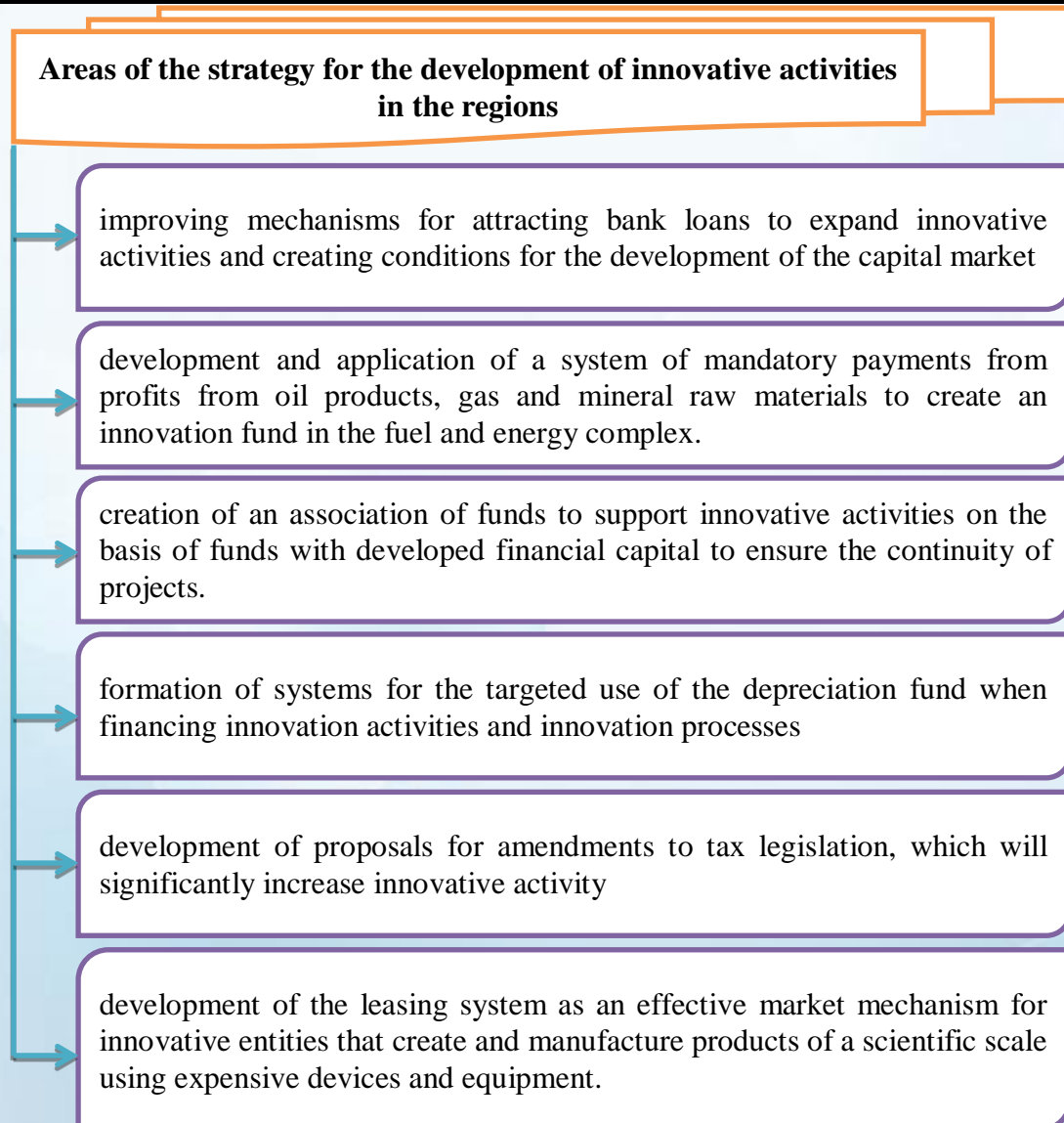
In order to ensure the rapid digital development of the sectors of the economy, social sphere and public administration, including the further improvement of mechanisms for the provision of e-government services, on October 5, 2020, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted "On the approval of the Strategy" Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 "and measures for its effective implementation" [nine].

The strategy defines strategic goals, priorities and medium and long-term prospects for the development of the digital economy and e-government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it will also serve as the basis for wider adoption of digital technologies based on the priorities set for the sustainable development of the United Nations and e-government development ratings. On the basis of this, the strategy "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and "Roadmap" for its implementation and programs for digital transformation of regions and industries for 2020-2022 were approved.

Organizational mechanisms of state regulation of innovation should take into account the views of all stakeholders and at the same time create conditions for taking measures to stimulate innovation. One of the main goals of innovation policy is to increase competitiveness and, at the same time, improve people's living standards through the use of effective technologies and innovative mechanisms, continuous learning and ensuring the leading positions of goods and products in the domestic and world markets. ...

## Conclusions and offers

Innovation processes and state regulation of the economy are one of the main conditions for the functioning of the economy in market conditions. Therefore, it is recommended to develop a strategy for the development of innovative activities in the regions in the following areas (Fig. 1):

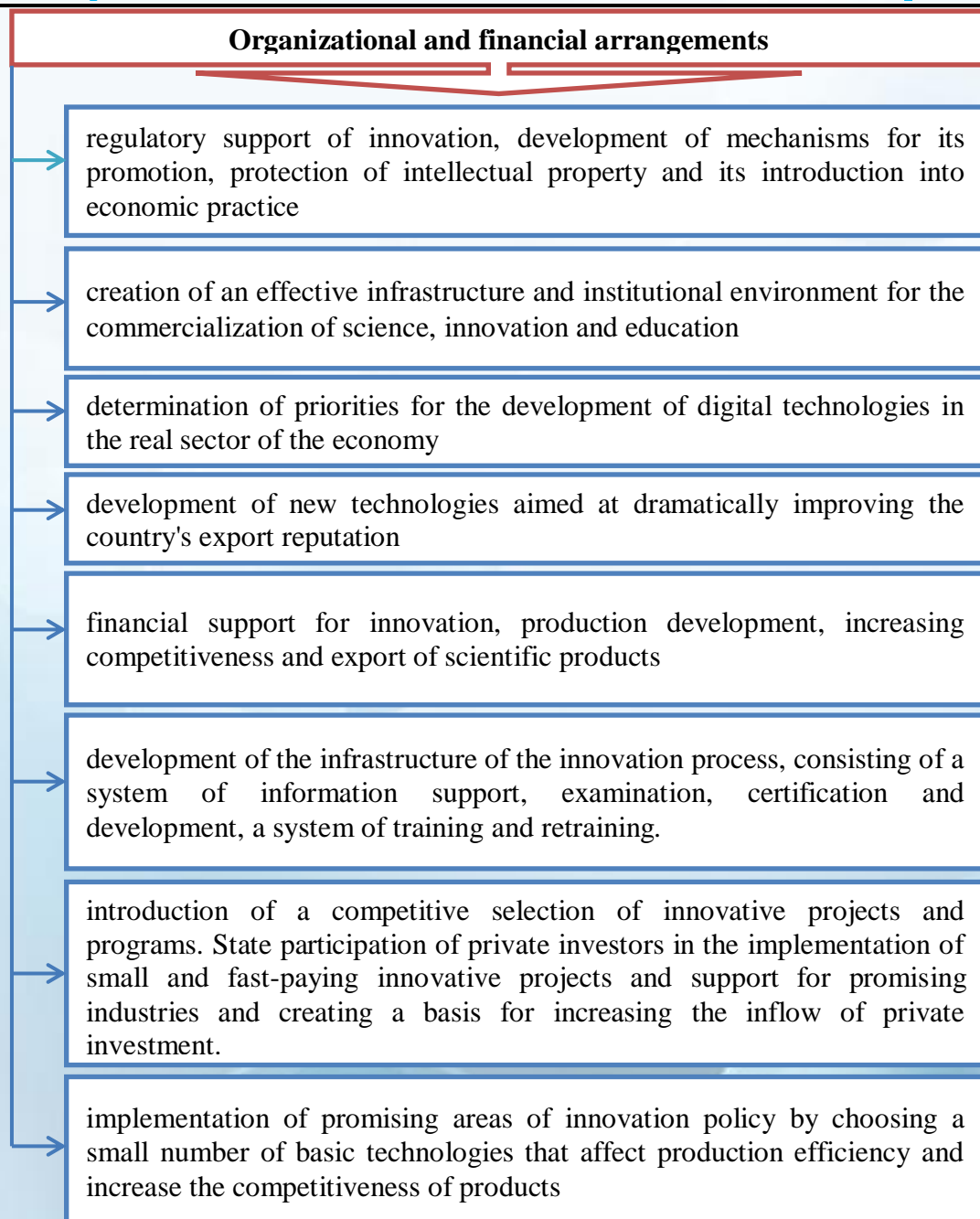


**Fig. 1. Directions for developing a strategy for the development of innovative activities in the regions**

As a necessary mechanism of state innovation policy, it is necessary to develop interconnected complex-territorial innovation programs for resources, timing and performers of activities that will effectively solve the necessary scientific and technical problems in promising areas of economic development.

Science and technology policy should not be limited to providing various incentives to innovative enterprises and financial support for scientific and technical programs. The state, as the main investor of intellectual capital and the entity that ensures the economic efficiency of scientific and technological development, it is advisable to perform the function of economic implementation of scientific and technological innovations.

The following organizational and financial mechanisms of state regulation of innovation activity in the development of diversification and digitalization of the economy of Uzbekistan are proposed:



**Fig. 2. Organizational and financial mechanisms of state regulation of innovation activity**

As a result of the introduction of these mechanisms in the new Uzbekistan, we see the development of the national innovation system and its integration into the global innovation system. This, along with ensuring the transition of the economic development of the new Uzbekistan to a modern innovative model, will serve as the basis for his work to create the third Renaissance..

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