

Assessment Methods for the Use of Innovations in Small Business Entities and their Improvement

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Abstract:

This article discusses methods for evaluating the use of innovations in small business entities. It also offers scientific proposals and practical recommendations aimed at enhancing and effectively utilizing innovations in the development of small business entities.

Keywords: Small business, market economy, entrepreneurship development, innovation usage.

Introduction

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, significant attention is given to strengthening macroeconomic stability and sustaining high economic growth rates. Particular focus is on fostering the development of small business entities to ensure the comprehensive and balanced socio-economic development of regions, districts, and cities. The "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy outlines critical objectives, such as increasing GDP to \$160 billion, raising per capita income to \$4,000, and enhancing the share of technological products in industry from 25% to 32%. Achieving these goals necessitates the stable development of small business entities and the acceleration of efforts to improve their efficiency

Innovative Activity and Efficiency Evaluation:

Innovative activity aims to yield specific results that should be evaluated for their societal utility and environmental impact. The effectiveness of innovation development is a multifaceted economic category reflecting the results of scientific, technical, and production activities, ensuring economic and social efficiency while reducing environmental burdens. A system of indicators based on technological, economic, social, and environmental efficiency criteria is recommended for evaluating innovation development.

- Technological Efficiency: Includes resource utilization levels.
- Economic Efficiency: Refers to the level of production relations implementation, primarily measured by the income generated exceeding production costs.
- Social Efficiency: Involves improvements in living conditions and social development.
- Environmental Efficiency: Focuses on increasing production productivity while preserving the ecological environment and providing ecologically safe food products.

Research Methodology:

The research employs economic-statistical methods, systematic analysis, grouping, comparison, selective observation, multifactor econometric analysis, forecasting, and other methods.

Analysis and Discussion of Results:

For technological efficiency, indicators such as innovation value, compliance with global standards, and alignment with recent achievements are essential. These indicators are depicted in Figure 1.

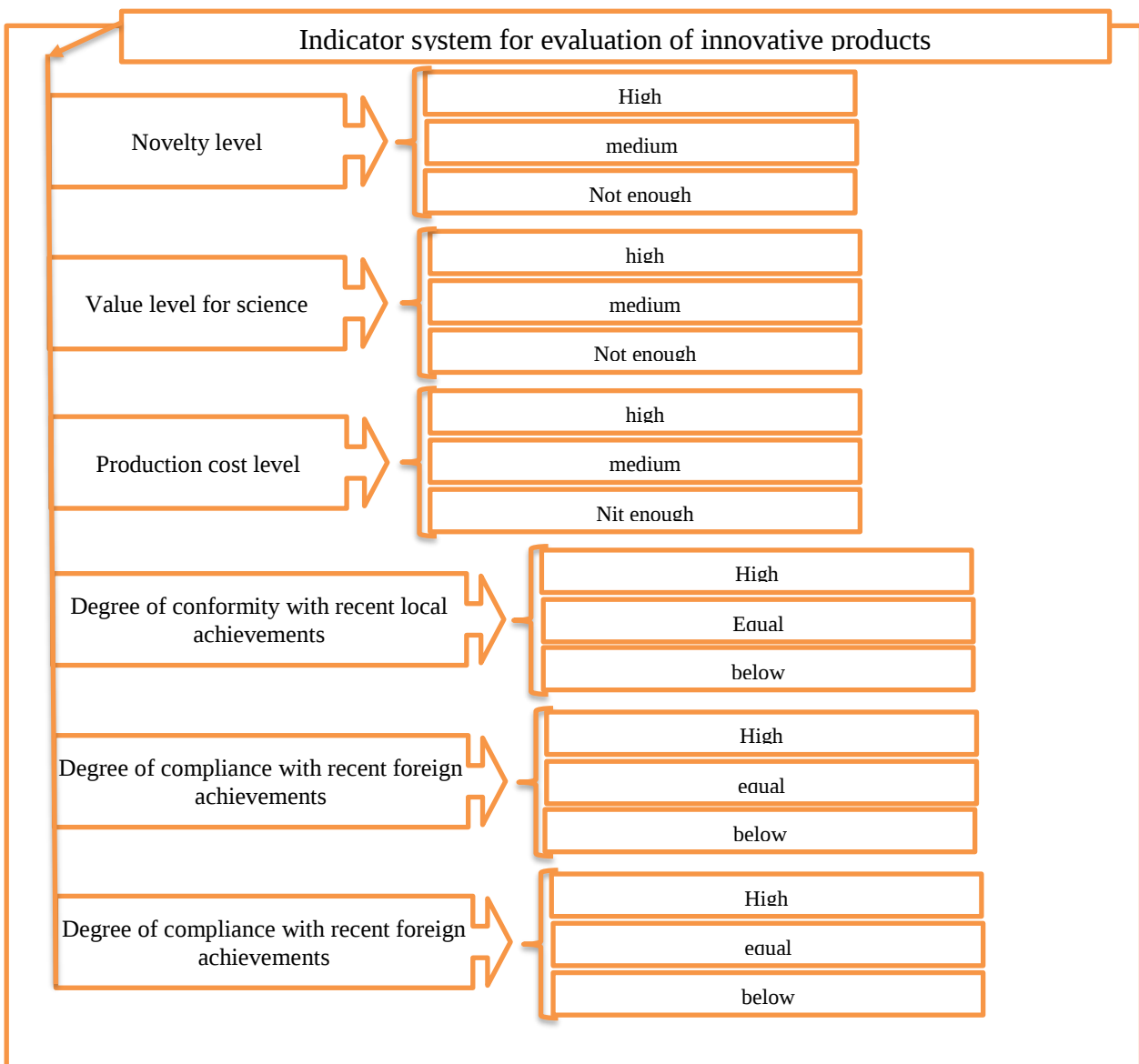


Figure 1: System of Indicators for Evaluating Innovative Products

- Degree of novelty
- Scientific value
- Production value
- Compliance with recent local and foreign achievements

Technological Efficiency Indicators:

These indicators, including productivity, material and energy intensity, product quality, and labor productivity, reflect resource utilization in production. For agriculture, they include:

- Crop and animal productivity increases
- Reduction in energy intensity of agricultural production
- Growth in gross agricultural product relative to land and labor input

Economic Efficiency Indicators:

These indicators, such as gross product growth, income per unit area or per head of livestock, and reduction in production costs, demonstrate the impact of scientific and technical progress on the economic mechanism, promoting industrial intensification.

Social and Environmental Efficiency Indicators:

These include wages, mechanization levels, improved living standards, and reduced environmental pollution.

Economic Justification of Innovative Activity:

Economic justification occurs at all stages of innovation development, starting from the idea conception. Pre-project evaluation involves initial development parameters and prices, while later stages involve comparative assessments with advanced domestic and foreign analogues. Comprehensive economic forecasting, examining all potential benefits and drawbacks, is crucial before project implementation.

Research Process and Methodology Development:

Developing a methodology for analyzing innovative activity involves defining methods and preparing tools for information collection and processing. This includes interview plans, questionnaires, tests, and data collection guidelines. Researching innovative activities requires a combination of methods such as monitoring, document analysis, and surveys.

Conclusion:

The study highlights the importance of innovative activities in small business development. Effective evaluation methods and economic justifications are crucial for enhancing innovation usage, contributing to socio-economic development, and achieving strategic goals outlined in the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy.

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