

of digital economy. In the early stages of the development of digital economy in the country, due to the limited financial, spiritual, software, technical and social resources, it is highly probable that it is necessary to decide on the direction in which we should focus our efforts, One of them is the technology of social adaptation and the second is the development of local technological bases through digital economy. In our opinion, we can demonstrate the following areas as suggestions for the introduction of digital economy and 4.0 at the corporate level in Uzbekistan:

- Professional services - on-demand professional services - accounting services, design services, consultants, translators and more.
- On-line banking services (Banking).
- Taxes and taxation services through Blokhein.
- Community funding - collaborative finance - kaudfunding (peer-to-peer lending).
- Financial Market Operations and Electronic Commerce.
 - tenders for real estate trade.
 - Business and foreign tourism.
 - Corporate and personal transport services.
 - Domestic services - on-demand household services.
 - shared space - peer-to-peer accommodation).
 - shared transport - peer-to-peer transportation).
 - Implement 3D printers in all sectors.
 - Introduction of open public online training (MOOC - massive open online courses) in the field of education.

The development of other digital economy services, including large data, artificial intelligence, machine toolkit, coaching, kraudfunding, blockbusting

and cloud technologies are key factors in the future economy and corporate governance, is in progress.

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THE ROLE OF INNOVATION CLUSTERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIES



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ABSTRACT

The article outlines the theoretical issues of innovation clusters in the dynamic development of regional economies, the development of innovation clusters, as well as the development of research on cluster performance.

Keywords: innovation, novelty, innovative activity, innovative cluster, new economy, diffusion of innovations, regional clusters, cooperative, regional localization, indication algorithm, optimal development models

Introduction

Effective development of innovative clusters in the development of the country's economy is one of the most pressing issues of today. Innovations in the development of innovative clusters serve as a basis for innovation. Innovative clusters - such clusters, centers of scientific knowledge, center of business ideas, centers for training highly qualified specialists, develop new technologies for the economy. In such clusters, business ideas based on scientific developments are introduced to consumers, traditionally and new markets. Innovative systems are dynamically changing characteristic of socioeconomic systems. Changing innovation systems is primarily due to the changing market demands.

Literature review

Innovative clusters play an important role in the rapid development of the regions, the particular economic entities in the modern market economy. Innovative innovation clusters develop on the basis of economic integration and cooperation. U.E.Deming, P.Romera, A.Solmanos on the development of innovations and innovations in the field of innovations. Goldsheyn, LM Geoxberg, NP Maslennikov, S.Bekker, Barnet, Y. Shumpeter, who developed the theory of innovation diffusion [9]. G. Ellison, E.Gleeder, F. Marelyya and B. Sedillots conducted research on cluster development, geographic concentration, innovative development in the region [4]. A. Marshall, EA Monastirmii on the efficiency, types, content of innovative clusters development models [8]. S. Valdaytsev, N.Ivanova, S.Ilenkova, V.Inozemtsev with "innovation", "innovation", "innovative activity", "innovative process", "innovative project".

Research Methodology

The Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2021 in the development of a strategy for the development of innovative sectors of the economy, science and technology achievements of the use of modern fast through the introduction of innovative technologies aimed at the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The above strategy for the development and introduction of advanced technologies Technological Hub, planned research and the creation

of industrial clusters [1]. Based on the above tasks with the purpose of creation of clusters of innovative economic sectors. In the period of 2030 to implement the national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Stable development of a global partnership to strengthen the means of implementation of the framework and the work faollaprtirishdagi 17.6 tasks are displayed, the expansion of international cooperation in science, technology and innovation areas, structures islog'otlarini is necessary to promote the interests of strengthening mutual knowledge almashiryvini "[2].

Analysis and results

Innovative clusters play an important role in the rapid development of the regions, the particular economic entities in the modern market economy. Innovative innovation clusters develop on the basis of economic integration and cooperation. This will increase the attractiveness of the region, and in the times of financial crises, innovative clusters will be developed based on the specificities of the regions through the support of regional organizations. Studying the experience of countries in the development of the region's economy requires an innovative approach to the rapid development of the innovative sectors of the economy. Contemporary scientific research on innovation clusters has shown that clusters develop on the basis of interconnection and linkages with the development of economic systems. Innovative clusters - such clusters, centers of scientific knowledge, center of business ideas, centers for training highly qualified specialists, develop new technologies for the economy. In such clusters, business ideas based on scientific developments are introduced to consumers, traditionally and new markets. Innovative systems are dynamically changing characteristic of socioeconomic systems. Changing innovation systems is primarily due to the changing market demands.

The characteristic features of innovative clusters include:

1. Creation of small firms on the basis of commercialization of scientific products, scientific and

technical services, educational services, scientific research results;

2. The cluster is formed under the control of the state bodies, the solid centralized holding, cluster organizations attract participants on the basis of economic interests;

3. The cluster is an open system; one or more cluster organizations are involved in the process of economic integration;

4. Clusters are classified into specialized types such as innovative, academic, educational, and industry types [8].

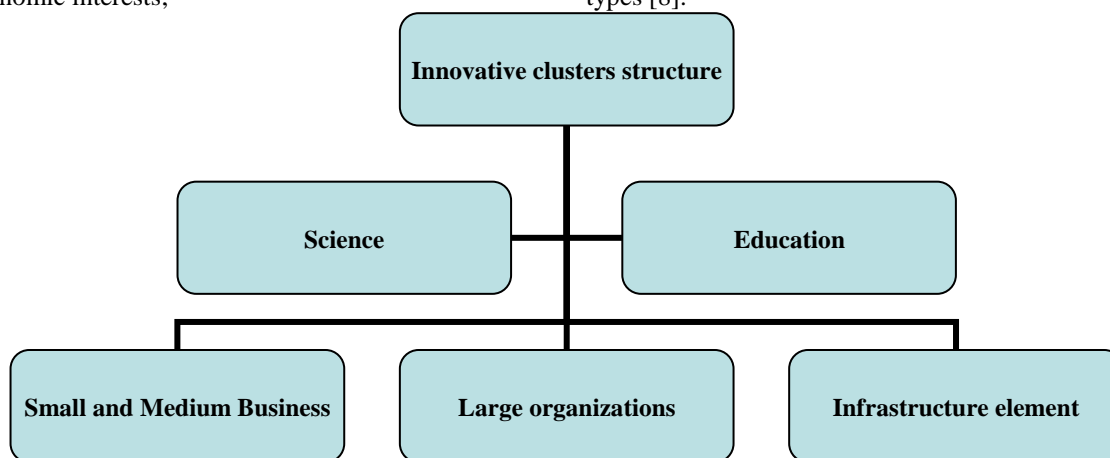


Fig 1. The structure of innovative clusters 3

Today, clusters specialize on networks, semiconductors, which increase the competitiveness of regions in the macro and mezo levels [4]. According to Harvard Business School specialists, clusters share 32% in the United States and 39% in Sweden [5]. At present, clusters are divided into internal clusters, cluster-cities, cluster regions, cluster countries. Industrial innovation clusters have a high impact on regional economic development. M. Porter's scientific research on the design and development of clusters is well-known. Porter believes that clusters - creating a geographical group, forming the moving shell of the affiliated companies, clusters of different shapes fill each other. The term cluster is an independent economic concept.

Porter clusters serve as a major indicator of geographical localization, interconnection and interaction of technologically interrelated enterprises and organizations.

First, the geographical boundaries of clusters;

Second, the cluster is a special type of enterprise and company affiliated and has clusters of deep relationships;

Thirdly, clusters have a semi-network character.

Regional clusters are subdivided into territorial-localization groups on the basis of inter-regional interaction. This group includes specialized services and technologies, research centers and institutions. Complex clusters are a challenge. From the experience of foreign countries, one can see that one of the most effective, effective types of research activities is to evaluate cluster activity, expert estimates, geographical concentration, localization, agglomeration effectiveness [7].

The results of innovation systems have led to the creation and development of the relationships between the innovation clusters in the European countries. These relationships create an interest in solving problems in innovative clusters. It moves to an innovative form of innovation. The analysis of innovative clusters shows that clusters' efficiency is achieved by their quantitative increase and the form of co-operation between them.

The effectiveness of cluster companies is a completely new direction of efficiency, characterizing the transitional indicators of the economy, the expansion of production capacities, the development of strategic sectors of the economy, and the formation of cluster development sources [3].

Market and innovation will be developed under the influence of production factors in the form of systematically enhancing the integration efficiency of organizations and clusters. Participants in the cluster effectiveness and budget efficiency are formed.

An algorithm for indefiniteness was developed in the study of the assessment of the effectiveness of regional economies:

First, you can determine the potential of clusters by evaluating localizable indices. Through this, models for regional and national economic development will be developed.

These models promote the employment issues, the share of NRMs in the region, investment attraction issues, trade turnover, specialization in industry;

Secondly, changes in the cluster structure of the region's economic development are key factors, and the cluster effectiveness is influenced by national, sectoral and regional factors.

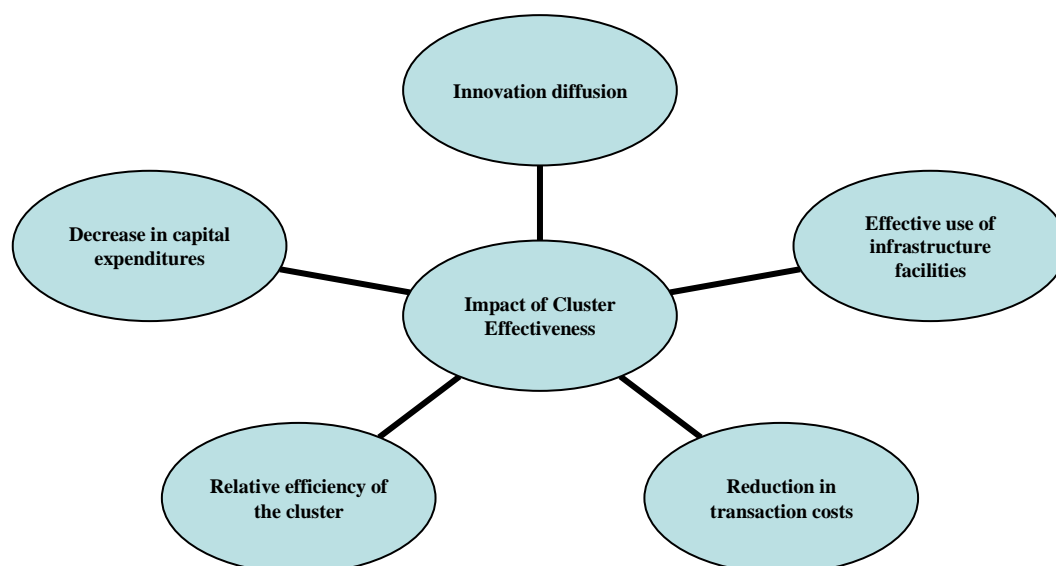


Fig 2. Impact of Cluster Effectiveness 4

Among the factors that contribute to the development of innovative clusters are the most important factors. The cluster appearance of the region is often studied. Selection of optimal development models in the region's economy, development of network structure of the region, analysis of the region's potential by analyzing statistical data.

Conclusion/Recommendations

Development of regional economic development models in the development of the country's economy. The role of innovative clusters in the development of the above-mentioned development models is immeasurable. Therefore, the creation of innovative clusters and accelerated development of their activity is one of the topical issues of the day.

Innovative clusters play a major role in determining the level of development of the regions, identifying the level of development of the cities. It is important to select the most important areas in the context of complex use of territories:

Firstly, the regions will be developed through government support for cluster projects;

Secondly, the acceleration of mutual consolidation of large, medium and small businesses;

Third, the creation of an innovative cluster infrastructure;

Fourth, acceleration of innovation innovation and sales process;

Fifth, the development of the legislative framework for the development of the innovation clusters and the features of the regions.

As a result of long-term research, it can be seen that through the creation of innovative clusters in the regions, towns, districts, provinces have specific development models that develop in the context of geographical concentration. In the high concentration stage, innovative cluster facilities will be involved in

cooperative processes, joint development directions will be developed.

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ВИДЫ СТРАТЕГИЙ РАЗВИТИЯ КОМПАНИИ

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АННОТАЦИЯ

Целью статьи является раскрытие базовых видов стратегии развития компании. Проанализированы подходы различных авторов к классификации. Дана характеристика каждому из видов, определены ключевые особенности.

ANNOTATION

The purpose of the article is to disclose the basic types of the company's development strategy. Analyzed the approaches of various authors to the classification. Characteristics of each species are given, key features are identified.

Ключевые слова: стратегия развития, стратегический план, развитие компании

Keywords: development strategy, strategic plan, company development

Одним из первых и важнейших шагов при разработке стратегии развития компании является определение наиболее подходящего ее типа. Наиболее распространенной ошибкой в ходе формирования стратегии развития является обобщенный подход, без учета особенностей их подвидов. Как результат все работы по стратегическому планированию становятся неэффективными, так как применение инструментария различных видов стратегий развития обнуляют конечный результат. Обобщенная стратегия развития нарушает принципы единства, целостности и комплексности в системах планирования и управления компанией, что приводит к ее нежизнеспособности. Стратегия развития является ключевым продуктом всех процессов системы стратегического менеджмента компании и, когда, она носит фрагментарный и размытый характер, то вместо повышения эффективности деятельности и конкурентоспособности, такая стратегия развития может ухудшить состояние компании. Это обуславливает актуальность деления стратегий

развития на различные виды и выбор из существующих альтернатив одного вида.

Есть большое количество разных типов стратегий развития: повышение производственных мощностей, стратегия роста, стратегия сокращения деятельности, стратегия продаж, стратегия маркетинга, финансовые стратегии, инвестиционные стратегии и пр. С целью лучшей ориентации среди большого количества стратегий развития используются разные классификационные подходы, которые позволяют упорядочить их в целостной системе и сформировать общую понятийную базу для понимания сотрудниками компании их особенностей и природы.

Один из классификационных подходов по стратегиям развития компании представлен на рисунке 1. Первый подход к классификации, предложенный О.С. Виханским по типу экономического роста состоит из трех видов: «стратегия концентрированного роста, стратегия интегрированного роста, а также стратегия диверсифицированного роста» [1, с. 124].