Impact Factor:	ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500	SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	ICV (Poland) PIF (India) IBI (India) OAJI (USA)	= 6.630 = 1.940 = 4.260 = 0.350
		Issue	1	Article
SOI: <u>1.1</u> / International S Theoretical & p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) Year: 2023 Issue: 03	 <u>TAS</u> DOI: <u>10.15863/TAS</u> <u>Scientific Journal</u> <u>Applied Science</u> <u>e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)</u> <u>Volume: 119</u> 			

http://T-Science.org

Nigora Buranova Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering PhD, Associate Professor Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Mashkhura Rashidova Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering PhD, Associate Professor Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Sayyora Atadjanova Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering Senior Lecturer Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Charos Azimova Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering Senior Lecturer Tashkent, Uzbekistan

THE IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Abstract: The article discusses some areas of activation of innovation activity in the investment and construction sector. Innovation is presented as one of the main driving forces contributing to the competitiveness and economic growth of the country.

Key words: Innovative activities, construction, new technologies, national economy. *Language*: English

Citation: Buranova, N., Rashidova, M., Atadjanova, S., & Azimova, Ch. (2023). The importance of innovative activities in the construction industry. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 03 (119), 255-257.

Soi: <u>http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-03-119-34</u> *Doi*: <u>crossed</u> <u>https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2023.03.119.34</u> *Scopus ASCC: 1400.*

Introduction

Published: 30.03.2023

The further movement of Uzbekistan along the innovative path of development puts forward the need for qualitative changes in all spheres and sectors of the national economy, including construction. In solving this important task, a special place belongs to the creation of an effective innovation management system for the primary links of the construction complex, both at the national level and in a separate region. The actual implementation of this provision is largely determined by the state of scientific support, reflecting new approaches, principles and management methods adequate to modern production and economic activity.

The well-known American scientist A.Taffler noted that no problem faced by the company is more important and complex than the problem of innovations, the Japanese company Toshiba, presenting its products, asserts: "Innovation is a journey, not an end goal"[1]. Currently, there is a tendency in the world to form a knowledge-based economy, primarily related to the social orientation of new technologies in various fields, including the creation and use of new materials and nature-saving technologies.



Impact Factor:	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russia)) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Special attention is paid to international cooperation in the field of innovation, in particular, the work of joint working groups on innovation with France, the Netherlands, and Austria has been launched. The tasks of innovative development can be solved only in close cooperation with the main participants of the global innovation process[2].

Innovative processes are also reflected in the construction complex of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A new production facility for the production of modern building materials has been put into operation in the republic. In particular, such as drywall, dry mixes, aluminum radiators, plastic panels for walls and ceilings, aluminum-polymer composite panels for facades, metal and ceramic tiles, etc. And the production of door and window blocks, plastic pipes are also growing. The scale of construction works is expanding in our republic. Significant amounts of innovative activity are carried out within the framework of the adopted state programs for modernization, technical and technological reequipment of production facilities and localization [3].

The problem of increasing innovation activity and restoring the potential of the country's construction complex has become most acute. Innovative activity in construction, ensuring the creation and use of new, more advanced and efficient means of production (construction machines and mechanisms, building materials, products, structures, new technologies in design and construction, etc.) contributes to the development of the national economy as a whole [4]. Innovations in construction are understood as the process of introducing into the construction production system the results of scientific and technological progress in the field of new equipment and technology, design developments, progressive methods of organization and management of construction, ensuring an increase in the efficiency of construction production, improving the quality of construction products and increasing its competitiveness.

Construction is represented by various types of work and a variety of technological processes, so there can be many types of innovations in it: innovations used in the design process, the innovativeness of the objects themselves (buildings and structures), new construction technologies, new methods of organization and management in construction, etc[5].

The development of progressive models for managing the innovative development of construction enterprises should proceed from the intensity of innovation processes, reducing the time for creating innovations, as well as changes in the functions and composition of participants in innovation activities. New approaches to its formation are determined by changes caused by a decrease in the governing role of the state in the innovative development of many industries, on the one hand, and the nomination of enterprises and firms as the main participants in this process, on the other. At the same time, the main task of the company's policy is the growth of innovation activity in order to increase competitiveness. At the same time, entering international markets that select competitive technologies exacerbates the problem of modernization and formation of innovation systems at enterprises that are forced to integrate into the global innovation system[6]. The experience of developed countries shows that with the increase in the scale of scientific and technical activities in the field of production, the volume of work associated with the interaction of various economic entities increases. Such subjects are other construction enterprises, enterprises of the construction materials industry, research and design institutes, higher educational institutions.

Among the directions of innovative business in construction, the following can be distinguished[7]:

a) the purchase of advanced foreign technologies and the organization of production of new products;

b) purchase of advanced materials, machinery and equipment for construction organizations;

c) purchase of domestic and foreign patents for the subsequent organization of own production of building materials;

d) services of foreign construction companies in the production of construction works using new technologies;

To stimulate the conduct of exploratory and applied research, a single integrated information system should be created, containing all information about the innovation system, including ongoing research on industries and construction, as well as real estate management. It is advisable to carry out gradual integration into e-business and the complexity of automation, increasing the scale of IT penetration. As a consequence, the innovation market is transparent in terms of information about the main participants, organizational and legal conditions of work, directions of direct and indirect state support for innovation.

In modern conditions of high competition, the compliance of the internal environment of the enterprise with the growing requirements of the market is the most important factor of successful activity and causes the need for its constant transformation. In the conditions of an innovationoriented market economy, enterprises face the problem of flexible rapid response to the instability of the market environment, on the one hand, and the formation of a long-term competitive policy and strategy for the development of enterprises[8].



Impact	Factor:

 SIS (USA)
 = 0.912
 ICV (Poland)
 = 6.630

 РИНЦ (Russia)
 = 3.939
 PIF (India)
 = 1.940

 ESJI (KZ)
 = 8.771
 IBI (India)
 = 4.260

 SJIF (Morocco)
 = 7.184
 OAJI (USA)
 = 0.350

References:

- 1. (2009). Retrieved from <u>http://infocom.uz/2009/07/02/innovatsii-eto-</u> <u>puteshestvie-noutbuk-toshiba-satellite/</u>
- Ivanova, R.M., & Zagidullina, G.M. (2016). Osnovniye napravleniya aktivizatsii innovatsionnoy deyatelnosti v investitsionno-stroitelnoy sfere. *Rossiyskoye* predprinimatelstvo, T. 17, № 21, pp.2819-2826.
- (2015). Arxitektura qurilish fani va davr konferentsiya meteriallari to'plami (2-qism). (p.148). Tashkent.
- Denisov, G.A., & Kamenetskiy, M.I. (2007). Innovatsionnaya deyatelnost v stroitelnom komplekse: organizatsionnoekonomicheskiy aspekt. *Ekonomika* stroitelstva, № 7.

- (2015). Arxitektura qurilish fani va davr konferentsiya meteriallari to'plami (2-qism). (p.148). Tashkent.
- 6. Osmanov, M. (2009). Upravleniye innovatsionnym razvitiyem stroitelnogo predpriyatiya v sovremennyx usloviyax. Avtoreferat dissertatsii na soiskaniye uchenoy stepeni kandidata ekonomicheskix nauk, Moscow.
- (2015). Arxitektura qurilish fani va davr konferentsiya meteriallari to'plami (2-qism). (p.148). Tashkent.
- Nikiforova, A.A. (2014). Innovatsionnaya aktivnost stroitelnyx predpriyatiy. Tekst: neposredstvenniy. Innovatsionnaya ekonomika: materiali I Mejdunar. nauch. konf. (g. Kazan, oktyabr` 2014 g.). (pp.153-165). Kazan: Buk.

