



ANALYSIS OF INDICATORS REPRESENTING THE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF ECONOMIC ENTITIES AND ITS DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Samadova Nargiza Rasulovna

Independent researcher

Tashkent Institute of Finance

Uzbekistan, Tashkent

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 24 th September 2022	The article presents the views and opinions of local economists on the concept of economic potential and its theoretical fundamentals, the economic potential of business entities and opportunities to increase it.
Accepted: 26 th October 2022	
Published: 30 th November 2022	
Keywords: Production Resources, Economic Potential, Unused Opportunity, Economic Analysis, Factors Affecting Economic Potential.	

INTRODUCTION

Today, various processes that are negatively affecting the economy of the whole world show that ensuring the sustainable development of the economies of countries is one of the pressing problems that need to be addressed in the first place. The underdevelopment of the economy at the required level is caused by a decrease in the income indicators of the country's population, a deterioration in social status. Therefore, in order to ensure the sustainable development of the country's economy at the required level, it is necessary to analyze the economic potential of economic entities, identify unused internal and external opportunities and establish their effective use at the same time.

Taking into account the above, it is necessary to increase the economic potential of economic entities and, on the basis of this, to ensure the availability of products, to identify factors affecting the economic potential of economic entities and to classify them, reduce costs, establish cooperation with centers in the market of high-tech jaxon innovation to attract investments and, as a result, to

Materials

A number of reforms are also being implemented in our country to ensure sustainable growth of the economy, develop small business and private entrepreneurship, increase the income of the population. As a result of these reforms, new jobs are being created, a free competitive environment is being formed, the quality of product delivery and work services is improving. These are the results of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan by Sh.Mirziyoyev it can be said that decisions made in time are the result. In particular, in the direction of development and liberalization of the economy of the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 to ensure reliable protection of private property and rights and guarantees, to overcome all obstacles and restrictions on the development of private entrepreneurship and small business, to give it complete freedom "if the people, the creation of a favorable business environment for the widespread development of small business and private entrepreneurship, the strict prevention of illegal interventions by the state and law enforcement and control agencies in the activities of entrepreneurial structures" is becoming undemanding in the definition of such tasks. [1]

An increase in the volume of production of products at the enterprise requires the effective use of resources. One of the priorities of the reforms carried out in the country is the large-scale establishment of the production of finished products with high added value, effectively using the available economic resources. The search for ways of rational use of economic resources, as well as their implementation in practice, are important in the development of the enterprise. In this regard, financial support of enterprises, the use of modern techniques and technologies, increasing the range of innovative products, attracting investments are urgent tasks that need to be solved before the enterprise.

The analysis of indicators representing the economic potential of the enterprise makes it possible to reduce costs, increase profits, effectively use existing production resources, and find undefined opportunities(Reserve).

The increase in the number of business entities, the variety of areas of activity, belonging to various forms of ownership, the achievement of a continuous increase in the type and volume of manufactured products (works and services) can be interpreted as the main factor that ultimately ensures the development of the country's economy.

The results of the reforms carried out in our country

We can also see from the data of Table 1

Table 1
Number of enterprises and organizations operating in the region
(without farmers and farms), (in unity, according to Aunt 1 January) [2]

Regions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Republic of Uzbekistan	268428	285531	323517	398133	475197	528929
Republic of Karakalpakstan	12946	13742	15590	18404	21968	23721
Andijan	26278	24644	27391	30740	36726	40474
Bukhara	14809	15625	18115	23459	28233	31160
Jizzakh	10694	12008	14226	17190	20993	22714
Kashkadarya	18005	18471	20915	25259	30180	36168
Navoi	8771	9469	11175	17067	20133	22711
Namangan	18746	19952	21269	25909	30882	33422
Samarkand	19435	21061	25066	31354	38946	46667
Surkhandarya	13003	13719	15172	19220	25367	28291
Syrdarya	8993	9392	10367	13169	15425	15920
Tashkent	25019	26919	31030	38523	46173	50296
Fergana	23310	25571	29128	35379	42241	46622
Khorezm	13342	13674	14837	18614	21979	25160
Tashkent city	55077	61284	69236	83846	95951	105603

Summing up from the table data, we can see an increase in the activities of a total of 53,732 enterprises and organizations in our country in 2022 compared to 2021. This indicates an increase in the number of total enterprises and organizations operating in comparison with 2021 by 11.3%. In turn, these enterprises have a positive effect on the creation of new jobs, an increase in the value of gross domestic products produced in the country and the growth of a number of other macroeconomic indicators. Based on the above information, analysis results and opinions, it can be said that the effective organization of work on the basis of the organization of new enterprises and a factual assessment of their economic potential is a driving direction for the development of the country's economy.

Discussion

The concept of economic potential was first used to describe the economic power of a country. However, as a result of the development of economic knowledge, an increase in the need for analytical information for the correct adoption of management decisions, the use of this indicator increased significantly as a result of the formation of the need to solve problems related to the quantitative and qualitative assessment of the effectiveness of the activities of economic entities. In the conditions of the digital economy, the primary task for each economic entity is to determine the economic potential in order to ensure stability and direct it to its effective application in the activities of the enterprise.

In addition, it can be seen that there are also serious shortcomings in the calculation of indicators that represent the economic potential of economic entities, many factors formed under the influence of the conditions of the digital economy are not taken into account in the accounting processes. The presence of different approaches to this issue among economist scientists makes it more complicated to come to a clear solution in this regard.

In the process of scientific research, it turned out that there are different opinions among scientists in the field on the concept of economic potential. In this regard, in the literature, articles, scientific works, this concept is expressed in different ways. In this regard, one can also come across aspects that are similar or differ sharply. We would like to cover our views on the important concepts that concern the issue before expressing our own definition

of the economic potential of economic entities. We believe that the correct expression of these cases ensures that the definition of economic potential of economic entities is perfect.

Based on the above points, we consider it expedient for economic entities to scientifically formulate and reveal the economic essence of the concept of economic potential and the Associated indicators of the service.

First of all, in order to study these aspects, we need to distinguish between the concepts of "potential", "economic potential", "economic potential of the enterprise".

In economic theory, the concept of "potential" is defined as the sum of available means, opportunities in any field. It represents not only the possibilities that are being applied, but also the possibilities that can be applied in the current future.

"Potential" (latin potentia - force) is the means, reserves and resources that exist and can be mobilized, set in motion, used to achieve a specific goal, implement a plan, solve a task. At the same time, it expresses the capabilities of an individual, society or state in a particular area.

The National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan also presents the dictionary meaning of the word "potential", which states that it is a source, opportunity, funds, reserves that are used to solve a task and achieve the intended goal. [3]

The term economic potential has also been given definitions from the side of several local scholars. M.Q.Pardaev, B.A.Khasanov, J.I.Israilov, A.N.Khalikulovs described the economic potential of the enterprise as follows: "economic potential is understood as all material and labor resources that fully ensure the economic process committed, as well as intangible activists"[4]

M.Yu.Rakhimov, N.N.Kalandarovas refers to the economic potential of the enterprise, "all material and labor resources and intangible assets that fully ensure the economic process to take place are understood," they described. [5]

M.Q.Pardaev, J.I.Israilov, B.I. Israilov the economic potential of the enterprise was described as consisting of means of labor, subjects of labor, labor itself and intangible activists (assets). [6]

In particular, E.A.Nigmanov in his scientific work on the economic potential of the enterprise, "... it is the maximum management capacity of the existing level of fixed and working capital, labor and natural, scientific and information resources that provide the most volume of output of products, based on the highest demand for profit," he described.[7]

Many economic sources give different views on the economic potential of the enterprise, noting that the economic potential and its effective use are important for the functioning of the enterprise.

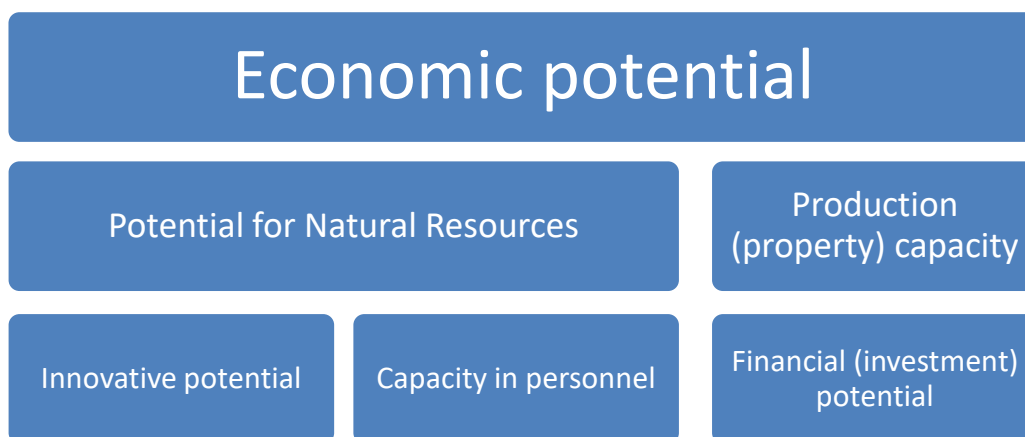
However, the results of the research carried out show that in the literature and practice on the field, the indicators that represent the economic potential of the enterprise are used, alternating with indicators that represent various other capacities.

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Results

Considering that, having studied the opinions of scientists, the economic potential of the enterprise is considered as the sum of the sources of organization of the activities of the enterprise, it is recommended to classify its composition as follows.



1-drawing. Structure and structure of the economic potential of the enterprise (author's development)

CONCLUSION

Usually the term potential also represents hidden possibilities that can be used under certain conditions. Therefore, the concepts of unused capacity (reserve), which are determined by the economic potential (potential) of the enterprise and economic analysis by many economists, are used in a mixed way. These concepts have different

aspects among themselves. When economic potential represents the sum of all resources related to the organization of the activities of the enterprise, the unused capacity (reserve) represents a way to more efficiently use the current results of exactly the same resource.

Based on the results of scientific research on the concept of "economic potential", we consider it appropriate to give a simple and understandable definition of this term as follows. Economic potential is the capacity, i.e., the capacity of the available resources for an economic entity to achieve its goal in conditions of strong competition.

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