



## **WAYS TO IMPROVE CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Abduvakhob Abdurakhmonovich Kosimov**

Samarkand State Architecture and Civil engineering Institute

<b>Article history:</b>	<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 28 September 2021 <b>Published:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	The article discusses the problems of improving the product quality management system in the enterprises of construction and building materials, structures. Recommendations are presented for rapid (operational) control of product quality in enterprises producing construction materials.
<b>Keywords:</b> Product Quality, Cultural And Communal Buildings, Construction Materials, Buildings	

In the years of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, great changes have taken place in the socio-economic sphere, providing people with good housing, cultural and communal buildings and facilities to create a prosperous lifestyle has become one of the main tasks of our state.

Considering that the main part of the population of the Republic is young people, one of the main goals of the state is the provision of young families with quality residential buildings, the attention to the construction of residential buildings and the quality of these buildings is becoming one of the pressing issues.

The growth and development of economic sciences in the Republic of Uzbekistan has led to in-depth scientific research to solve problems of improving product quality. At present, many theoretical and practical-methodological scientific works have appeared in this field.

Quality is a challenging, multi-faceted economic category. There are philosophical, cybernetic, economic, social, legal, technical, political and mathematical concepts and directions of quality. In fact, according to many scientists, "By evaluating the quality of a product, the consumer evaluates the level of usefulness (necessity) of the product (building material), determines the price." The information collected about the state of production plays a key role in each management system. Because organizational, technical and economic measures will be developed based on the information. With the help of information, defects in the technological process are found, information about defects and defective products is obtained, the causes are identified. The timeliness of such information plays an important role in today's market conditions, in the efficient use of resources, in making the right management decisions.

These functions (works) are performed by the technical control department. They must be provided with sufficient equipment and instruments.

In each plant, the laboratory must fully control the quality of the imported products, check the quality.

All three types of control are also necessary for the enterprise to function well. However, the role of technological process control (rapid control of each process) is of particular importance. When we analyze the quality of products of many reinforced concrete construction plants, it became clear that poor quality or defects do not appear where they were observed, but appear much earlier during the previous technological process, so if we describe its appearance in the form of "Map-plan" and the causes, responses, and individuals that lead to the defect are easily identified.

Such "map plans" can be put into every technological line of the plant, each plant must have a number of "map plans". This simplifies control, and provides information on "locations" where deficiencies may occur. It is also possible to pour on a special stand as an album.

As a result, this "map-plan" can be used in the implementation of a rapid (operational) method of quality control.

Development of construction and increase of its efficiency is carried out on the basis of industrialization. Its main directions are: transfer of part of technological processes from construction sites to factories in order to increase the integrity of buildings and structures under construction; improvement of technological design solutions of buildings and structures, their subsequent unification and unification; mechanized production of construction structures, products, details and materials in factories or auxiliary shops of the construction organization in a state of high readiness for the construction process; construction of buildings and structures, mechanization of technological operations and processes of delivery of construction materials and structures in order to ensure the continuity of construction production.

In addition to the creation of fixed assets, capital construction functions include the expansion, reconstruction and technical re-equipment of existing fixed assets. Therefore, the main tasks of capital construction are the expanded reproduction and qualitative renewal of fixed assets of all sectors of the economy.

The construction of housing and social facilities is characterized by strict adherence to the sequence of complex constructions. In addition to housing estates, roads, water supply systems, electricity, heating networks, schools and preschools, trade, culture and consumer services should be built. Failure to comply with the requirements for the construction of these facilities leads to a violation of sanitary and municipal norms and regulations. The construction of social facilities is characterized by the constant movement of machinery, equipment, crews and construction participants of the construction company. Additional time, financial and material costs lead to a decrease in the efficiency of construction organizations.

The most complete provision of construction with materials, structures, techniques and other means of production depends in many respects on the perfection and further development of inter-sectoral relations. This is usually reflected in the intersectoral balance of production and the distribution of output in the national economy.

In the economy, the transition from a command-based, centralized management and planning system to a market system has opened up a wide range of opportunities for businesses to develop construction and strengthen its material and technical base, with the growing role of regional governments. But this does not mean that the development and strengthening of the production base of construction will happen spontaneously, spontaneously. It must comply with the scientific principles of development and placement of the material and technical base of construction and its full provision with resources.

In order to develop and place the material and technical base of construction, it is necessary to have methods that allow to quantify all the factors and conditions that affect the choice of construction site and location. Such methods are mathematical models that allow to find the optimal solution of the problem. One of them is linear programming, which combines the theory and practice of solving given finite linear constraints of variable quantities and extreme problems that require finding a set of values that maximize or minimize the target function of these quantities.

In conclusion, there are many shortcomings of the quality management system used so far, the quality control and management system we are going to offer now is a certain fast method, which is a great help in quality planning.

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