



IMPROVING THE USE OF FACTORS INFLUENCING THE INCREASE IN PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY AT INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

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Annotation

This article shows that the main tasks of industrial enterprises are to ensure the production of high-quality products necessary for society, to improve their activities and all production indicators on the basis of increasing production efficiency. For this purpose, specific information was given about the factors affecting production, and recommendations for their rational use were given.

Keywords. market economy, industrial enterprises, economic efficiency, factors, mechanization and automation, production process.

Introduction

Deepening reforms, in addition to new investments in the economy and modernization of the existing material and technical base, strengthening democratic principles of management, expanding the sphere of independence of enterprises, firms and similar production structures related to economic activity and ending the priority of politics over the economy, initiatives in all spheres and branches of human activity, creating ample opportunities for research and development of entrepreneurship.

In a market economy, regardless of the form of ownership, all firms and enterprises organize the production of products primarily for sale. They try to produce high-quality goods only on the basis of consumer demand and focusing on the taste of consumers in order to meet all requirements.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the beginning of his activity as head of state, defining the most important priorities of the economic program of socio-economic development of our country, among other things, said:





“To look for large and small projects of technical and technological renewal of production in order to ensure the performance of production indicators, to find the necessary funds and resources for this – this should be the first and the most important task and responsibility of each manager and employees of the enterprise.”[1.5]

The main tasks of industrial enterprises are to ensure the production of high-quality products necessary for society, to improve their activities and all production indicators on the basis of increasing production efficiency. The result is a contribution to the development of the national economy.

Production and economic work at the enterprise is performed by people. In other words, an industrial enterprise is a kind of association of people - a production team, that is, a kind of unchanging social group of people characterized by a common goal, common work, the presence of self-government bodies, conscious discipline, mutual assistance and respect. As he wrote, a specialist in the field of management A.A. Eraliev in his article: “Increasing the role of motivating factors in ensuring the performance of production indicators at enterprises” - “Managers working with people are well aware that there are many ways to influence the good productivity of workers and specialists.” [5.17]

The essence of the problem of increasing the economic efficiency of production is to increase the economic results for each unit of costs in the process of using available resources.

According to the form of organization of production, specialization and constancy of the product range, the works are divided into single, serial and serial. Work on individual production is characterized by the performance of a large number of diverse operations. The serial production method is characterized by the repetition of techniques of work in the process of labor. But the common indicator for all of them is the performance of production indicators.

The level of production efficiency is determined by the influence of both intensive and extensive factors. Intensification includes things that lead to an increase in the quality of production elements - the use of more advanced elements of the production process compared to existing means of production, improving their interaction in the production of products.

Intensive factors include: replacement of old equipment with more advanced, reconstruction of labor tools, modernization of equipment, complex mechanization and automation of production processes, the use of advanced types of raw materials, fuel, energy; professional development and labor productivity of employees through social activities, improvement of production technology, introduction of advanced





technological processes, improvement of the workplace maintenance system, improvement of storage and transportation of raw materials and materials, introduction of production. scientifically based norms of their consumption, the introduction of scientific labor organization, improvement of the organizational structure of management, functions performed by the management apparatus, and management methods. The impact of scientific and technological progress on production is reflected in intensive factors.

All employees of an industrial enterprise are interested in the development of production and increasing its efficiency, since industrial relations at industrial enterprises are characterized by friendship and cooperation.

As can be seen from the above concept, the enterprise is not only a production organization, but also a public organization. In the process of industrial production, people interact with each other depending on multiple ownership of the means of production.

Everything that leads to an increase in production elements or an increase in their service life is associated with a wide range of factors: involvement in the production of additional equipment, raw materials and other material resources, the introduction of new production areas, an increase in the number of production, workers and equipment and shift work of workers, involvement in the production of unused equipment, unused production areas, elimination of downtime of equipment and loss of material resources, compliance with the norms of their consumption, loss of working time and elimination of work defects.

The possible directions for the implementation of internal and external factors to increase the efficiency of production (enterprise activity) are not the same in terms of the level of action (influence), use and control. Therefore, it is important for management practice that managers and relevant specialists (managers) of enterprises have detailed information about the scope, forms of control and their use of the most important internal and external factors at different levels of production management. The enterprise must constantly monitor the process of using internal factors by developing and consistently implementing its own production efficiency improvement program, as well as taking into account the influence of external factors on it - the economic and social policy of the state, the development of infrastructure in society and structural changes.

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As a final conclusion on the above points, we can say that any industrial enterprise is trying to increase the efficiency of its production by influencing the production process in various ways. These methods should be factors influencing the increase in production efficiency. These factors are recommended to be used in three groups:

- Increase the volume of production due to more complete use of production capacities;
- Increasing labor productivity and efficient use of fixed assets, as well as reducing the cost of production by increasing the level of use of raw materials and materials;
- establishment of optimal prices by adjusting the technical characteristics of products taking into account the solvency of buyers (premium class, business class, economy class ...);

Factors contributing to an increase in production volume are:

- Direct increase in production due to more efficient use of labor and material resources, as well as tools;
- Reduction of work-in-progress and on-farm current balance.

Factors contributing to the reduction of production costs include:

- To increase the efficiency of the use of labor resources by increasing labor productivity, creating additional jobs, motivating employees morally and financially, switching to a multi-shift mode of work and reducing the loss of working time;
- Reduction of losses of raw materials and materials, development of rational methods of processing workpieces, as well as increasing the efficiency of using material resources by reducing the consumption of raw materials and materials for each product;
- More productive use of the working time fund of machinery and equipment (including by switching to a multi-shift operation mode), increasing the efficiency of the use of fixed assets, increasing the volume of production of a unit of equipment;
- Improving the efficiency of preventive inspection and repair of equipment, as well as the purchase of new, more advanced machines and equipment.

In order to increase the average selling price of the products, it is recommended to implement the following measures:

- Improve the quality of products;
- Search for the most effective markets for products (in demand), including the least competitive markets;
- Development of a more effective advertising campaign;
- Optimization of the volume and timing of product sales.





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