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ROLE OF STANDARDIZATION IN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES

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Annotation
Standardization is the establishment of a normative unit for product types, models, parameters, dimensions and quality, as well as production technology, testing and control methods, product placement, design, storage, etc. A standard is a normative-technical document on standardization approved by a special organization that imposes a set of rules, procedures and norms on standardization objects.

Keywords: product, standard, metrology, resources, certificate, measurement, quality, management, quality system, international standards, interoperability, safety, competition.

As we know, the International Organization for Standardization, the first national organization for standardization, the British Association, was founded in 1901, and a little later, during the First World War, the Danish Bureau, the German Committee, the American Committee and others were established. The current International Organization for Standardization was established in 1946-1947, it is abbreviated as ISO. This prestigious organization is developing and functioning as part of the United Nations General Assembly. The main purpose of the organization of the ISO was to facilitate the development of standardization on the world scale in order to facilitate the international exchange of goods and mutual assistance, as well as the development of commonwealth in the field of intellectual, scientific, technical and economic activities. In furtherance of these objectives, take steps to facilitate worldwide harmonization of standards and related fields, develop and publish international standards, and the work of its committee members and technical committees. organization of information exchange, cooperation with other international organizations interested in field issues is envisaged [1].
Many developed countries have a state standardization system in one form or another, which defines the procedures and rules adopted in the field of standardization. Standardization service and organizations. The main goals of standardization are to protect the interests of consumers and the state in terms of the safety of products, processes, works and services for the life, health and property of the population, the

safety of the environment, saving resources, the mutual interchangeability and compatibility of products. from ensuring its arrival, increasing the quality of products and the ability to compete in accordance with the level of science and technology development, as well as the needs of the population and the national economy, helping to save all kinds of resources, improving the technical and economic indicators of production, social and from the implementation of economic, scientific and technical programs and projects, from ensuring the safety of the objects of the national economy, taking into account the risk of natural and man-made disasters and other emergency situations, from providing consumers with the nomenclature and quality of manufactured products about full and is It consists of providing information, defense capability and readiness for mobilization, ensuring that measurements are in a single unit [2].

The main body of state standardization is the "Uzbekistan technical regulation" agency under the Cabinet of Ministers. This agency manages all work in the field of standardization and conducts technical policy, reviews and approves state standards, monitors the introduction and compliance with normative and technical documents, uniform and correct measurements in the country. provides transfer, creates, improves and implements state standards of measurement units. In order to provide technical units in the sectors of the national economy and to coordinate work on standardization, the agency, in agreement with other ministries, determines and approves the main and base organizations for standardization. Main organizations mainly carry out scientific, technical and organizational management of work on standardization in the network, draw up plans for scientific and research work, perform some of the most important tasks of network and state standardization, carry out expertise of standardization work performed in base organizations and provide practical support. . In the base and main organizations, the project of standards is developed by the main scientific departments. All work on standardization is carried out by independent design or scientific verification departments in these organizations, under scientific technical and methodological organizational leadership. The structure and state of the standardization service in enterprises depends on the size and nature of the work in this enterprise. Planning work on standardization is carried out to coordinate the activities of all organizations dealing with these issues. Annual and prospective plans for standardization in the state, sector and enterprise are developed and approved based on the established rule. The main form of prospective plans is a five-year plan, but

there are also longer-term plans. Annual plans are drawn up on the basis of five-year plans. [3]. Standardization plans are aimed at shortening the development and mastering period of new equipment, developing development organization, improvement and specialization, and increasing production efficiency. During the planning period, state standardization plans are produced depending on the main issues of the development of the national economy. Network standardization plans are drawn up based on the main directions of network planning, taking into account the main directions of state standardization. It is necessary to include in the standardization plans of the enterprise all work on the assignment of the above organizations, as well as on the standards carried out for their own needs. Plans must be drawn up in the form of a specific task with the scope, duration and cost of certain works. It is necessary to agree on standardization plans in the enterprise with the base organizations. Preparation of state standardization plans is carried out on the basis of general proposals made by base organizations, depending on the types of products attached to them. These proposals are forwarded to the parent organization and then to the relevant ministry. The project of five-year plans will be developed based on the proposal of the "Uzbekistan technical regulation" agency. The draft annual plans are drawn up by the ministries and submitted to the "Uzbekistan technical regulation" agency for approval. Network standardization plans are approved by the ministry in agreement with the "Uzbekistan technical regulation" agency. Enterprise standardization plans are approved by the directorate [4].

For example: The main and base organizations for the standardization of the textile industry develop the following draft plans and submit them to the Ministry of Light Industry. to develop proposals for state and industry standardization of raw materials and additional materials used for the development of light industrial products, to develop a task plan for the introduction of state and industry standards, technical conditions and development of a graphic plan of state control of compliance and implementation of standards. The development of all standards is divided into 6 main stages. These are the preparation of the technical assignment and the organization of the development of the standard, the development of the draft standard in the 1st edition and sending it for review, the processing of reviews, the development of the draft standard in the final version, the preparation of the draft standard and submission for approval, reviewing the

draft standard in the final version will consist of output, its confirmation and registration and printing of the standard [5].

An explanatory letter of the project of state standards, a plan of activities and a list of interested organizations will be sent to the appropriate department of the Uzdavstandart Center. This center reviews, reproduces and sends standards for review. Preparation for the approval of the draft standard consists in drawing up all the necessary documents. After approval of state and industry standards, it will be registered in the central information fund. Printing and reprinting of state standards is carried out only by Uzdavstandart.

The timely introduction of standards to the national economy is an important and final stage of standardization work, and it creates the basis for the development of technical progress, increasing production efficiency, labor productivity, and improving product quality.

Standardization is the establishment of a normative unit for product types, models, parameters, dimensions and quality, as well as production technology, testing and control methods, product placement, design, storage, etc.

A standard is a regulatory and technical document on standardization approved by a special organization that imposes a set of rules, procedures and norms on standardization objects. These documents are developed based on the achievements of science and technology, advanced experience. They should consider the best solutions for the community. The standard can be developed for material objects and norms, rules, organizational-methodical objects, and requirements of a general technical nature. Standards are divided into categories and types according to the scope, composition and level of approval.

The Republic of Uzbekistan has been paying great attention to standardization since the first year of its independence. Organization, independence and optimal implementation of work on standardization in the republic for products intended for cross-industry use - "Uzbekistan technical regulation" agency, construction and construction department, including design and construction, State Committee for Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of protection of the environment from pollution and other harmful effects, establishing the use of natural resources Committee on control of medical products, natural technical goods, substances and products produced by the republic's industry to ensure that they do not contain substances harmful to humans - Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Defense increases [6].

Standardization methods. As common methods of standardization, we can take homogenization, aggregation and classification.

The method of standardization is the selection of the optimal number of sizes or types of products, processes and services necessary to satisfy a particular need. This is also called unification. Unification can be done at the expense of new creations or at the expense of simple reduction in order to achieve the greatest technical and economic efficiency. Unification is mainly carried out at 3 levels: enterprise level; at the network level; at the intersectoral level. Recently, international integration is also developing widely. Homogenization is carried out in a certain sequence. First of all, its direction, type and level are determined. Then, the drawings of the items to be consolidated and their analytical data are collected, and these drawings are classified according to the purpose set before them. After that, either a new construction is developed, or the one that can replace the others is selected from among the existing ones.

Sorting method. The standardization type method is a method aimed at determining the types of objects for the complex, which is considered as the main one in creating different objects that are close to each other in terms of functional tasks. Sorting is sometimes called "base construction". Because in the process of sorting, an object is selected that is typical of the obtained set according to its optimal properties, and when a certain object is adopted, a product or a technological process, the selected object can only be partially changed. Thus, sorting is the application of a large number of functions to a small number of objects, which ensures the preservation of objects of a particular type in a given set. The efficiency of the type is based on the use of previously checked and tested solutions during the production of a new item, speeding up the preparation of production and reducing the cost of production, easing the conditions of use of individual type objects and their modification. Sorting develops in three main directions among the effective methods of standardization. Standardization of certain types of technological processes. Standardization of items of general importance. It consists in the creation of regulatory documents that determine the procedure for carrying out certain tasks, actions, tests or calculations. In many production systems, in cases where it is necessary to quickly change the constructions of the product, it is important to design technological processes that will allow the use of certain types of details and parts [7].

Aggregation method. Aggregation is a method of creating and using machines, tools and equipment consisting of separate, standard, unified parts that are used multiple times to create various items based on geometric and functional interchangeability. Aggregation expands the fields of operation of machines and equipment, extends their service life, and facilitates their use. Another important feature of aggregation is the

increase in the nomenclature of machines and equipment due to modification of the main types. In addition, aggregated equipment will have constructive reversibility. This makes it possible to re-use standard aggregates and parts in changing the constructions of production facilities and, if necessary, in adaptations in the transition to new types of products. The principle of aggregation is widely used in the creation of inspection and measuring devices consisting of unified electronic blocks, measuring transducers and elements.

Peculiarities of parametric standardization. The variety of items, parameters and dimensions are regulated by parametric standards. As a result of the application of parametric standardization, irregular and numerous nomenclature of items is avoided. In addition, it will be possible to match and unify items, and problems with the supply of spare parts will be eliminated. The essence of parametric standardization is that the parameters and dimensions of grossly produced items are determined not freely and independently, but according to a series of specially selected (communicated) numbers, that is, to a series of numbers that are more divisible by communication compared to other numbers. Parametric standardization is widely used. We can see this in the sizes of the legs, head and other clothes, the sizes of bolts, nuts and so on [8].

At present, the role of standardization in production enterprises is very important. Production of quality products is considered very important in manufacturing enterprises. Currently, instead of current standards, regulatory documents harmonized with international standards are being used. This ensures the production of quality products. Production enterprises are modernizing production based on the requirements of international standards and installing new modern technologies. This will cause the export of products.

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