



AKTUAR MOLIYA VA BUXGALTERIYA HISOBI ILMIY JURNALI

Vol. 6 Issue 01 | pp. 209-219 | ISSN: 2181-1865

Available online <https://finance.tsue.uz/index.php/afa>

DEVELOPMENT OF A REGIONAL METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENHANCING THE INNOVATIVE CAPACITY OF FOOD INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES



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Abstract. Food industry of enterprises innovative potential management according to regional methodological the model formation territorial industry policy scientific in justification important importance has. This in the article of enterprises innovative potential assessment, management and to develop aimed at regional methodological model theoretical-methodological basics is highlighted. In the study technological modernization, investment activity, human capital, production release efficiency, digital infrastructure and institutional support factors mutual in connection analysis will be made. Offer being done model food industry in enterprises innovative decisions territorial to the features suitable without formation opportunity gives.

Key words: food industry, innovation potential, regional model, management methodology, technological modernization, investment, human capital, digital infrastructure, institutional support, industry policy.

Аннотация. Формирование региональной методологической модели управления инновационным потенциалом предприятий пищевой промышленности имеет важное значение для научного обоснования региональной промышленной политики. В статье раскрываются теоретико-методологические основы оценки, управления и развития инновационного потенциала предприятий. В исследовании во взаимосвязи анализируются факторы технологической модернизации, инвестиционной активности, человеческого капитала, производственной эффективности, цифровой инфраструктуры и институциональной поддержки. Предлагаемая модель позволяет формировать инновационные управленческие решения с учетом региональных особенностей развития предприятий пищевой промышленности.

Ключевые слова: пищевая промышленность, инновационный потенциал, региональная модель, методология управления, технологическая модернизация, инвестиции, человеческий капитал, цифровая инфраструктура, институциональная поддержка, промышленная политика.

INTRODUCTION

World in the economy competition environment food, food safety to provide was demand increase and industry working release technological transformation food industry of enterprises innovative potential to manage strategic priority to the direction Especially the global value in chains high added value create, export diversification expansion and territorial industry competitiveness increase innovative management mechanisms to the

effectiveness directly is related to the UN Food and village farm According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) according to, modern agri-food in systems innovative technologies current to grow working release efficiency on average up to 25–30 percent increase opportunity gives [1]. This because of food industry of enterprises innovative potential management issue not only microeconomic, maybe regional economic development important structural element as manifestation is happening.

World bank Uzbekistan to the economy related in the analyses in the country interregional economic differences reduction, industry networks technological modernization to do and private sector innovative activity reinforcement stable economic growth main factor as record [2]. Especially food industry in enterprises working release capacities, technological update level, investment attractiveness and innovative infrastructure regions in the section one kind unformed. This and innovative potential in management only universal approach not, maybe territorial to the features customized regional methodological the model working exit demand does.

Uzbekistan In the Republic also innovative the economy develop state of the policy priority from directions one as In particular, the “ Uzbekistan - 2030” strategy in industry high technologies share improvement, innovation activity encouragement and of the regions industry potential modernization to do tasks by designating given [3]. This strategic goals food industry in enterprises innovative management mechanisms improvement and them territorial development strategies with integration necessity strengthens.

Also, for 2022–2026 Innovative development in the strategy science, industry release and business integration deepening, innovative infrastructures develop and industry in networks digital technologies wide current to grow priority task as defined [4]. However in practice food industry in enterprises innovative management processes often fragmentary to the character has is regional resources, investment opportunities and institutional support level differences innovative development efficiency is decreasing. The most important problem is that many in the regions innovative potential there is although, it management effective methodological model unformed.

Uzbekistan Republic Presidential Decree No. PF-36 of February 16, 2024 with food safety to provide, to restore work industry develop, work in the release modern technologies wide current to grow and export potential increase according to priority tasks [5]. This document food in the industry innovative management institutional the basics reinforcement with together, regions in the section innovative development effective mechanisms working exit necessity further strengthens.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Food industry of enterprises innovative potential management issue modern in the economy industry modernization, regional competitiveness and innovative of the economy important structural from directions one as is taking shape. Innovative management efficiency of enterprises technological flexibility, scientific potential, investment activity and territorial infrastructural opportunities with closely related. Same because of this issue many foreign and local scientists by various theoretical-methodological approaches based on research done.

B. Ashheim and A.Isaksen territorial innovative systems in theory innovative development efficiency territorial institutions, knowledge exchange and industry cooperation with dependence based on [6] Scientists innovative management efficiency local economic of the environment development level with to be determined emphasizes. This approach food industry in enterprises innovative potential territorial integration based on management the necessity shows.

R.Capello regional economic in development innovations and knowledge economy role research regional innovative potential economic growth main driver that it is [7]. The author 's in the opinion of the regions innovative of resources uneven distribution economic differentiation This situation food in the industry innovative management model working on the way out differential approach the necessity means.

D. North institutional economy in theory innovative development efficiency institutional environment quality with to be determined shows [8]. The scientist in my opinion, strong institutional system there is not been in the regions innovative management mechanisms complete This does not work. scientific look food industry in enterprises innovative potential in management institutional of mechanisms priority to justify service does.

M. Castells digital economy and network society in theory modern economic development main factor as information technologies and innovative networks shows [9]. Author innovative management efficiency digital infrastructure and knowledge of the flow to the speed related that it is emphasizes. This approach food industry in enterprises digital management technologies current to grow necessity scientific in terms of justifies.

P. Drucker innovative management in theory innovations enterprise competitiveness main strategic instrument as [10] The scientist innovative management of the enterprise all functional directions cover recipient systematic process as interpretation This is approach food in the industry innovative potential management model complex in a way formation for important methodological basis creates.

T. Hagerstrand innovations diffusion in theory innovative of technologies regions according to spread one kind not to be late based on given by [11]. The author in my opinion, central in the regions innovations faster current peripheral in the regions this process slows down. This situation food industry in enterprises innovative potential in management territorial imbalances into account to take the necessity shows.

M. Enright cluster in theory industry clusters innovative development important factor that it is [12] The scientist emphasizes innovative potential in increasing enterprises, scientific centers and infrastructural subjects between cooperation important importance has that it is This is based on approach food industry in enterprises territorial innovative clusters formation necessity scientific justifies.

From Uzbekistan from scientists Sh. Shodmonov the economy modernization under the circumstances industry of enterprises innovative development mechanisms research innovative management efficiency investment environment and state to support dependence [13] Author innovative activity in encouragement territorial industry policy important role to play emphasizes.

M. Boltaboyev territorial economy and industry development according to in research territorial infrastructure and logistics systems innovative management to the

effectiveness noticeable impact to show [14], especially food in the industry logistics and again work infrastructure development innovative product working release opportunities expands.

N.Yuldoshev corporate management and innovative management issues research innovative potential in management strategic planning and digital management of instruments role based on [15] The scientist in the opinion of the enterprises innovative management system working production, marketing and investment activity with integrated without formation necessary.

AO'lmasov economic reforms and industry development research so, industry in enterprises innovative transformation acceleration for territorial from resources effective use importance [16] The author innovative management territorial economic development strategic factor as evaluates.

Analyses this shows that there is scientific in research innovative development theoretical basics and general management mechanisms wide studied although, food industry of enterprises innovative potential management according to regional methodological the model formation issue enough at the level complex research Especially regional infrastructure, institutional environment, digital transformation and investment activity only system based on integrated without management methodology according to scientific gap preserved remains.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology food industry of enterprises innovative potential management according to regional methodological the model to form was focused on. Then systematic approach, comparative analysis, economic-statistics evaluation, many factorial grouping, integral indexing and modeling from the methods used. Innovative potential technological modernization, investment activity, human capital, digital infrastructure, production release efficiency and institutional support indicators through was evaluated.

Methodological in the model enterprise, network and area level factors mutual related system as viewed. Rating in the process indicators standardized, their integral impact is determined and territorial to the features suitable management mechanisms working will be issued. This approach innovative potential only there is resources sum as not, maybe them effective management, coordination and develop opportunity as interpretation to reach service does.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

This in the department Namangan province and his/her districts in the section food industry of enterprises innovative potential management according to regional methodological model practical results systematic accordingly statement The tables show the period 2016–2025. innovative potential management integral index, technological modernization and digital management level, investment activity, human capital, institutional support and econometric assessment indicators This is generalized. indicators regions according to innovative management potential formation dynamics, its structural

factors between ratio and model efficiency quantitative expression to determine service does.

In the section cited empirical information food industry of enterprises innovative development opportunities only working release size or investment amount with not, maybe technological update, management quality, human capital, digital infrastructure and institutional environment with mutual related without assessment opportunity gives. This in terms of this department of the article theoretical-methodological part with practical the results binder main scientific platform task will do and regional innovative management model regions to the characteristics suitable accordingly improvement according to next conclusion and recommendations justification for necessary evidentiary the base shapes.

Namangan province and his/her districts food in 2016–2025 industry of enterprises innovative potential management integral index dynamics reflection This table innovative management territorial development level, technological transformation rates, investment activity and institutional of support regions according to in formation differences determination opportunity gives. Integral indexes based on innovative management potential growth trends, interregional differentiation level and regional methodological model practical results is evaluated.

Table 1.

Food industry of enterprises innovative potential control integral index

Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Namangan city	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.83
Namangan	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.66
Mingbulak	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.51
Kasonsoy	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61
Narin	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.48
Pop	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.65
Turaqurgan	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.64
Housekeeper	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.50	0.54	0.58
Uchkurgan	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.76
Attic	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.56
Chust	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.67
Yangikurgan	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.56	0.60

Source: Author's development based on regional data from the Namangan Regional Department of Statistics

Table 1 data for Namangan in 2016–2025 province districts in the section food industry of enterprises innovative potential management integral index consistent, but regions according to various at a pace that he grew up shows. Namangan in the city index from 0.51 to 0.83 increased by 0.32 points positive growth record Uchkurgan in the district and index from 0.42 to 0.76 reached, 0.34 points the most high growth observed. Chust in the district index from 0.37 to 0.67, Namangan from 0.38 to 0.66 in the district, Pop from 0.36 to 0.65 in the district raised. The same with together, Noreen in the district index from

0.25 to 0.48, in Mingbulak from 0.27 to 0.51, in Chartak from 0.29 to 0.56 increased although this regions as of 2025 according to of the province relatively low innovative management to the potential has districts as Especially in 2025, Namangan city with Narin district between difference 0.35 points organization reached innovative potential in management territorial imbalance still also deep that it is shows.

This situation this means that in the region innovative potential management process only general growth dynamics with if evaluated, real problem hiding In fact, Namangan city, Uchkurgan, Chust and Namangan in the districts innovative management institutional, technological and investment components relatively harmonious formed if, Narin, Mingbulak, Chartak and Housekeeper in the districts this components fragmentary and slow developed. This on the ground problem only due to lack of funds not ; main reason - technological modernization, personnel potential, digital management and infrastructural of supply from each other interrupted The rest is this. because food industry of enterprises innovative potential in management only standard model enough not. Regions in the section differential methodological model current to be completed, that is leader in the regions high added valuable innovative working release deepening, low potential in the districts and first of all infrastructure, technological equipment, qualified personnel and institutional support system reinforcement necessary.

Table 2.

Namangan region technological modernization and digital management index

Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Namangan city	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.89
Namangan	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.66
Mingbulak	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.50
Kasonsoy	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.57	0.61
Narin	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.47
Pop	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.65
Turaqurgan	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.56	0.60	0.64
Housekeeper	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.57
Uchkurgan	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.68	0.72	0.77
Attic	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.56
Chust	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.56	0.60	0.64	0.68
Yangikurgan	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.57	0.61

Source : Author's development based on a set of socio-economic indicators of the Namangan region

Table 2 data for Namangan in 2016–2025 province districts in the section technological modernization and digital management index stable growth in the direction of formed shows. Namangan in the city index from 0.54 in 2016 to 0.89 in 2025 reached, 0.35 points increased. Uchkurgan in the district index from 0.40 to 0.77 rose by 0.37 points high growth record In Chust index from 0.35 to 0.68, Namangan from 0.35 to 0.66 in the district, Pop in the district and from 0.34 to 0.65 On the contrary, Norin In 2025, the index will be 0.47 in the district, 0.50 in Mingbulok, 0.56 in Chartok, and At home at 0.57 left.

This numbers technological update and digital management according to leader regions with low potential districts between difference still also sharpness shows.

This results this means that food industry in enterprises innovative potential management the most important joint exactly technological modernization and digital management system. Namangan city and Uchkurgan in the district of indexes high to be modern equipment, automated working release processes, digital calculation systems and management from information use level relatively high means. Narin, Mingbulak, Chartak and Housekeeper in the districts and technological of renewal weakness innovative development main barrier as manifestation is happening. Hard conclusion that 's all investment separation enough not ; if working release processes if not digitized, technological equipment if not updated and enterprise management to the information based to the system if not transferred, innovative potential management model on paper mold goes.

Innovative potential management efficiency many in terms of investment activity, human capital quality and institutional support level mutual harmony It depends. point in view of this in stages food industry of enterprises innovative to develop impact provider this factors regions in the section complex is evaluated. In this investment from resources use efficiency, competence personnel capacity, management institutes stability and state support mechanisms innovative management to the system integration level is summarized. This approach territorial innovative development internal structural factors determination and innovative potential management model institutional-economic the basics scientific in terms of description opportunity gives.

Table 3.

Investment activity, human capital and institutional support index

Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Namangan city	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.75	0.80	0.84
Namangan	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.67
Mingbulak	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52
Kasonsoy	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.62
Narin	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.49
Pop	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.67
Turaqurgan	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.65
Housekeeper	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.59
Uchkurgan	0.39	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.75
Attic	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.57
Chust	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.56	0.60	0.64	0.68
Yangikurgan	0.31	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.57	0.61

Source : author's calculations (modeled based on data from industry and trade reports).

Table 3 data for Namangan in 2016–2025 province districts in the section investment activity, human capital and institutional support indices step by step growing that he went shows. In particular, Namangan in the city this integral The indicator will increase from

0.49 in 2016 to 0.84 in 2025. reached, 0.35 points increased. Uchkurgan in the district index from 0.39 to 0.75, Chustda from 0.36 to 0.68, Pop from 0.35 to 0.67 in the Namangan district in the district and from 0.37 to 0.67 raised. However Narin in the district The indicator will be 0.49 in 2025, 0.52 in Mingbulok, 0.57 in Chartok, and At home at 0.59 formed. Especially in Namangan city with Narin district 0.35 point difference between difference investment resources, skilled personnel and institutional of the environment regions according to sharp differentiated means.

This results innovative potential management in the system economic and institutional factors solution doer role to play shows. Namangan city, Uchkurgan and Chust in the districts investment activity high at the level formation innovative projects financing opportunities expanded if, qualified human capital and institutional of support existence innovative management efficiency On the contrary, Narin, Mingbulak and Attic in the districts innovative development main limitation financial of resources shortage not, maybe them effective management mechanisms is the weakness. The most important issue is that innovative potential in management human capital, investment environment and institutional system from each other separately expected to develop result to the surface It doesn't work. because regional methodological in the model this factors integrated without management necessary.

Investment activity, human capital and institutional support factors innovative potential management internal resource base represents, next in stages this of factors regional methodological model to the effectiveness impact econometric in terms of is generalized. In this technological, investment and human capital factors elasticity level, regions according to management efficiency and model explanation opportunities is determined. This approach innovative potential simple from evaluation his/her realistic management mechanisms scientific justification to the stage transition opportunity gives.

Table 4.

Regional methodological model efficiency econometric assessment

Area	Growth 2016–2025, pp.	Average integral index	2025 rating	Technological factor elasticity	Investment factor elasticity	Human capital impact	Model R ²
Namangan city	0.32	0.66	1	0.54	0.46	0.41	0.89
Uchkurgan	0.34	0.58	2	0.49	0.43	0.38	0.86
Chust	0.30	0.51	3	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.82
Namangan	0.28	0.51	4	0.41	0.38	0.34	0.81
Pop	0.29	0.50	5	0.40	0.39	0.33	0.80
Turaqurgan	0.29	0.49	6	0.39	0.37	0.32	0.79
Kasonsoy	0.28	0.47	7	0.37	0.35	0.30	0.77
Yangikurgan	0.28	0.46	8	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.76
Housekeeper	0.28	0.44	9	0.35	0.33	0.28	0.74
Attic	0.27	0.43	10	0.34	0.32	0.27	0.73
Mingbulak	0.24	0.38	11	0.31	0.30	0.25	0.70
Narin	0.23	0.35	12	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.68

Source : author development

Table 4 data Namangan in the province food industry of enterprises innovative potential management according to regional methodological model efficiency regions in the section sharp to differentiate shows. In particular, in 2016–2025, Namangan in the city average integral index 0.66 organization technological factor elasticity 0.54, investment factor elasticity 0.46 and human capital impact at level 0.41 formed. Uchkurgan in the district average integral The index is 0.58, technological factor elasticity 0.49 organization Chust and Namangan in the districts suitable respectively 0.51 and 0.51 average integral index record On the contrary, Norin in the district this The indicator is 0.35, in Mingbulak it is 0.38 and At the level of 0.43 in the attic The model remains determination coefficient (R^2) Namangan in the city of 0.89, in Uchkurgan 0.86 and Chust 0.82 organization reached model high explanation to the ability has that it is shows.

This econometric results innovative potential in management technological modernization the most strong determinant that it is scientific in terms of In particular, high R^2 values innovative in development of changes big part technological, investment and human capital factors with to be explained means. However problem is that the regions according to this factors one kind not formed. Namangan city and In Uchkurgan technological transformation, investment environment and management systems mutual harmonious developed if, Narin, Mingbulak and Attic in the districts innovative management fragmentation preserved remains. Most important conclusion that is, innovative potential management efficiency only resource existence with not specified ; main factor – resources integrated management model based on is coordination.

CONCLUSION

Transferred research results Namangan province food industry of enterprises innovative potential management process regions in the section various is taking shape showed. Between 2016–2025 integral management index Namangan from 0.51 to 0.83 in the city of Uchkurgan from 0.42 to 0.76 in the Chust district from 0.37 to 0.67 in the district increased if, Norin in the district this index from 0.25 to 0.48, in Mingbulak and from 0.27 to 0.51 It is enough. and in the province innovative management potential general to grow despite, regional differences preserved what remains shows.

First, technological modernization and digital management food industry of enterprises innovative potential in management the most important determinant as manifestation was. In 2025, technological modernization and digital management index Namangan in the city of 0.89, in Uchkurgan 0.77, in Chust 0.68 and Namangan to a level of 0.66 in the district mature if, Norin in the district this indicator only 0.47 organization This is numbers technological update level difference innovative management to the effectiveness directly impact what is doing confirms.

Secondly, investment activity, human capital and institutional support factors innovative potential management internal resource base will shape. In 2025, this index Namangan in the city 0.84, in Uchkurgan 0.75, in Chust 0.68, Pop and Namangan at the level of 0.67 in the districts record On the contrary, Norin in the district 0.49, in Mingbulok 0.52 and 0.57 indicators in the attic innovative management institutional-economic basics enough unformed shows.

Third, econometric assessment results innovative potential in management technological factor elasticity the most high to the effect has that it is showed. Namangan in the city technological factor elasticity is 0.54, in Uchkurgan it is 0.49, in Chust it is 0.42, in Pop it is 0.40 The R^2 indicator of the model is Namangan in the city of 0.89, in Uchkurgan 0.86 and Chust 0.82 organization reached offer done regional methodological model explanation ability high that it is confirms.

Fourth, scientific offer as food industry of enterprises innovative potential "territorial" in management differential methodological model current to grow to the goal according to. This in the model Namangan city, Uchkurgan and Chust such as high potential in the regions export-oriented, high added valuable and digitized food products working to release expansion, Naryn, Mingbulak, Chartak and Housekeeper in the districts and first of all technological modernization, personnel preparation, industry infrastructure and privileged financing mechanisms reinforcement necessary.

Fifth, practical recommendation as in the province food industry enterprises innovative potential assessment and management according to permanent monitoring system create This is necessary. system of enterprises technological status, innovative product share, investment size, digital management level, human capital quality and institutional support indicators regular following progress need.

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