

THE MAIN WAYS TO ENSURE THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

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SUMMARY

The article discusses the features of ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises and the factors influencing them, principles, problems associated with ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises, proposes conceptual directions for ensuring the economic security of an enterprise, and provides conclusions and recommendations for ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises.

Keywords: National economy, industrial enterprises, security, economic security, cybersecurity, economic security of an enterprise, security, conceptual directions, risks, threats, crisis, bankruptcy, financial stability, ensuring economic security.

In today's digital economy, it is important to stimulate the national economy, strengthen cyber security, develop mutually beneficial economic relations, efficient use of resources, develop the intellectual base, improve and innovate infrastructure, increase economic activity, create a stable social environment.

One of the most important priorities of the Action Strategy for Democratic Market Reforms and Socio-Economic Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 is to deepen structural reforms in the national economy, modernize and diversify key sectors of the national economy and increase its competitiveness. Therefore, one of the important tasks in our country is the development of leading sectors of the national economy and ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises.

In particular, "...increasing the share of industry in the national economy, accelerated development of high-tech industries and processing industries, further modernization and diversification of industry, ensuring comprehensive and efficient use of industrial potential of each region, creation of new industrial enterprises and small industrial zones" emphasized. It is known from world practice that any state seeks to ensure sustainable economic growth in the country by ensuring the economic security of enterprises in its economy and improving the living standards of the population .

At the current stage of development, ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises is an important task. and the security of the economy serves as the basis for decision-making on socio-economic issues.

Despite the urgency of security issues, one of the most pressing issues is the lack of study of the system of economic security of enterprises and its evaluation indicators, and the extent to which its level meets modern requirements. It should be noted that in our country there is a well-known methodology of such assessment emac. As a result of various studies conducted by economists, various indicators of economic security of enterprises and the necessary criteria for the formation of its quantity have been formed.

Extensive scientific research is being conducted to reduce economic security around the world. In this regard, it is especially important to stimulate the national economy, strengthen cyber security, develop

mutually beneficial economic relations, efficient use of resources, develop the intellectual base, improve and innovate infrastructure, increase economic activity, create a stable social environment.

Economic security is a set of measures taken by a country, region, enterprise, firm, company to protect it from the risk of an economic crisis. Economic security describes a macroeconomic category at the level of the national economy and the national economy of a particular country, stating that there is a risk in the market system and that even the national economy is not immune from it, it is necessary to avoid it.

In order to ensure economic security in developed countries, large firms, special services are established in companies. They study markets, forecast supply and demand, monitor scientific and technological progress, and more. The main criterion of economic security is the uninterrupted supply of the country's needs, which means, firstly, to provide itself with its products and services as much as possible, and secondly, to import goods and services that cannot be created in the country at affordable prices.

At the level of the national economy, there are 3 important areas of economic security (food, fuel and energy, exports). Security is considered to be achieved when 80% of the country's food needs are met and 70-80% of the country's energy needs are met at its own expense. Export security is determined by the country's ability to realize its export potential. Exports are required to include ready-to-eat products, primarily processed industrial products.

The fact that exports remain dependent on a limited range of goods, especially raw materials and energy, whose prices fluctuate frequently on the world market, poses an export risk, while losses in export earnings hurt the country's economy when prices fall.

In an environment where the economy is globalized and the impact of exports and imports on the national economy is growing, economic security cannot be ensured by its own production. In this context, ensuring the regularity of export-import relations on the basis of strategic partnership guarantees economic security.

Table 1 Classification of economic security of the enterprise

Classification mark	Aspects of economic security of the enterprise
1. Level of economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall economic security of the enterprise • economic security of individual business units • economic security of individual operations of the enterprise
2. Functional view of economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security of current activities • economic security of investment activities • economic security of financial activities • economic security of other activities of the enterprise
3. The nature of the manifestations of threats to economic interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevention of potential threats to the enterprise aimed at economic security • neutrally oriented economic security real threats • prevention of potential threats to the enterprise aimed at economic security
4. Source of threat to economic interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security of the enterprise to protect the enterprise from external threats

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security of the enterprise to protect the enterprise from internal threats
5. The economic security of the enterprise in terms of the nature of the mechanisms by which economic interests are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security of the enterprise equipped with internal protection mechanisms • economic security of the enterprise equipped with external protection mechanisms
6. The current direction of protection mechanisms of economic interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing the negative impact of certain factors on the economic interests of the enterprise • compensation for damage caused by threats to the economic interests of the enterprise
7. Time period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security (tactical economic security) that currently protects the enterprise • economic security, protection of the enterprise in the strategic (long-term) period (strategic economic security)
8. Level of management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security managed by the enterprise • economic security not managed by the enterprise
9. The level of protection of economic interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high economic security of the enterprise • average (normal) economic security in terms of economic security • low (insufficient) level of economic security of the enterprise - economic security
10. Stability of parameters that protect economic interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainable economic security of the enterprise • unstable economic security of the enterprise
11. Legality of the methods used to protect economic interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic security methods provided by legal means • economic security provided by illegal means

The analysis and results show that we need to ensure the growth of industrial production in our country. Although the volume of industrial output in the country in 2022 amounted to 322535.9 billion soums, the growth rate of industrial production was 105.0% compared to last year. In particular, the mining industry accounted for 132.4% in 2021, 99.4% in 2022, while the processing industry accounted for 115.6% in 2020 and 106.6% in 2022, a decrease of 10% .

Ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises also requires the solution of a number of specific theoretical and practical problems. As a result of our research, these problems were studied into the following three groups: theoretical problems, legal problems, and practical problems.

Theoretical problems related to the economic security of industrial enterprises include: the economic literature does not disclose the role and importance of the security system, including the economic security of industrial enterprises; the fact that the concept of economic security and its types has not yet been agreed among scientists of our country; lack of development of a scientifically based stratified system of economic security for the country, region, business entities, each person; insufficient substantiation of the principles of economic security of industrial enterprises; insufficient coverage of the main tasks of economic security of enterprises in the economic literature; lack of conceptual

guidelines for economic security of industrial enterprises; the issues of economic security of the enterprise are not formed as a direction of science.

Practical problems in ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises include: lack of a system of indicators for assessing the economic security of industrial enterprises; the lack of a system of factors affecting the economic security of industrial enterprises and the lack of internal capacity to ensure their safety due to the lack of methods for calculating their impact; problems such as the fact that the economic security service of the enterprise is not integrated into one system and the issues of their management are not fully resolved .

In ensuring the safety of industrial enterprises, they are affected by the external and internal environment. By correctly identifying the factors and using these factors in the interests of the enterprise, it will also be possible to ensure the economic security of industrial enterprises. The model of their security system is important in ensuring the economic security of enterprises. The description of the economic security of the enterprise is less clear. The economic security of enterprises is a set of measures taken by them to address the threats to their development and to protect them from the risk of crisis. Depending on the socio-economic characteristics of the system of economic security of a particular enterprise, the objective requirements of the system are a component of the system (enterprise) governed by corporate factors .

Their security model plays an important role in ensuring the economic security of enterprises. The model of economic security system of enterprises should consist of the following components: monitoring system; security service; production service; support service; management service. It is necessary to take into account the specifics of ensuring the economic security of enterprises. This approach is especially important in ensuring the economic security of enterprises. Security in ensuring the economic security of enterprises, including industrial enterprises, is a component of the principle of loyalty, the main content of which includes a number of measures that have a deep meaning: cost-effectiveness, comprehensiveness, interdependence, indifference, hesitation, design, entrepreneurship, accuracy , legitimacy, continuity, mystery, harmony, permanence, openness. If the established measures are carried out faithfully, the economic security of any enterprise, including service entities, will be fully ensured .

One of the problems in ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises arises from the inability to properly manage the factors affecting the enterprise. Through the mechanism of factors we recommend, the economic security of industrial enterprises is achieved by identifying the factors that affect the safety of the enterprise and using them in the interests of the enterprise.

As conceptual directions for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise, we have recommended the following:

- improving the security system of the enterprise and providing them with modern technical means;
- establishment and continuous improvement of the system of protection of enterprise property (fixed assets, inventories, raw materials and supplies, semi-finished products, finished products, etc.);
- improving the security of enterprises during the transportation of property in accordance with modern requirements;
- improving the information and scientific and technical security of enterprises;
- development and improvement of measures to ensure the safety of enterprise management and property owners;

- improving the system of rapid reporting of thefts and robberies at the enterprise to law enforcement agencies;
- introduction of the optimal mode of entry and exit to the enterprise;
- Improving competitive security;
- development of a system and methodology for assessing and analyzing the economic security of the enterprise and improving their efficiency.
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In the context of market relations, each type of security has its own significance. Therefore, it is advisable for each business entity to have a service that manages and provides security and specialists who implement it. The mechanism for ensuring the economic security of industrial enterprises is of particular importance as a solution to these problems related to the economic security of industrial enterprises. By introducing this mechanism in enterprises, it is possible to ensure the economic security of industrial enterprises.

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