

## MEANS OF INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OF ENTERPRISES IN TERMS OF COMPETITIVENESS

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### Abstract

Entrepreneurship, being the basis of the market economy and developing steadily, contributes to the strengthening of economic stability in the country, to the full satisfaction of the needs of the population. The issues of economic security of entrepreneurship are poorly covered in the economic literature. Many scientists believe that the economic security of production is part of the system of economic security of the state, since without a normally functioning economy it is impossible to ensure the economic security of any type of entrepreneurial activity. Economic security in a broad sense reflects the ability of an enterprise to ensure its sustainable development while minimizing the negative impact of internal and external threats. This is a kind of barrier or protection against threats and losses.

**Keywords:** economic security, small business, systematic analysis, business entities, security threat, extortion.

### INTRODUCTION

A significant driver of the economy of this sphere is being held in our country on the days of the impact of large-scale opportunities in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship in new Uzbekistan. It is known that with the priority of future and implemented economic reforms that ensure the beginning of the economy of any country, public services of small business and private entrepreneurship can be provided. Since the time when our country managed to achieve independence, in turn, the establishment of the ultimately targeted market, the designation of the construction of society, all small business and private entrepreneurship have been provided with one of the important aspects of the development of the national economy, timely, economic development. Various active readings taking place in the same economic economy are inextricably linked with the beginning of small business and private entrepreneurship. 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: costeffectiveness, 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.

### **Literature Review**

Scientists of the sphere have described the economic security of small business and private entrepreneurship in different ways. In particular, scientists O.Arefiyeva and T.Kuzenko defines the concept of economic security as the state of effective use of the resources of the enterprise, as well as the Prevention of external and internal threats, the possibility of longterm survival in the market and ensuring sustainable development due to the market potential. A major scientist known in the field of economic security in the Russian Federation and the European Union, professor of economic security and business management R.Smelik says, however, about the economic security of small business and private business activities "...a situation of effective use of resources to prevent problems and threats and ensure its sustainable operation". According to Doctor of Economics, Professor H.Abulkasimov, "Economic security of entrepreneurial activity is a system of measures of legal, organizational, economic, financial, socio-economic and engineeringtechnical nature of vital economic interests created by the business entity. It is a state of protection from dangers". From this we can conclude that the economic security of small business and private entrepreneurship is significantly affected by the legal and economic relations, organizational ties, material and intellectual resources of the enterprise, including its sustainability, financial stability, commercial success, effective scientific and technical development is guaranteed. It is clear that the economic security of a small business entity is based on the effective operation of a business service that is able to prevent security problems and threats. If challenges and threats are not fully addressed, economic security will need to effectively address the damage and minimize its negative consequences. Sources of threats to economic security can be the conscious or unconscious actions of individuals, organizations, public authorities, international organizations, and competing businesses. Materials and methods It should be noted that this article uses a number of scientific methods by the authors, in particular, systematic analysis and synthesis, comparison and discussion. In general, there are various economic threats to small business and private entrepreneurship. Potential or real actions of legal entities and individuals that adversely affect the business activities, lead to the suspension of its activities or may lead to economic losses, also threaten the economic security of small business and private entrepreneurship is described. Threats to the economic security of small business and private entrepreneurship are manifested in the form of illegal actions. Improper and illegal interference of state and regulatory bodies, officials in business activities, poor business environment, corruption, theft of material and personal wealth by non-employees,

industrial espionage, illegal and unfair actions of competitors, organized Extortion by criminal groups, racketeering are examples of external threats; Examples of internal threats are low qualifications, their irresponsibility, ineffectiveness of ongoing review (audit). The most important threats to the economic security of businesses are economic espionage and intelligence. Experts estimate that private firms in the United States spend more than \$ 1.5 billion a year on economic intelligence. Japanese corporations, on the other hand, gain 40 percent of the information about other countries' technical achievements through espionage. In this way, competitors secretly try to get information about each other's market strategies, deals, production plans. By stealing confidential information, documents, copying, eavesdropping on communication channels, bribing relevant personnel, threatening them, accessing computers, networks and systems, and other methods, carry out espionage activities.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Analysis and results Today, small business and private entrepreneurship need to avoid a number of threats in order to adapt to the dynamic changes in the economy, politics and society. In a market economy, small business and private entrepreneurship as an open system need to create a new unique force that requires innovative approaches and development in an unstable dynamic external environment, as well as serious competition. The specific level of economic security of small business and private entrepreneurship contributes to the social and economic development of the country. In general, the economic interests of small business and private entrepreneurship are protected in the context of increasing competition for profitable business, satisfaction of demand, living and development in the presence of different needs. It is also important for the success of the entrepreneur to know the market situation, benefit from it, use valuable information based on market requirements, has intellectual potential and technology, information about the competitor's plan and technological secrets, and so on closely related to the factors. The article emphasizes that the digitalization of the economy leads to changes in the content and priorities of certain components of economic security, increases the requirements for the organization of relevant work in enterprises, calls for monitoring to reduce risks and threats. In order to assess the level of economic security of enterprises, the authors have developed a comprehensive approach, which is based on the consideration of key indicators in a single integrated indicator. According to the authors' research, it is proved that timely detection of potential or real threats to the economic security of enterprises is important for the development of a set of preventive measures to prevent or minimize the causes of their occurrence. In the article, scientists propose a structural model that allows to determine the predominant factors and preconditions for the emergence of threats. According to the authors, this will eliminate threats at an early stage of their development, predict the likelihood of threats and take preventive measures to eliminate them in a timely manner.

The aim of the study is to determine the impact of financial risks on the level of economic security of agricultural enterprises. The results of the research show that the agricultural enterprise is on the verge of a critical risk zone for financial stability. The authors are convinced that timely assessment of financial risks will help prevent the threat of loss of sustainable development of agricultural enterprises. Within the framework of the research, the authors substantiate the directions of improving the analytical base as a component of accounting and analytical support of economic security management of agricultural enterprises. Scientists have developed a model of analytical support for economic

security management in conditions of uncertainty and growing risks and threats to the business environment of agricultural enterprises. The authors believe that the model should be based on the use of general economic, statistical, integrated and econometric approaches.

The authors propose and prove the practical feasibility of using an integrated assessment of economic security, which should be based on a synergistic approach to the analysis of 25 indicators of financial security, which will contribute to achieving strategic goals, maintaining its competitive advantages and sustainable development. The authors of the article investigate the problem of ensuring the economic security of poultry enterprises. In the process of research, scientists emphasize the need to develop appropriate management decisions based on the optimization model of the transition from unsatisfactory balance structure to satisfactory. According to the authors, the existing methodological basis for assessing the economic security of the business entity needs a comprehensive approach to addressing this issue. The purpose of the paper is to study the organizational and economic mechanism of economic security management in the foreign economic activity of the enterprise. Scientists emphasize the expediency of using optimization models in the process of economic security management in the foreign economic activity of the enterprise. According to scientists, the process of economic security management should be based on the development of alternative management solutions, their detailed analysis and implementation of the most optimal of them.

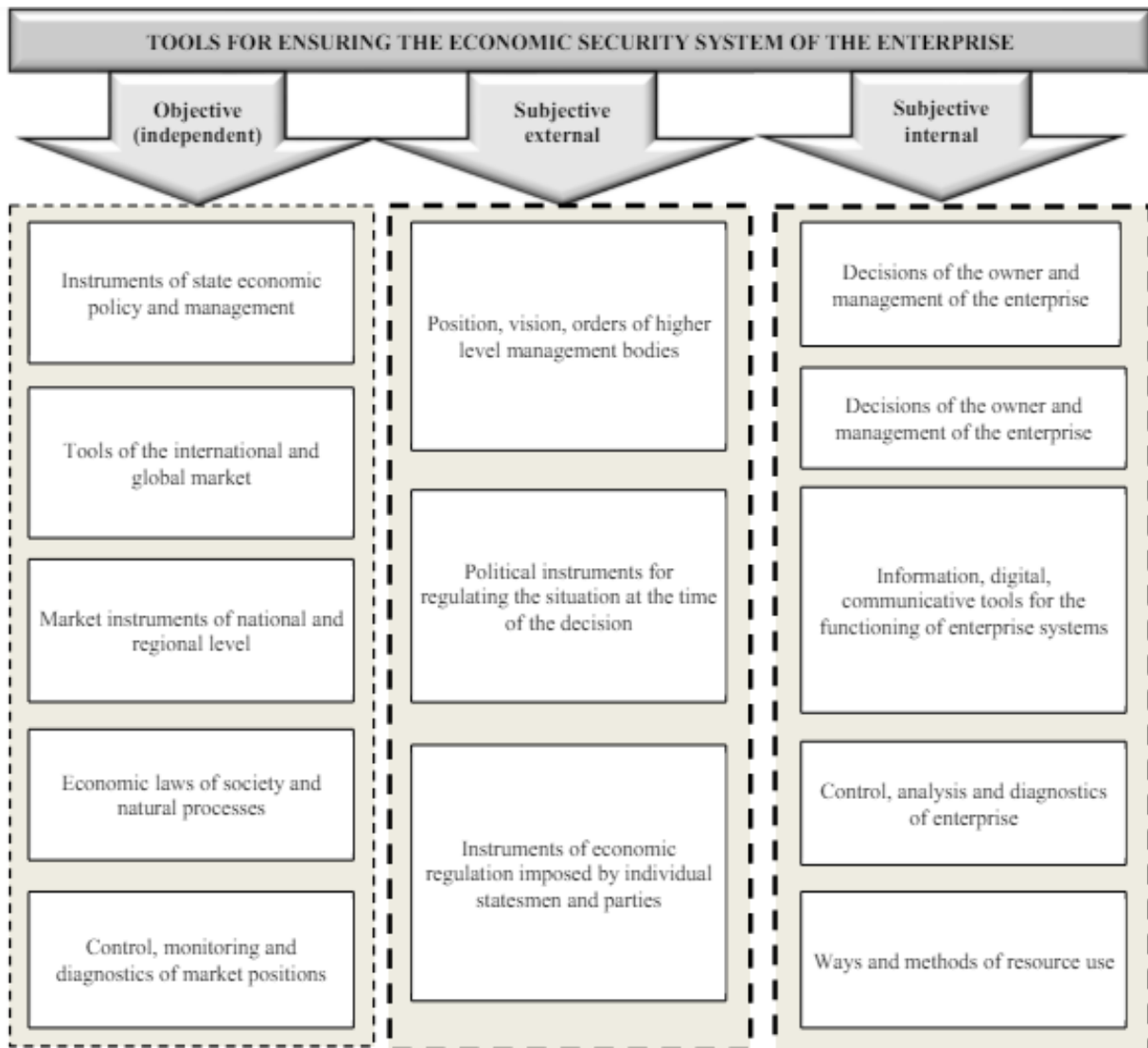
## **RESULTS**

Research on economic security of the enterprise is quite extensive and includes several approaches: systemic, comprehensive, essential and motivational. Accordingly, the interpretation of the essence of the "system of economic security of the enterprise" also has many visions and approaches. Let's consider some of the latest approaches to the definition of "enterprise economic security system" in order to identify current trends in a dynamic practical and scientific environment, which will allow the most relevant to reflect the tools of its provision. It should be noted that the system of economic security of enterprises is considered as a system of subjects and objects that are involved in the processes of economic security, which constantly interact, interconnected in spatial and temporal characteristics for the use of certain methods. Such methods of interaction depend on the goals, functions and status of the subjects of economic security of the enterprise. At the same time, the system of economic security includes not only objects and subjects, but also mechanisms, processes and measures to ensure it, which should correspond to the "pace of economic development of society, state and individual." Also, the system of economic security of the enterprise as a set of interconnected elements that form a single whole, which include the mechanism of economic security, objects and subjects of security. In this interpretation, the system of economic security acquires the characteristics of the interdependence of all its components. The economic security system of the enterprise must ensure the effective operation of the enterprise, sustainable development and timely response to threats, dangers or challenges of internal and external nature. That is, emphasis is placed on the fact that the system of economic security is a guarantee of the efficiency of the enterprise and its sustainable development, which, in our opinion, is not possible without taking into account the peculiarities of the competitive environment in the struggle. Scientists propose a comprehensive approach to the interpretation of the economic security system, according to which it is a set of organizational and legal measures aimed at ensuring resource efficiency and resilience to possible threats and dangers. This comprehensive approach allows you to

take into account the possibilities of market positions of the enterprise, the interests of economic entities. According to the authors, when considering the system of economic security of the enterprise it is necessary to use an integrated approach, as this system is a complex interconnected mechanism to ensure an appropriate level of economic security that will meet current socio-economic processes in internal and external environment. The toolkit for improving the efficiency of the economic security system should take into account trends in society, market environment, economic interests of individuals and producers (including intensifying competition between them), the vector of development and growth, minimizing the impact of threats, dangers, risks and more.

The system of economic security of the enterprise is a combined concept, which is recognized as the relationship of subjects and objects that reflect the components of economic security. It is a system of measures and processes that are formed into complex mechanisms and management of economic security, which allow for continuous monitoring and evaluation of the level of economic security in order to increase its efficiency and enterprise development. The system of economic security also includes internal factors and the external competitive environment, which constantly affect the effectiveness of entities, activities, processes and management. At the same time, the system of economic security at the enterprise arises, is formed, functions and develops under the influence of threats, risks and dangers (Fig. 1). As commercial banks use the main part of their funds as lending, it is necessary to determine in advance the issue of full recovery of the funds from the borrower, not just for income. Because the bank, as the owner of the investment, does not sell the investment, but the right to use the investment for a certain period of time based on certain conditions and premium interest. At the moment, the concept of "problem credit" is causing much more debates and discussions by theoretical and practical scientists in our country than before. This is certainly not in vain, because today the share of problem loans in the credit portfolio of commercial banks of our republic is quite high, despite the measures to reduce it. Improving the efficiency of the economic security system of the enterprise and achieving the optimal level of economic security is its main goal. Achieving the goal requires the identification of individual goals, which can be divided according to the components of economic security. Such goals in the face of intensifying competition may be:

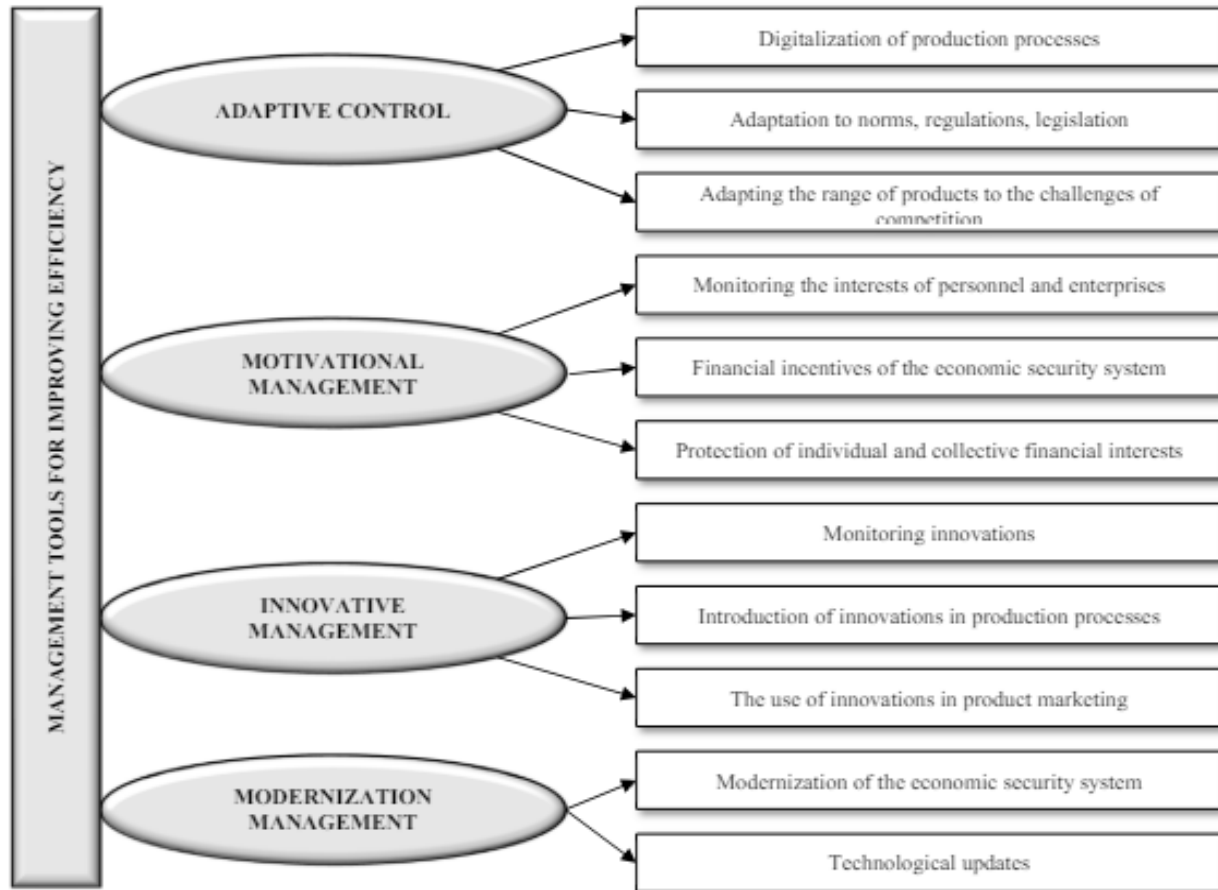
- conquest of new and preservation of existing markets;
- increase productivity;
- maximization of income while minimizing costs;
- ensuring the quality of services or products;
- maximizing customer satisfaction;
- attracting investment for the development of production processes;
- development of personnel and ensuring the safety of its interests within the enterprise;
- increasing the competitiveness of enterprises, goods (services), employees, etc.



**Fig. 1 Tools for ensuring the economic security system of the enterprise in competitive conditions** Source: developed by the authors.

The objective direction, or we can call it "independent", is a reflection of the effect on the economic security of the enterprise of instruments that have been formed independently of the will, desire of the subjects of economic relations. These include: instruments of state economic policy and management, instruments of the international and global market, market instruments of national and regional level, economic laws of society and natural processes, control, monitoring and diagnosis of market positions. The subjective external direction of the tools of the economic security system is characterized by the influences of the subjects of economic relations of the external environment of enterprises. This direction includes: the position, vision, orders of the highest level of government; political tools for regulating the situation at the time of decision-making; instruments of economic regulation imposed by individual statesmen and parties. The subjective internal direction of the tools of the economic security system is determined by the internal characteristics of the enterprise, the influence of individual subjects of economic relations and entrepreneurial activity on economic security and its effectiveness

at the micro level. Such tools are: decisions of the owner and management of the enterprise; personnel of the enterprise.



**Fig. 2 Management tools to improve the efficiency of the economic security system in the face of increased concrete struggle Source: developed by the authorslenges of competition, etc.**

The tools of motivational management within the system of economic security of the enterprise allows to ensure the development of economic security entities, their ability to effectively manage the interests and motives of the enterprise for the optimal level of economic security. The main tools of motivational management are monitoring the interests of staff and enterprises; financial incentives for the economic security system; protection of individual and collective financial interests. That is, motivational management in the system of economic security of the enterprise maximizes the positive influences of the subjects, thereby increasing its efficiency.

Innovation management will allow by monitoring innovations, their introduction into production processes to increase the efficiency of the economic security system in order to satisfy consumers, the development of markets, which is especially important in the face of intensifying competition. Particular attention in innovation management in the economic security of the enterprise is the use of innovation in marketing processes, as it allows to introduce innovation not only in production processes but also in the relationship between consumer and producer, which indicates the effectiveness of economic security. In today's competitive environment, economic activity must be borne in mind that innovation management is constant and inevitable. That is, economic security

systems must be subject to modern trends in the active development of innovation. No less important direction of improving the efficiency of the economic security system at enterprises are the tools of modernization management: modernization of the economic security system and technological upgrades of the enterprise, its main structures. Such tools will promote the development of competitive advantages in the strategic dimension, which will affect the formation and functioning of the economic security of the enterprise.

## CONCLUSIONS

Thus, the study substantiates the main trends in the formation and use of tools for the economic security of the enterprise, which will increase its efficiency in the context of exacerbation of a particular struggle. The analysis of the structure of the economic security system of the enterprise allowed to form an author's vision, which noted the effects of dangers, threats and risks on the economic security system. The main aspects of the tools of the economic security system at the subjective and objective levels are considered. The scientific novelty of the study is to identify the main components of the economic security of the enterprise, which have the greatest impact on the formation of an effective level of economic security based on the defining characteristics of the economic security (interdependence, phasing, complexity, structure, prevention, cost-effectiveness). economic security of the enterprise (adaptability, innovation, purposefulness) and developed areas of tools to ensure the economic security of the enterprise in competitive conditions (objective, subjective external, subjective internal) for each of which identified specific tools for economic security, which affect its effectiveness.

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