

INNOVATION IN ECONOMICS AND ITS INFLUENCE ON SOCIETY

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Annotatsiya: Innovatsiyalar iqtisodiyotning rivojlanishi va jamiyatning farovonligi uchun muhim omil hisoblanadi. Ular yangi texnologiyalar, mahsulotlar, xizmatlar yoki ishlab chiqarish jarayonlarining yaratilishi va joriy etilishi orqali iqtisodiy faoliyatni samaraliroq qilishga yordam beradi. Innovatsiyalar nafaqat iqtisodiy o'sishni rag'batlantiradi, balki jamiyatning turmush darajasini oshirish, yangi ish o'rinlarini yaratish va resurslardan samarali foydalanishni ta'minlash kabi ko'plab ijobiy ta'sirlarga ega.

Kalit so'zlar: Iqtisodiyot, innovatsiyalar, texnologiyalar, resurslar, iqtisodiy barqarorlik, mahsulotlar, bozor, narx.

Аннотация: Инновации являются важным фактором развития экономики и благосостояния общества. Они помогают сделать экономическую деятельность более эффективной за счет создания и внедрения новых технологий, продуктов, услуг или производственных процессов. Инновации не только стимулируют экономический рост, но и имеют множество положительных эффектов, таких как повышение уровня жизни общества, создание новых рабочих мест и обеспечение эффективного использования ресурсов.

Ключевые слова: Экономика, инновации, технологии, ресурсы, экономическая стабильность, продукты, рынок, цена.

Abstract: Innovations are an important factor for the development of the economy and the well-being of society. They help to make economic activity more efficient through the creation and implementation of new technologies, products, services or production processes. Innovations not only stimulate economic growth, but also have many positive effects, such as increasing the standard of living of society, creating new jobs and ensuring the efficient use of resources.

Keywords: Economy, innovation, technology, resources, economic stability, products, market, price.

INTRODUCTION

In economics, innovation is manifested in several forms. Technological innovation is the most focused area and involves the development and implementation of new techniques and technologies. For example, innovations in the fields of digital technology, automation systems, artificial intelligence and robotics radically change production processes. As a result of this, the quality of products improves, production

costs decrease, and the market price of products decreases. As a result, more quality and affordable products will be available to consumers. Innovation also brings about change in the social and economic sectors. With the help of new technologies, health, education, transportation and communication systems are improved. This serves to promote the overall well-being of the community. For example, telemedicine services provide access to quality medical care for people living in remote areas, while online education expands access to knowledge for anyone.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Economic Innovation also plays an important role in job creation. New technologies and services will lead to the emergence of new industries, which will provide new jobs. At the same time, jobs in some traditional areas may decrease, but new opportunities arise due to the increase in overall economic efficiency. As a result of innovations, there is a need to improve the skills of the labor force, train in new professions and adapt to the requirements of the labor market. Along with the positive effects of innovation in society, some negative consequences can also occur. For example, technological changes may result in some job losses, increased economic inequality, and data protection problems. Therefore, it is important to maintain caution and balance in the application of innovation to society. While encouraging innovation, governments and organizations should focus on strengthening social protection systems, improving the education system, and increasing digital literacy.[1]

Innovation is also important in increasing economic competitiveness. To achieve success in market conditions, companies are constantly striving to create new products and services, improve production processes. This increases competition in all sectors of the economy and creates more choices for consumers. Thus, innovation ensures the dynamism of the economic system and strengthens the position of countries in the global market. In order to develop innovation, it is necessary to invest in science and technology in countries. It is necessary to create financial and intellectual resources for scientific research, new ideas and their application to practice. It is also important to form a legislative framework that supports an innovative environment, develop entrepreneurship and attract investment. In these processes, it is necessary to establish effective cooperation between the public, private sector and scientific institutions.[2]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The formation of a culture of innovation in society is also of great importance. People should be prepared to adopt new technologies, open to news and strive for continuous learning. This is achieved by introducing innovative approaches to the education system, supporting R & D and encouraging youth to be creative. The development of innovation is a very important task for each state and society. Because innovation serves to improve the economy and social life through new ideas, technologies and methods. Through innovation, countries increase competitiveness,

create new jobs and improve the standard of living of the population. It is necessary to pay close attention to science and research. Innovations are often the result of scientific research. Therefore, it is important to allocate sufficient financial resources to scientific institutions and universities, provide them with modern equipment, support young researchers. [3]

To put the results of the studies into practice, it is necessary to establish close cooperation between science and industry. This cooperation plays an important role in the creation of new products and technologies. Improvement of the educational system is necessary. In order to develop innovative thinking and creativity, the younger generation should be interested in science and technology. It is necessary to introduce modern educational programs in schools and higher education institutions, pay more attention to practical training, create opportunities for students to work with new technologies. It is also important to encourage students to create new ideas and implement them. It is necessary to create an innovative environment. Favorable conditions are needed for the development of innovations, including the establishment of innovation centers, technoparks and startup incubators. These centers provide a great opportunity to test new ideas, support business projects, and share experiences. Also, in this environment, young entrepreneurs and scientists will be able to work cooperatively. It is important to encourage entrepreneurship. To implement innovative projects, it is necessary to facilitate entrepreneurial activity, reduce taxes, allocate loans and grants. Special programs should be developed by the state to support innovative startups. With these programs, new ideas are implemented faster and gain a foothold in the market. It is necessary to improve the legislation. The protection of intellectual property rights and the development of the patent system encourage innovation. At the same time, it is necessary to create a favorable legal environment for innovative activities, reduce bureaucratic barriers. This will help entrepreneurs and scientists to implement new ideas. It is important to establish effective cooperation between the state, scientific institutions and the private sector. This collaboration allows for efficient resource allocation, exchange of experience, and faster implementation of new projects. At the same time, it is possible to master foreign experience and technologies through the development of international cooperation.[4]

It is necessary to form an innovative culture in society. It is important to encourage people to adopt new technologies, to teach them to be open to news, to increase creativity and entrepreneurial spirit. Innovation refers not only to technical innovations, but to new approaches and ways of thinking in all areas of society. It is necessary to develop a practical infrastructure. The internet, high-speed communication and the expansion of modern information technology infrastructure are important in the implementation of innovation. With the help of digital technologies, it is possible to create new services and products, automate work processes and increase efficiency.[5]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, innovation in the economy is one of the main driving forces of the development of society. They serve to improve economic efficiency, create new jobs, improve the quality of life and strengthen competitiveness. At the same time, in the implementation of innovations, it is necessary to take appropriate measures to maintain social and economic balance, reduce negative consequences. For innovative development, it is important to support science, education and entrepreneurship, as well as to increase the readiness of society for innovation. Only in this way can countries have a stable and competitive economy.

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