

THEORETICAL ISSUES OF CONCEPTS RELATED TO THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF ENTERPRISES

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Abstract: This article talks about the fact that in the conditions of market relations, each enterprise has its own commercial, production and other secrets, and their preservation is of great importance as intellectual or intangible property for this economic entity.

Keywords: security, economic security, damage, profit, information, object, business entities, state, competition, security issue, risks, information security.

In the conditions of market relations, each enterprise has its own commercial, production and other secrets. Their preservation is also of great importance for this economic entity as intellectual or intangible property. Modern employees of the enterprise should not reveal these secrets. Disclosure of this secret is mainly done through information. Due to this, ensuring information security has become one of the important activities in the current environment. Taking these into account, we found it appropriate to define information security. **Security of information is understood as ensuring that the information cannot be disclosed to persons who do not have the right to obtain it, even if they are accidentally or deliberately searched for it.** Information security occupies an important place not only in our economic, but also in our political, spiritual and educational life. Because all situations are reflected in information. Therefore, ensuring economic security of enterprises requires ensuring information security.

In the conditions of market relations, the safety of each object ¹should be ensured. For this, it will be necessary to develop a definition of object security. However, due to the insufficient development of such a definition in the economic literature, we came to it from our own views: **Object security means objects that are protected from various threats and dangers and have a set of measures aimed at creating conditions for conducting their activities in a normal mode.**

In this case, we are talking about the safety of objects engaged in economic and social activities. This requires paying special attention to the security of economic objects. One of them, which is the most important, is the object of production (performance of work, service).

While we are thinking about economic security, it is appropriate to focus on the security of production (work performance, service) facilities, which make up the main part of it. Based on the definitions of the concepts of economic security, we found it necessary to define it as follows.

Production (performance of work, service) the safety of the facility is understood as the existence of a set of measures aimed at preventing accidents (accidents) that occur in various productions that do not correspond to the interests of individuals and society .

Circumstances in our society demand that fire safety be added to economic safety. Because hundreds of fire incidents occur due to various carelessness. As a result, material damage in the amount of

¹By "object" we mean all economic operators, with and without the status of a legal entity, engaged in economic and social activities in the conditions of market relations.

millions of soums is seen in a number of objects. Because of this, this issue should have its own definition as a type of economic security. Based on the requirements set for the above definitions, we found it appropriate to define fire safety as follows: **Fire safety means a set of measures implemented at the standard level of all measures aimed at its prevention.**

If we do not ensure fire safety in economic and social life, it is difficult to say that we have fully ensured the general safety of the enterprise, including economic safety. Because of this, it is necessary to give special importance to this issue.

In the conditions of market relations, the reputation of the enterprise directly depends on its goods and products. Because the consumer has always needed high-quality and cheap goods, and this situation has not lost its relevance even today. When every business entity does not ensure the safety of its goods, it is impossible to find a buyer for it. This can make it economically vulnerable. It can be seen from this situation that every enterprise should ensure the safety of its goods. A complete theoretical expression of its content requires the development of its definition. We have come to the opinion that it is appropriate to base the following definition on the definition of consumer safety of goods: **Consumer safety of goods means that the safety of the life and property of the person who consumes it is ensured and it is guaranteed that it will not be harmed in any case.**

Many processes in our economic and social life are inextricably linked. Among these, it is possible to take as an example that the safety of the company's goods directly depends on the safety of the product. In economics, goods and products are often used as synonyms. Of course, these concepts are closely related to each other. But their content is different. Product means all products produced by the enterprise. The term "goods" means the part intended for sale. Because of this, we think that it is necessary to take into account some differences between the goods when defining their safety. To fully understand this, let's take a look at its definition given by us: **Product safety means a guarantee service of a quality that does not endanger human life, health and property, and a set of existing features of products that are suitable for consumption during the warranty period.**

All the above-mentioned security is directly related to the economic security of the enterprise. In order to properly understand the economic security of the enterprise, we found it appropriate to first define its general security. It was concluded that the general security of the enterprise should be defined as follows: The general security of the enterprise **is understood as the full availability of opportunities to perform normal activities while protecting its vital interests from unfair competition, criminal groups, and various incompetent persons.**

In the conditions of economic liberalization, the responsibility of ensuring all the security of the enterprise falls, first of all, on the entrepreneurs, and most importantly, on the property owners. The state will definitely prepare appropriate conditions for them, necessary legal and other regulatory documents. But the practical measures, as noted, depend on the owners and managers of the enterprise. Along with all security, they should also ensure social security in every economic entity, because it reflects not only the efficiency of the enterprise, but also the stability of our society as a whole. Taking this into account, we have developed the definition of the social security of the enterprise: **the social security of the enterprise is understood as the existence of a set of conditions and factors that constantly ensure such aspects as the harmony of the labor team, working together in harmony, the formation of friendly relations and mutual assistance skills among them.**