

Innovations and their Responsibility

Alieva Elnara Ametovna, Ph.D

Doctor of Philosophy in Economics

Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology

Annotation. The article considers the responsibility of innovations to society for any possible result of implementation in practice as a significant factor in the effective use of innovations. The social responsibility of innovations should be present at all stages of the innovation process (from development, testing and ending with their practical application). It is necessary to legitimize social responsibility and define the criteria for its measurability, analysis, forecast and evaluation.

Key words: innovations, factor, concept, usefulness, law, new development, principle, responsibility, standard, social responsibility, effective activity, effective use of innovations, declaration, criteria.

Innovations have always been considered as the main factor in increasing the profitability of an enterprise, its economic growth, improving quality and competitiveness, and entering new markets. The concepts of innovative development are constantly being improved. Strategies, tactics, business models are changing. Models of innovative development moved from closed to open, and then to hyperactive ones. Innovations become more complex than they create new opportunities and open up new perspectives for the development of entrepreneurship. So today, the widespread use of digital technologies has expanded the opportunities for small, individual entrepreneurship, as well as the self-employed and freelancers.

Today, many scientists talk about the social responsibility of innovation and innovative activity. Many of them are inclined to the need to comply with this criterion. Dorzhieva E.L. and Kirilova T.K. believe that innovation, on the one hand, is a key factor in increasing the competitiveness of a corporation, on the other hand, the development and implementation of innovative products involves high risks and increases resistance in society. The authors identified the motives for social responsibility of corporate innovation, justified the need to implement social responsibility programs, provided an overview of methods to determine the effectiveness of corporate social responsibility, showed the effectiveness of a corporate social responsibility strategy based on a combination of economic and ethical motives, as well as examples of effective corporate performance. practicing socially responsible behavior.

In their opinion, "Corporate social responsibility is the responsibility of business for the

impact of decisions and activities on society and the environment through transparent and ethical behavior that promotes sustainable economic development, including all stakeholders" [1]. They also determine the direct dependence of social responsibility on the size of the corporation. Since the larger the corporation, the more it harms the environment. The authors believe that social responsibility is acquiring a strategic nature, which involves "compliance with economic, moral and social obligations at all stages of the innovation process" [1].

Romanova O.A., Tkachenko I.N. believe that: "the course towards innovation turns into a strategy, provided that a unified system of innovation activity is formed, in which innovation becomes a technical, economic and social process." The corporation's innovative development strategy involves the formation of long-term goals of innovative activity and the choice of the most effective methods for achieving them. In this regard, the most effective method of achieving this goal is the practice of social responsibility of the corporation's innovative activities. This implies the integration into business practices of qualitatively new mechanisms and forms of organization of production and labor, taking into account the interests of employees, consumers, the local community, and other interested parties (stakeholders). [2]

Modern socio-economic development provides for the large-scale application of innovations in all areas of the economy based on breakthrough developments. This increases the importance and social responsibility of innovations and innovative activities, within which possible threats and effects of scientific and innovative activities are predicted and assessed. The development, use and application of innovations should be only for noble, peaceful purposes, bring benefits to society, lead to socio-economic development. This is enshrined in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On innovation activity":

➤ In article No. 3 "Basic concepts", which defines the essence of innovation: innovation - a new development introduced into civil circulation or used for one's own needs, the application of which in practice ensures the achievement of a significant socio-economic effect. [3]

According to the author, the social responsibility of innovations is a responsibility to consumers, the state, society, which provides for the analysis, assessment and forecast of the consequences of applying innovations in practice. The social responsibility of innovations is that they should not bear negative consequences. If innovations contain a hidden threat or unknown consequences, then it can be argued that the social responsibility of innovations is absent. Therefore, they cannot be applied in practice.

The "Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge" states: "The conduct of scientific research and the use of its results must always be aimed at achieving the well-being of mankind, be imbued with respect for the dignity and rights of man, for the protection of the environment, and fully take into account our responsibility to the current and future generations." [4]

This once again confirms that innovations and innovative activities must bear social responsibility to society, which is important both in ensuring information, economic and national security, and in the socio-economic, technological progress and sustainable development of the country. It is necessary to introduce into the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On innovation" a separate article on the responsibility to consumers and society

of developers and producers of innovations.

To improve the efficiency of innovative activities of entrepreneurs, it is necessary to improve the organization and management of innovative activities. The main goal of the organization and management of innovation activity is to increase the efficiency of the use of innovations and thereby ensure an increase in competitiveness [5]. Entrepreneurs who are aware of the importance of the social responsibility of innovation and innovation have a competitive advantage; as such a strategy allows to achieve better results. “The foundation is being created for synergy, the emergence of innovations, the value of which increases. Socially responsible behavior in the field of innovation helps to strengthen a successful development strategy for the long term; it is an investment in sustainable economic development” [1].

REFERENCES:

1. Sattikhodjaevich, B. Z., & Abdumanon, K. (2022). The Use Of Solar Energy In Heating Systems. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 1028-1034.
2. Buzrukov, Z., & Khamrakulov, A. (2020, July). Joint work of a flat frame and pile foundations under dynamic impacts. In *Materials Science and Engineering Conference Series* (Vol. 883, No. 1, p. 012213).
3. Buzrukov, Z., Yakubjanov, I., & Umataliev, M. (2021, April). Features of the joint work of structures and pile foundations on loess foundations. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 264, p. 02048).
4. Бузруков, З. С. (2020). ВЫБОР РАСЧЕТНОЙ СХЕМЫ СИСТЕМЫ «ПЛОСКАЯ РАМА-РОСТВЕРК-ГРУППА СВАЙ» ПРИ ДИНАМИЧЕСКОЙ НАГРУЗКЕ. *Universum: технические науки*, (12-1 (81)), 86-91.
5. Бузруков, З. С. (2020). ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЯ ФУНДАМЕНТОВ ВЫСОТНЫХ ЗДАНИЙ С УЧЕТОМ ГРУНТОВЫХ УСЛОВИЙ. *Вестник науки и образования*, (22-1), 79-85.
6. Alimov, K., Buzrukov, Z., & Turgunpolatov, M. (2021). Dynamic characteristics of pile foundations of structures. In *E3S Web of Conferences.–EDP Sciences* (Vol. 264, p. 02048).
7. Бузруков, З. С. (1993). Исследование совместной работы плоской рамы и свайных фундаментов при динамических воздействиях.
8. Sattikhodzhaevich, B. Z. (2022). WAYS TO SOLUTION THE UNLOADING OF THE TRANSPORT NETWORK IN MODERN CITIES. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(3)*, 14-19.
9. Alimov, K., Buzrukov, Z., & Turgunpulatov, M. (2021). Dynamic characteristics of pilot boards of structures. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 264, p. 02053). EDP Sciences.
10. Sattikhodjaevich, B. Z., & Abdumanon, K. (2022). The Use Of Solar Energy In Heating Systems. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 1028-1034.

11. Nabijonovna, B. F. (2020). Business activity and its economic indicators. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(3), 151-161.
12. Nabijonovna, B. F. (2020). THE ECONOMIC CONTENT OF SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(4), 3-3.
13. Nabijonovna, B. F. Development of Innovative Entrepreneurial Activity. *JournalNX*, 88-93.
14. Кабилов, Ш. & Байбобоева, Ф. (2020). Развитие предпринимательства как ведущий фактор подъема экономики. *Общество и экономика*, (12), 100-108.
15. Байбобоева, Ф. Н. (2015). Методы привлечения негосударственных инвестиций для развития средне специального образования. *Журнал научных и прикладных исследований*, (8), 21-23.
16. Байбобоева, Ф. Н. (2015). Международный опыт создания эндаумент-фондов. *Научная перспектива*, (8), 50-52.
17. Bayboboeva, F. (2021, March). CULTURE OF UNDERSTANDING ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT. In *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CURRENT RESEARCH CONFERENCES* (pp. 73-77).
18. Nabijonovna, B. F. INNOVATION-ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE.
19. Bayboboeva, F., & Saidnugmanov, U. (2015). Методы привлечения негосударственных инвестиций для развития высшего профессионального образования. *Iqtisodiyot va innovatsion texnologiyalar*, (6), 119-126.
20. Bayboboeva, F. N. (2020). Innovation-entrepreneurial competence. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8(2), 170 Eournal.