

# The Importance of Cluster Mechanisms in Innovative Development and Modernization of the National Industry

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**Abstract:** This article examines the innovatively developed economy and technological process, as well as in organization, management, training. Clusters are one of the forms of new structures based on the integration of research and production. An important task of the cluster policy is the introduction of new technologies and the creation of conditions for the re-equipment of the industry.

**Keywords:** Innovation, economy, cluster, structure, globalization, products, implementation, service.

## INTRODUCTION

In the context of a post-industrial society, globalization and informatization of the economy lead to significant changes in economic structures. Further deepening of product and technological specialization based on the social division of labor in industrial management is a key factor in economic growth. Currently, inter-firm and cross-sectoral research and production cooperation, internationalization and integration are of paramount importance.

An innovatively developed economy implies the introduction of innovations both in the production and technological process, and in the organization, management, and training. Clusters are one of the forms of new structures, which are based on the integration of research and production. An important task of the cluster policy is the introduction of new technologies and the creation of conditions for the re-equipment of the industry.

A cluster is a network of independent manufacturing and service firms, including suppliers, technology and know-how developers, market institutions that interact with each other within a single value chain, and consumers.

One of the authors of the theory of international competitiveness, the American economist M. Porter, believes that it is advisable to see the competitiveness of a country not through individual firms, but through a set of firms in different industries - the international competitiveness of clusters, in particular, the ability of these clusters to effectively use internal resources. He explains in detail the impact of clusters on competitiveness with the following three explanations:

- improve competitiveness through open access to special funds and specialized personnel,

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expanding access to information, institutions and social resources, and stimulating additional economic activity;

- to increase the innovative potential of the company through the rapid dissemination of technological knowledge and innovations. Competitive pressure within each cluster increases the focus (motivation) of companies for innovation;
- to encourage the rapid creation of new businesses based on private entrepreneurship, with particular attention to the employees of the firm.

Important cluster components include large companies producing key goods and services through the merger, small high-tech firms that supply them, technology parks, universities, central and local government agencies, community organizations (chambers of commerce, industry associations and unions).

The most important characteristics of the development of national industry on the basis of the cluster approach are: the unification of organizations by forms of ownership, organizational and legal status, industry and territorial affiliation on the basis of belonging to a single system of production of end products with high added value:

- all cluster members have their own legal and economic independence, which does not require the creation of a hierarchical management system that reduces administrative and organizational costs;
- not only market and competitive relations, but also cooperation in the field of joint use of brands and other intangible assets, transfer prices, transaction reduction schemes based on mutual trust to achieve a common goal based on common strategic plans, agreements and alliances;
- in contrast to the regulation of the activities of individual enterprises, the state management of the cluster makes it possible to create an infrastructure system based on regional innovations on the basis of public-private and investment-innovative cooperation.

Unlike the usual forms of cooperation between small and large businesses, the innovative cluster system is characterized by the following features:

- the presence of leading firms, including specialized service organizations, capable of occupying a significant share in the domestic and foreign markets;
- clustering of clusters in a specific border area that can demonstrate its priorities;
- interaction participants cluster With aim withdrawal competitive products to the domestic and foreign markets;
- the presence of competition among cluster members;
- rapid dissemination of news through the development of data transmission networks.

In world practice, there are various ways to activate and further improve innovation policy. These include the formation of a developed innovation infrastructure (technology parks, business incubators, innovation funds), the creation of a technology transfer network, direct and indirect financial support for innovative projects, as well as the cluster mechanism approach in the implementation of innovations. activities.

In a relatively broad sense, an innovation cluster is a group of enterprises created for a specific purpose on the basis of centers of scientific knowledge and business ideas, training highly qualified specialists. An innovative cluster must be able to effectively adapt to changes in the external environment. The innovation level of the cluster is understood as centers of scientific knowledge and

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business ideas, the degree of integration of highly qualified educational institutions into the cluster, the share of innovations and high-performance products in the total production volume, both qualitative and quantitative characteristics of these products are understandable.

Cluster competitiveness refers primarily to the sustainability of the ability of economic entities to maintain their competitiveness in the long term, making the most of the external environment.

The cluster approach provides government agencies with the tools for effective business collaboration. Helps to better understand its specific aspects and tactical tasks, to target and justify the country's resources.

Strategic planning in such a way as to create ample opportunities for increasing and developing the competitiveness of the national economy. Continuous value chains will increase investment in a country and associated tax revenues.

In this regard, one of the tasks in the field of increasing competitiveness is to determine the cluster potential of the country. Clustering potential is the existing competitive advantages of industries, enterprises and infrastructure organizations located in the country, the ability to combine these advantages and use them to increase the competitiveness of the national economy.

It should be noted that an innovation cluster in industry can only be successful if it has the following three important components:

- leading enterprises capable of producing competitive products sold in the domestic and foreign markets;
- a developed network of service companies capable of providing quality services to all participants in the innovation cluster;
- infrastructure, including qualified labor resources, the ability to attract investment, the absence of administrative barriers, high research potential, etc. the existing optimal business environment (external and internal competitive environment for cluster enterprises).

At the present stage, there are several models for the development of national industry based on the cluster mechanism, which can serve as a basis for the creation of innovative clusters. These are the models of the USA, Western Europe, Asia and Latin America.

According to the experience of the development of innovation clusters in foreign countries, the basis of these structures can be technoparks, technopolises, high-tech territories.

The international experience of the cluster organization shows that this mechanism is advisable to use for the development of innovation systems in the national economy: the structure of the industry based on the cluster approach allows science, education, advancing innovation, as well as government support for export activities. Since entrepreneurship in the context of globalization contributes to the emergence of new opportunities for innovative development, leads to an increase in the social and environmental responsibility of enterprises. It is advisable here to list the features of the innovation cluster.

First, an innovation cluster is a complex system that combines several elements, since it covers a wide range of industries (construction, oil and gas industry, medicine, etc.), which are integrated through the process of innovation, including the creation and dissemination of innovation.

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Secondly, the effectiveness of the participants in the innovation cluster is assessed not only by innovations in production, but also by innovations in management, organizational, social and other spheres.

Thirdly, the number or quality of existing enterprises is not enough to form an innovation cluster, but also a system of relations based on scientific foundations, intellectual knowledge and experience, technical capabilities, logistics routes and communication channels, sustainable innovative development.

Fourth, the relationship between cluster members is based on a combination of competition and cooperation. This, ultimately, a successful partnership and partners to achieve a common result leads to the emergence of opportunities for the effective use of knowledge, experience and innovative potential.

Thus, the innovation cluster is interconnected through the process of continuous creation, implementation, dissemination and modernization of innovations in various areas based on targeted actions that can systematically develop their activities and have a positive synergistic effect on the development of the national economy. means a corporate complex consisting of enterprises, research institutes, government agencies, research centers, associations consumers.

In our opinion, in order to create an innovation cluster in the country, the following conditions must be met:

- the presence of large enterprises;
- creating conditions for the continuous development of innovative activity of all cluster members;
- creation of an infrastructure for supporting small innovative entrepreneurship;
- the presence of research centers;
- Availability educational institutions, providing training and retraining of qualified personnel for innovative enterprises of the cluster;
- Creation innovative transport and logistics systems, providing effective communication between all cluster members;
- implementation of a national innovation policy to determine the needs of cluster enterprises in innovative products;
- creation of a basis for combining existing and future clusters into a single system.

It is also necessary to create an infrastructure for supporting innovative clusters based on an integrated approach to their effective functioning, to develop on this basis a methodology for monitoring the development of clusters, to create a system to stimulate innovative activity of enterprises.

For the sustainable functioning of the innovation cluster mechanism, certain preparatory measures are required:

- development of the concept of organization and management of the cluster;
- formation of a project management system for cluster development based on an industry model of interaction;
- to identify the innovative potential of the cluster and the possibility of creating demand for

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innovative products in other countries;

- increasing the production capacity of cluster enterprises and the efficiency of managing existing production processes of the entire production system;
- the establishment of contractual relations between all cluster members with the distribution of functions, powers, knowledge and experience in this area, as well as responsibilities;
- development of a system for evaluating the effectiveness of methods of measures to stimulate the development of clusters.

The organization of the innovation cluster is based on the interaction and relations of industrial enterprises with scientific and higher educational institutions with the support of state structures in the interests of implementing innovation policy for the development of the country.

An innovation cluster can be described as a large system that creates certain advantages for the development of the country, industrial enterprises and the development of various cluster members.

In conclusion, the creation of innovation clusters in Uzbekistan will change the essence of the national economic policy, and all efforts will be aimed at developing a system of interaction between business and government agencies, and not at supporting individual enterprises. Industrial policy should be aimed at creating competitive advantages for the country through the creation of innovation clusters as a mechanism that will give practical results in achieving these strategic goals. The innovation cluster policy is the master plan for the innovative development of Uzbekistan. It should reflect not only the primary sectors formed around new and important technologies for the country, but also the scheme of promising production and technologies developed taking into account available resources, infrastructure and market conditions.

It can be seen that an innovation cluster is a dynamic system that develops based on the use of a synergistic result. Cluster policy helps to determine the initial state of socio-economic relations in the production of innovative products. It will create conditions for the development of research facilities in our country, increase its innovative potential and determine the ways of technological progress in the near future.

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