



SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF ENSURING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 1 st March 2023 Accepted: 30 March 2023 Published: 6 th May 2023	The progressive development of regions as open multi-level systems in the context of aggravating contradictions between the interests of economic agents at the stages of deteriorating macroeconomic conditions and intensifying competition at the global and national levels determine the need to form an effective system of economic security at the meso-level, taking into account numerous threats and risk-forming factors. On the one hand, the digital transformation of enterprises provides competitive advantages in the market, on the other hand, it is a challenge that threatens the very existence of the enterprise.
Keywords: industrial enterprises, economic security, economic security of enterprises, indicators of assessment, security mechanism, management of enterprises, economic interests, risk, threat.	

INTRODUCTION

The peculiarities of world development today are the deterioration of relations in the system of international relations, environmental tensions, declining natural resources, religious chauvinism, aggressive nationalism and organized crime, rapid development of technology and information systems, globalization of the world economy. increased dependence, the formation of a multipolar world, the growing role of international organizations, and so on. It is also observed in world practice that a set of internal and external conditions and factors that threaten the vital interests of the population, society and the state hinder sustainable development. In the face of such threats and obstacles, it is necessary for states to define their own tactics and strategies to ensure internal and external security, which is a prerequisite for sustainable socioeconomic development of each country.

Despite the intensification of integration processes, each country strives to preserve its sovereignty and national identity, its traditions, customs and culture. No matter how advanced the integration processes, it is difficult to say that humanity will soon build a global economy of the same kind. As a result, the country's national economic security is one of the most pressing issues in the world economy. In addition, the desire of many countries to pursue an open economic policy makes it necessary to define the concept of economic security, especially its structural elements in the field of foreign economic relations. In the context of globalization of the world economy, the integration of Uzbekistan with the world economic

space has objectively strengthened the need for and interconnectedness of the processes taking place within and outside the national economy. Along with the advantages of participation in the international labor economy, the likelihood of adverse effects of external factors on the country's economy also increases. Therefore, in determining the priorities of economic development of the country and in the development of the economic policy program, more attention should be paid to ensuring the economic security of our country, which is an active participant in international economic relations. The intensive development of globalization processes together with the digital transformation of the world system of economic relations into the digital economy is increasingly manifested in the growing role of information, strengthening the transformation of financial infrastructure, increasing and accelerating financial flows, increasing competition in financial services.

That is why the functional and technological diversity of the spread of digitalization processes in these markets causes a situation of uncertainty in the impact on all components of financial security. In this aspect, the study of the principles of financial security in the digital economy and the development on their basis of effective mechanisms for improving the financial system, ensuring financial stability, and sustainable economic development become especially important. In today's world, financial relations are undergoing constant transformational changes. At the same time, the trends of the modern financial market are characterized by the challenges of the financial



environment and the impact of digital transformation, forming new, unpredictable trends in this market. Therefore, it is now urgent to identify new trends, determinants, and digital models that can ensure the safe development of the financial market based on the principles of the digital economy. At the same time, as practice shows, the use of digital software products for processing financial and economic accounting information greatly simplifies the management, analysis, and control of enterprises, institutions, and organizations. Thus, the financial security of all entities involved in business processes can counteract the potential risks and threats to financial stability and development success of both individual enterprises and the financial market as a whole. Therefore, the effective development of the digital economy is possible only if the forecast and expected development of the situation in financial markets, which with their resources and ensures global digital transformation.

ANALYSIS OF THE RELEVANT LITERATURE

The current stage of economic activity requires a new approach and strategy of enterprise management, which requires the development of an economic security strategy that allows enterprises to maintain their competitive advantage. In the current conditions, it is very important to ensure the stable and efficient operation of the enterprise, it is necessary to create a high potential for development and growth in the future, that is, to form the economic security of the enterprise. In different periods, economists compared to the concept of "Economic security of enterprises" from our country and foreign scientists L.I. Abalkin, N.S. Bezuglaya, I.A. Blank, V.F. Gaponenko, A.A. Bsspalko, A.S. Vlaskova, A.N. Glumov E.P. Kiselitsa, L.P. Goncharenko, E.A. Kolesnichenko, M.T. Gilfanov, A.G. Porshnev, 3.I. Rummyantseva, N.A. Salomagin, V.K. Senchagov, O.A. Stepicheva, V.D. Mamontov, A.A. Krasnoschek, E.A. Oleynikov, L.K. Ivanova, A.P. Gradov, T.E. Kochergina, in addition to English scientists, scientists such as Uzbek scientists conducted research on the economic security of enterprises and some of its aspects, Kh.P. Abulqosimov, A.U. Burkhanov, B.A. Abdukarimov, M.Q. Pardaev D.I. Istamov, Yu.A. Granatkin, M.M. Mukhammedov, E.N. Khodjaev A.E. Ishmukhammedov D.K. Narzullaeva A.E. Parmonov, A.I. Igamberdiev, Scientists such as G. Dadaev, M. Kadirov expressed their scientific views. In the 90s of the twentieth century, the economic security of the enterprise was interpreted as the provision of conditions for the preservation of trade secrets. Later, economic security was understood as a system that provides resistance to negative external economic factors. In addition, economists considered the issues of minimizing losses, ensuring control over property, ensuring information and legal security, and ensuring

the economic security of the enterprise. V.K. From Senchagov's point of view, the economic security of the enterprise is defined as a set of measures taken by the enterprise against the external environment and economic threats, which includes a combination of these factors and does not depend only on the internal situation. A.G. Porshnev, Z.P. Rummyantseva and N.A. Salomatin said that economic security consists in timely response to changes in the external environment, which ensures that the enterprise adapts to existing conditions. LP According to Goncharenko, the economic security of the enterprise is interpreted as a state of effective use of resources to prevent these threats and ensure stable operation of the enterprise.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the process of comprehensive development of the country, as an integral part of the world economy, the issue of economic security of its components, such as economic, financial, military, informational and other sectors, is extremely urgent. Modern trends of globalization processes summarize the requirements and parameters of effective economic development of some entities in the world economy. Only the positive dynamics of each component ensures the positive dynamics of the world economy. Without developing and implementing an independent strategy, it is impossible to ensure the sustainable development of any sector, which is determined by the existence of a system for ensuring its financial security in today's economy. The financial component describes itself as an internal functional component of economic security, without exaggeration, it is the main one, because it is an important component of any economic system under market conditions, the financial and economic condition of the subject, financial stability, solvency and sources of structural dynamics of financing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In a competitive environment, operating enterprises have to quickly adapt, optimize and change business strategies and business processes, adjusting to rapidly changing conditions. Digital transformation in this case is:

- 1) the need to provide competitive advantages in the market;
- 2) a challenge that endangers the very existence of the enterprise.

The first is achieved by changing the business model, reducing transaction costs by moving to a completely controlled and transparent production process. The second is associated with the need to overcome a number of problems:

- administrative: inconsistency of the current sectoral regulation with the needs of the new technological order and the lack of uniform standards,



restrictions on the purchase of foreign equipment and software in the absence of domestic analogues;

- financial: the need to divert and invest a significant amount of financial resources for the implementation of digital technologies;

- lack of reliable information, which affects the low level of confidence in digital technologies and the benefits from their implementation, the low level of readiness of business entities to adapt digital technologies;

- shortage of highly qualified specialists; - lack of motivation of the company's management, the need to improve its digital literacy, especially in capital-intensive industries.

The global nature of the problems listed above explains the fact that industrial enterprises before the digital age, with a high degree of conservatism, make decisions about the transition to digital. This thesis is confirmed by a narrow circle of companies that have received positive experience in the complex transition to digital format. The choice of a set of technologies that can solve the existing problems depends on the industry affiliation of the economic entity

The main goal in the structural sphere is to create a completely new structure of the Uzbek economy. This new structure must guarantee the real economic and political independence of the republic,

ensure ecological balance, create decent living conditions for its citizens. Structural changes in the economy are aimed at solving the following external economic tasks:

- increase the export potential of the country;

- reduction of imports of raw materials, components and food products on the basis of production of new types of competitive import-substituting products;

- rational organization of the structure of industrial and agricultural production in order to meet the needs of the population and the economy as a whole in consumer goods;

- Ensuring the priority development of the processing industry in the structure of the economy and reducing the share of mining industries that affect the environment;

- Consistent continuation of ways to develop the production of export-oriented products through government incentives and support for priority industries and industries;

- Infrastructure complex

- ensuring the balanced development of transport communications, communication systems and information outlets.

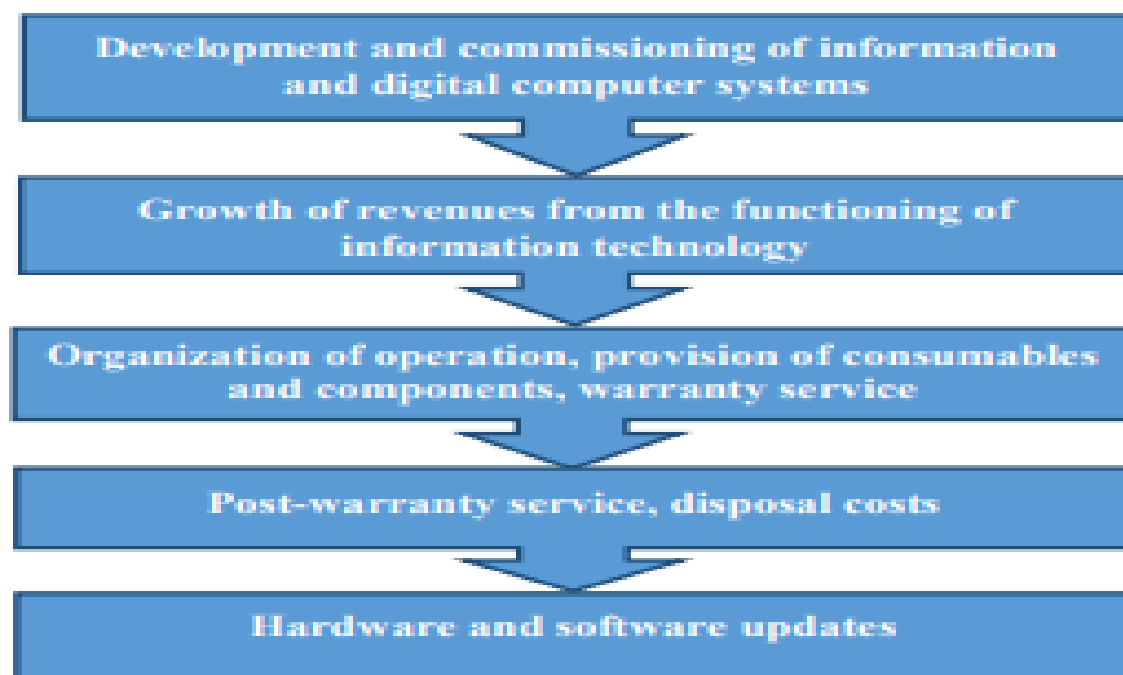


Figure 1 – The main factors influencing the level of security of the enterprise when using information technology

Analysis of the profile literature devoted to economic security allowed concluding that the concept of "economic security" can be considered in various aspects. The horizontal and vertical level of organization

of the management process of economic security from the position of the object of management is presented in the Figure 1. The structural basis of economic security of the Russian Federation is the concept of sustainable development of industries, including the aviation

industry and groups of enterprises within it. Based on the definition of economic security provided in the "Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on strategic development of economic security of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030," the state of economic security can be ascertained. The decree establishes the parameters for economic security, defining it as a state in which the national economy is safeguarded against both internal and external threats, thereby guaranteeing the maintenance of economic sovereignty and unity of economic space (Meshankov and Tikhonov, 2019). One of the main national development goals of the Russian Federation until 2030

is the digital transformation of the aviation industry, which will allow:

- implementing a wide range of digital, innovative technologies and platform solutions that will enable a qualitative transformation of the transport infrastructure of civil aviation;
- ensuring the safe operation of unmanned transport in the overall air transport system;
- developing advanced digital systems aimed at ensuring a high level of safety in air transport, as well as facilities related to transport infrastructure;
- ensuring the development of digital technologies and scientific research.

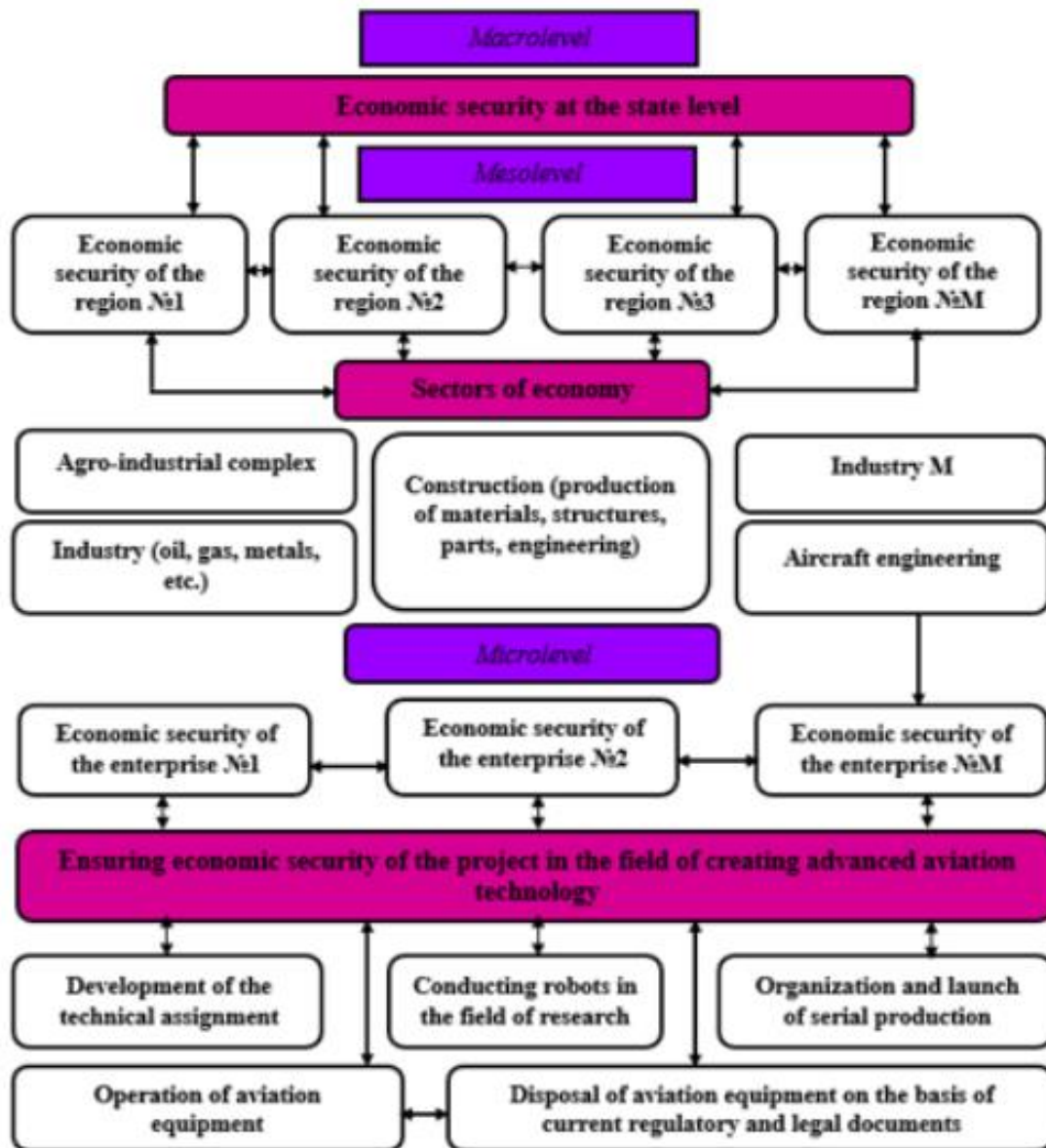


Figure 2. Horizontal and vertical level of the economic security organization



The list of the main tasks aimed at implementing the concept of sustainable growth within the real sector of the economy includes the following: development and subsequent development of the most promising sectors of the economy (science-intensive and high-tech), expansion of mechanisms and ways of applying the innovation and technological potential of enterprises operating within the defense-industrial complex, which will allow developing products and goods of civil purposes. Particular attention should be paid to the problem in the sphere of economic security at the level of high-tech and knowledge-intensive enterprises, which are an integral component of economic security at the state level.

CONCLUSIONS

Summing up, let's say that in the current economic conditions, it becomes necessary to change the paradigm of economic security of a digital enterprise in the energy industry. It seems appropriate to protect the entire business process, rather than its individual systems or services. First of all, it is required to obtain measurable properties of a process by measuring its individual components and their life cycle. Secondly, to determine the correspondence of the process components to conditional reference process. Third, to determine the legitimacy of the process by comparing the events or processes preceding it. These actions will contribute to the ability to proactively identify threats and risks, preventing the implementation of actions that could cause significant damage to the economic security of the digital enterprise in the energy industry.

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