



STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENTERPRISES

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Annotation:

This article analyzes the specifics of the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in enterprises. During the study, the author suggested ways to effectively use ICT in the structure of the information system and enterprise management, given that the development of information systems in the enterprise, the decision on its structure depends on the diversity and size of information resources of the enterprise.

Keywords: industrial enterprises, production, management, information and communication technologies (ICT), information systems, information retrieval system, decision support system, information system structure.

Introduction

Today, industrial enterprises are gradually diversifying the oil and gas and petrochemical industries through the introduction of modern technologies to increase the volume and expand the range of high value-added products based on deep processing of natural gas and gas condensate. As a result, the work carried out in our country on the modernization, technical and technological re-equipment of industrial enterprises and the effective use of information and communication technologies in the management system serves to increase the volume and quality of production in the regions and take a worthy place in the world market.

With the growing competition in the domestic and foreign markets and the integration of industrial enterprises into the world economy, there is a growing need to address strategic challenges in the management system. To do this, there is a need to study methodological approaches to the formation of development strategies for the management of industrial enterprises through the use of ICT and information systems.



Analysis of the relevant literature

Research shows that the formation and development of the information society, the problems of using ICT in various sectors of the national economy, the design and development of economic information systems have been studied in the works of leading scientists in the field of economic information and automated management systems. Among them we can emphasise the scientific work of scientists who paid special attention to automated information systems in management processes.

Particularly, A.N. Romanov, V.P. Koserov, G.A. Titorenko, whose research presents the fundamental foundations of information systems development, methodological aspects of design and development of information systems for industries and sectors of the national economy, econometric models, statistical analysis and automated consulting information systems.

The widespread use of information systems in enterprise management and the mechanisms of their effective operation have not been sufficiently studied. The lack of integrity in the development of the fundamentals of these issues does not allow the formation of an effective mechanism for the use of information systems in enterprise management. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive approach to the widespread use of information systems in the management of industrial enterprises and their effective use.

Pursuant to Article 19 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of freedom of entrepreneurial activity", any type of activity not prohibited by the current legislation and not specified in the Charter may be engaged in the manner prescribed by law.

The purpose of the enterprise is to conduct economic and business activities, to meet the needs of its products, works and services, and on this basis to ensure the social and economic interests of the workforce, the interests of property owners and profit.

Today, due to the growing competition in the domestic and foreign markets and the integration of industrial enterprises into the world economy, there is a growing need to address strategic challenges in the management system. At the same time, there is a need to study methodological approaches to the formation of development strategies for the management of industrial enterprises through the use of ICT and information systems.

In the context of globalization, in a market economy, the enterprise is constantly adapting to the growing instability of the external environment and primarily to



compete with competitors who produce similar products. Appropriately, each enterprise chooses its path of development in accordance with market requirements, it must be financially stable and developed. It is necessary to introduce new forms of development, new cost-effective production technologies, new forms of product supply to the market and modern information systems for enterprise management.

Many of the problems associated with the informatization of enterprises requirements of effective using of information and communication technologies. Such units are usually identified as the main goal of the “development” of the allocated funds. The priority of operational problems leaves no time for solving ICT development tasks and planning them strategically. Thus, the scope of information systems is expanded, but the efficiency of the enterprise remains unchanged.

It is known that the main purpose of ICT is the development of corporate, systemic and information technologies for their own business purposes, as well as the use of new technologies. important tasks such as regulating the exchange of information between.

As the role of ICT in the enterprise increases, the role of enterprise managers is automatically changed, resulting in information management being equated with the management of other corporate resources.

The activities of the enterprise depend on the employees who know the direct use of ICT, and ICT specialists are responsible for the design, creation and use of information systems. Obviously, a connection emerges between these two groups. The following production structure can be formed at the enterprise:

- main production, ie the main types of products under contracts, bulletins (completion of the main products produced by the consumer), spare parts for repairs, civilian products for sale, technical assistance to consumers and other products under orders and contracts;
- joint development, technical development and licensing production;
- participation in international cooperation programs (development of cooperation units, establishment of design and technical centers);
- transport services;
- production of consumer goods;
- heat and energy production;
- additional production, ie production of tools and equipment on one-time orders for own use and export, as well as services and works in its own shops;



-construction.

It is known that enterprises, corporations, banks and territorial administrations are complex systems. They consist of many elements that perform production and management functions. Such economic objects have a multi-level structure, as well as a wide range of external and internal information communications.

Management is carried out through individual elements and systems in general to ensure the normal operation of complex systems in which different materials, production resources, and large groups interact. Application of technological aspects of examination highlights the following elements in the information system:

- control devices;
- technical and economic information;
- object of management;
- Methods and means of technological processing of economic information

Conclusion

During our research, we became convinced that today in industrial enterprises ICT and systems should be considered as an important tool for the enterprise.

What sources of information and knowledge will ensure a competitive advantage for the enterprise, what organizational principles and management practices will affect the state of the enterprise, how to use effectively existing ICT to manage current and future changes in the enterprise, and between information systems and status and change strategies? it is necessary to seek constantly seek solutions what needs to be mastered in order to make a difference.

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