Priorities for the Organization of Scientific and Innovative Activities and Increase its Effectiveness

Eshonkulova Dilbar Sayitovna

Teacher of Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute Makhmudova Adiba Sayfiddinovna, a Master student at the Department of Pedagogics and psychology

ABSTRACT

The article highlights the priorities for the organization of scientific and innovative activities and increase their effectiveness in this way in connection with the problems of attracting financial resources of higher education institutions.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 24 January 2022 Received in revised form 24 January 2022 Accepted 09 February 2022

Keywords: scientific and innovation, process, technical and technological development thought, idea, vision, science, technology, active learning, diversification, fundraising, Global Index of Innovation

Hosting by Innovatus Publishing Co. All rights reserved. © 2022

Today, the levels of national prosperity and economic development in the world are determined by the innovation of the economy, with higher education institutions as the driving force of economic innovation. Accordingly, the Global Innovation Index, which describes the innovative development of national economies around the world, reflects the work of higher education institutions in the field of innovation (human capital and research; development of technology and knowledge economy, etc.). attached. Products and services developed by innovative higher education institutions are of great importance for national economies and are represented in various markets - labor and innovative human resources market, innovative goods and services market, innovative educational services market, small innovative enterprises and startups.

According to the above-mentioned rating, the position of our country in the ranking of innovative countries is still low, which is due to the fact that the effectiveness of measures for innovative development of the country is still weak. In addition, many national and foreign experts point out that the effectiveness of innovation in higher education in our country is low: most inventors try to commercialize technologies and developments due to lack of entrepreneurial thinking, disruptions in the chain of innovation commercialization and lack of key elements in the innovation ecosystem. faces great difficulties.

However, at present there are no clear criteria for the concept of the effectiveness of innovative activities of higher education, which is reflected in the contradictions between different programs for the development of innovative activities.

Numerous national and international studies have been conducted on the nature of scientific and innovative activities in higher education, its organization and effectiveness, priorities of scientific and innovative activities and financing of activities in this area. In particular, Russian researchers KI

Safonova and SA Erisheva from CIS scientists spoke about the goals, objectives and importance of scientific and innovative activities of higher education, its management mechanisms, TV Andreeva, GI Rogalyova, A. B.Andreevs, the essence and peculiarities of innovative activity of higher education in the global context, M.Ya.Vilensky, P.I.Obraztsov, A.I.Uman scientific and innovative approaches to teaching professionally oriented educational technologies in higher education. PI Pidkasisti expressed his views on the organization of educational activities of students in higher education to prepare them for future scientific and innovative activities. It has become clear that abandoning scientific and innovative activities, not conducting research and innovation in these areas can lead to catastrophic consequences for higher education institutions, such as the complete loss of their position in the market of higher education services. In this regard, the leadership of higher education institutions and the scientific and pedagogical staff should be well aware of the impact of scientific and innovative activities in HEIs and take measures to eliminate them.

In addition, it should be noted that the main problem facing higher education institutions in the country today is the reduction of state funding for higher education, the negative impact of which is the transfer of universities to a system of self-financing through the use of scientific, innovative and entrepreneurial potential. the idea is being promoted. This will allow higher education institutions to operate in accordance with the requirements of the market of educational services, to direct the efforts of their research and teaching staff in the right direction. leads to the formation of In other words, today "... a global trend in the higher education system is to diversify the activities of higher education institutions in the face of financial constraints and shortages."

Contradictions in the understanding of innovative activities of higher education institutions can be seen in the fact that, as indicated in paragraph 1 a of the concept of innovative development of higher education institutions of the country until 2030, "... attract foreign investment, expand paid services and other extrabudgetary funds to establish technoparks, foresight, technology transfer, startups, accelerator centers in higher education institutions and bring them to the level of scientific and practical institutions that study and forecast the socio-economic development of the relevant industries, sectors and regions. but the fact that many universities still do not have sufficient conditions to perform such tasks, and the slow pace of action in this direction is an example of this. In addition, the commercialization of research results in the implementation of the program to increase the competitiveness of universities is slow, but some work has been done on innovation in education, innovation and administrative transformation. With this in mind, in our opinion, it is necessary to clarify what is meant by the innovative activity of universities in our country, to determine the level of development of innovative activity, what factors can affect the level of innovative development.

Modern concepts defining the mission of higher education institutions and their place in the life of the state and society are unanimous: innovative activity is an effective approach from the position of stakeholders, which should be based on the philosophy of a modern, dynamically developing higher education institution. In particular, the concept of "Triple Helix" by the famous American researcher Henry Itskovitz, in essence, the innovative activity of higher education means research and mediation (commercialization) between business and government - the most popular concept today. , but is not a unique concept. Within the framework of this concept, the following theories and concepts on innovative activities of higher education institutions are promoted:

Clayton Christensen's theory, called Disruptive Innovation, is based on the concept that in today's fastchanging world, the emergence of innovations in higher education can lead to the emergence of "destructive" institutions (such as public open online courses). Adaptation through the use of new business models, new formats of education and other services is the main condition for the "survival" of educational institutions, only then it will be possible to achieve maximum benefits from higher education to society.

The concept of "lifelong learning" or "Continuing Education" (SE). It is believed that the idea of "lifelong learning" itself has existed throughout the history of the emergence and development of human society, but society the types of practices he has developed have been relatively recent;

The theory of "managerial innovation" - the proponents of this theory point out the underestimation of the importance of this type of innovation, of which radical proponents argue that the paradigm of technological innovation is based on administrative, which creates the conditions for technological, productive and other similar innovations. point to a possible shift in the near future to the innovation paradigm.

It should be noted that in the interpretation of innovative activities in higher education institutions (for example, in self-examination reports) the main focus is on scientific and innovative activities, followed by educational and innovative activities, and then rarely - administrative and innovative activities. This is because, unlike the results of research, innovation and educational-innovative activities, administrative innovations are applied within the internal needs of the university. The results of administrative-innovative activity (output) provide conditions for scientific-innovative and educational-innovative activity eactivity (introduction) and are a mandatory condition for the creation and sale of innovative products created by higher education institutions, as well as the main business in higher education. is the power to transform and optimize processes.

Therefore, we consider it appropriate to carry out a number of measures to increase the effectiveness of innovative activities of higher education institutions in our country. At the same time, it is planned to carry out the following work to create a legal framework for the development of scientific and innovative activities in higher education:

- ensuring the technological orientation of research in fundamental and scientific research in higher education;
- Development of experimental and design work and development in higher education institutions, preparation of experimental samples of new equipment, production on its own production base for the sale of small series and low-tonnage products for further sale in the market of scientific and technical products;
- organization and further development of the results of scientific research in higher education institutions together with the structures of higher education institutions that provide commercialization and patents and developments for technological transfers;
- Targeted reorganization of the most advanced higher education institutions into scientific and innovative complexes, consisting of a cycle in the form of "idea-development-marketing-productioninnovation-consumer (market)";
- organization of training of a team of managers who can manage innovative projects in higher education institutions and their technology parks;
- directing the higher education institution to the implementation of corporate innovative projects with the participation of a number of higher education institutions, industrial enterprises, firms and investors;
- to work on the development of scientific-methodological and regulatory support of innovative activities in higher education institutions;
- establishment of centers for coordination of innovative activities of higher education in the regions that make a significant contribution to the innovative development of the economy of higher education institutions.

Prospects for the development of innovative activity in higher education are determined by the fact that the innovative order of development of the country's economy is based not only on its scientific knowledge and innovative technologies, but, above all, professional retraining and advanced training of personnel for innovative activities in science, technology and industry. must ensure the sustainable operation and development of the system. This requires the creation of a multi-tiered system of training in large innovative institutions of higher education.

Higher education system, in general, national and regional innovation systems of higher education institutions, the formation and research of innovative systems of education; finding and researching ways to increase the level of innovative abilities of community members; formation of innovative culture,

innovative climate and innovative thinking environment in the country; organization and development of a multi-level system of training for innovative activities; creation and development of innovative infrastructure facilities, a network of innovation and consulting advice to the population in the field of innovative activities and innovative entrepreneurship; has the greatest potential to make a significant contribution to the establishment and development of small innovative enterprises in the field of science and technology, private exchanges of intellectual property and scientific and technical services.

All of the above will ensure that the higher education system of our country is making steady progress on the path of innovative development of both the national economy and the entire education system.

List of References

- 1. Pidkasy P.I. Organization of educational and cognitive activity of students. M .: Pedagogical Society of Russia, 2004. 112 p.
- 2. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", Tashkent, October 8, 2019, http://uza.uz/posts/3271
- Efremova P.V. Improving the management system of innovation activities at the university by forming an innovation infrastructure // Questions of innovation economy. - 2018. - No. 2. - p. 311-326. - doi: 10.18334/vinec.8.2.39002
- 4. Vilensky M.Ya., Obraztsov P.I., Uman A.I. Technologies of professionally oriented education in higher education. M.: Pedagogical Society of Russia, 2004. 192 p.
- 5. Christensen C.M., Horn M.B., Caldera L., Soares L. How Disruptive Innovation CanDeliver Quality and Affordability to Postsecondary Education // Center for AmericanProgress. 2011. p. 72.
- 6. Mothe C., Thi T.U.N. The link between non-technological innovations and technologicalinnovation // European Journal of Innovation Management. 2010. № 13(3). p. 313-332.
- 7. Krasnicka T., Glod W., Wronka-Pospiech M. Management Innovation and ItsMeasurement // Management and Innovation. 2016. № 2. p. 95-122.
- Kamolova Sh.U., Munarova R.Y. Levels of personality perfection // Researcher scientific journal. -Kozoghiston, 2010. No. 5 (49). - B.100-105.
- 9. Kamolova SH.U. The idea of upbringing and development of the youth worldview in the educational program of Ibn Sina // Researcher scientific journal. Kozogiston, 2010. No. 9 (53). B. 116-118
- 10. Kamolova Sh.O'., Munarova R.O'. Improving the outlook of future teachers // Primary education. Tashkent, 2010. № 8. B. 4.
- 11. Kamolova Sh. O'., Munarova R.O'. Self-education is a force that shapes the talent of a harmoniously developed generation // Child and Time. Nauchno-populyarnыy magazine for children and vozrastnoe konsultatsii. Tashkent, № 3-4 2010. В. 30-31.
- 12. Kamolova Shu.U The role of universal values in the formation of a scientific worldview and a harmoniously developed personality // Bulletin of the University of the Russian Academy of Education. Moscow RF, 2011. No. 3. B.46.