



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR INCREASING PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

In this article, issues of improving labor organization, problems and prospects of development of labor resources, production increasing efficiency, the reasons for low labor productivity in the national economic system are discussed. The structural conceptual bases of production in the economy were determined and the main directions were determined. Approaches to labor organization taking into account the development of artificial intelligence technologies and state regulation measures of relevant processes are being studied.

KEY WORDS: *labor organization, production efficiency, artificial intelligence, economic growth, efficiency, development, technique, economic system estimation, quality.*

INTRODUCTION

Currently, one of the conceptual foundations of production in the national economy is important in creating effective systems for the quality management of the quality of human resources, human resources and organizational knowledge to ensure uninterrupted and sustainable economic growth of the modern organization. Employees are the capital of any organization that is the productivity of this capital is to change the accreditation management approaches, create effective models of professional activities, requires improving interaction in modern business processes. The tasks of the study to analyze and justify the importance of some of the basic concepts of organizational governance in terms of knowledge economy.

In the growing process in the national economy, the problems of globalization, the continuous development of the economy, the continuous development of technological development is intensifying the transformation processes of socio-economic development of the state and society. The conceptual grounds in increasing the efficiency in production in the national economy will increase the competition for resources between socio-economic exchange and the mechanisms of innovative development based on the implementation, it requires modernization of determined approaches to the effective activity of production complexes, which creates the necessary conditions for resources.

In the modern economy, the concept changes to increase production efficiency in the national economy. To quality management to ensure high level of competitiveness and external environment, particular, it is necessary to review and revise human resources approaches and to form a quality new approach to the development of the organizational management system. Behavior, corporate culture, leadership and professional skills.

The strategic basis for the effective implementation of such structural changes is an innovative energy sector of the National Economy as a driving source to stimulate the socio-economic development of the state is to modernize. Economic growth is the necessary condition for the Central problem of modern society, economic development and living standards of the population.

Economic growth is a growth of real gross domestic product between a certain period of time. It is measured in two interrelated ways:

- 1) as an increase in real gross domestic product throughout the year;
- 2) as the growth of real gross domestic product per capita.

Nowadays, when improving production efficiency in the national economy, the process of managing modern organizations is undergoing profound changes. In order to ensure the high level of competitiveness and adaptation to the facility, quality management approaches, in particular, the system of human resources management and organizational behavior systems, the approaches to the development of corporate culture, leadership and



professional skills must be reconsidered. One of the main features of the modern economy in improving efficiency in production in the national economy is the resource economics and use of natural resources the concept trends are transition to the economy of knowledge, in the introduction of new approaches to the new economic model, which is a priority of scientific and technologies, ensuring the quality of human resources and modern business processes.

In addition, production in the national economy creates conceptual systems in improving the quality of the process, increasing the value of intellectual capital and potential market, increasing competitiveness and increasing competitiveness and increasing the competitiveness, the increase in innovation, higher Achieving economic growth, etc. Development trends and rates of the main concept of socio-economic production of the main concept of production in the national economy have a significant impact on the role of the intangible assets of the organization. The value of intangible assets is set for human capital in human capital, the degree of professional professionalism, the immigration and reputation, the quality of intellectual resources and the intellectual potential of the organization. The main hypothesis of the study is to accepted the importance of both quantitative attributes of the organization (such as production, energy, surveillance, etc.) and the quality components of the labor management. The quality of management is still a strategic system technological and administrative regulation of the organization's management to effectively implement the situation and other active approaches.

However, the quality of business processes and the approach of the organization's human resources management is increasingly important. The academic approach to the role of conduct can lead to deep quality changes at the individual and collective level of labor organization, and in modern socio-economic conditions, increases the level of flexibility and competitiveness of the organization in modern socio-economic conditions.

The serious problem of management in the national economy is often associated with giving or ignoring behavioral aspects of modern business processes, especially in the creation of organizational strategies.

It is also important to keep in mind that the concept of "economic development" is much wider.¹

It is important to compare two types of economic growth: extensively and intensive. The first type of economic growth is carried out through ordinary quantitative expansion of production factors. Natural, labor and material resources are used normally. At the same time, the indicators such as labor productivity, capital fertility, material density remain unchanged. In the intensive type of production factors, the volume of production is carried out due to the quality increase in the quality of production factors and more efficient use of them. In other words, the growth of production here is ensured through the use of more advanced equipment, advanced technologies, the scientific organization of labor.

As a result, productivity, capital productivity and production efficiency increases. Thus, economic growth is representing the development of the national economy, the real economy of reality, internal product. In addition, it is important to consider the quality, structure, social, as well as regional and network aspects of economic growth in production in the national economy.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In modern literature, Improving the efficiency of production in the national economy and the development of a concept foundation is determined by many inner national and external global factors.

In this regard, various scientists have always made various approaches. L.Abalkin and V. Medvedev (1994) form the concept of economic security in the production as a set of economic development, which protects the country's economy from domestic and foreign threats. Most of the conditions and factors of the independence, stability and sustainability of the national economy, which ensure the opportunity and self-development opportunities. So many three important elements can be highlighted:

1. and economic independence in the national economy and improving state control over the national resources of economic independence, improving the product efficiency and quality of products, ensuring its competitiveness;
2. sustainable development of the economy that means to protect all forms of property, to restrict the factors that unearcalculate all forms of property.

¹ Stolyarov in. *And other GDP: myths and reality // World Economy and International Relations*. - 2012. - №. 12. - c. 105-109.



3. ensure and improving the real development and improvement of production factors, the ability of self development and development,

It can be said that the production of security in the national economy is in the plain of economic development, and the security situation is achieved through the condition of "sustainable development of the economy, self-development and development". In turn, it is clear that achieving this situation means the ability to resist the internal and external threats that occur.

Besides, The Russian scientist also expressed its views. Improving the effectiveness of production in the national economy Investments, education, science, health, national innovation Development of the system, developing natural advantages and modernization of the economy, and reconstruction and expansion of its new competitive industries in the high-tech fields. (S. Glazyev 2020)

It is worth noting, In the national economy, the efficiency of production efficiency should be assessed by economic results described throughout the enterprise: generalization Economic indicators, expenses, profits, pricing, indicators of resources production, working quality services (width, stability and renewal of the range); the quality of goods. (D.V. Goldstein, 2002)

In general, in the country and its territories, the country and its territories should not be emphasized primarily a limited types of cooperative activities for consumers. (A.N. Stolyarova, 2010)

T. Kytmanova, (2008) studied innovations in the national economy in her research. According to her study, effective national economic policy, the implementation of the national strategy, strengthens the country's position in the world community and develops it economically. Innovation is a means of creating a state that protects the national interests of the state.

Moreover, A.A. Skomoroshchenko (2016) highlighted that increasing the efficiency of production in the national economy is expressed in accordance with the following, including: compliance with the development strategy; compatibility of the components of the national economic policy with each other and with the general economic direction; clarity of goals and objectives of their implementation; sufficiency of opportunities and resources.

3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology used in this study, development in the national economy, by studying its specific aspects, examined the issues of increasing the opportunities to achieve efficiency in the development of artificial intelligence in modern management. In addition, analysis, synthesis, critical thinking, and generalization methods were used in the national economy.

4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Achieving efficiency in production in the national economy is based on the technical and technological approach to the production of key and methodological tools of the technology. Systematic development of production, with the most effective use of manufacturers, science and technical development, and the development of opportunities for labor and technical processes is not possible for the organization of labor and production processes.

Labor in the integrated approach, takes into account the human factors, the physiological processes that occur, compliance with the quality and quantitative standards of the product, maintain accuracy, caution and efficiency in the operating shift. The establishment of an approach in the national economy allows to achieve new results in the study of industrial enterprises.

The important content of the concept approach in production is aimed at considering the process of technologicalization of production in the form of a process in the technical and technological process.

The logical cycle of an industrial enterprise in the national economy. This approach is distinguished by:

- Reproductive interpretation of production technology in the national economy, based on continuity but industrial development;
- Information on the purpose of the purpose of the resources of the technological process in achieving efficiency in production, i.e. high quality information and the production industry of new stages aimed at maintaining the competitiveness of the key;
- Assessment of priorities, principles and functions of development management;

- Controlensus-fundamental strategy, which is fixed under the influence of dynamic factor, which consecives in the national economy in production is based on design deviations;
- Multidiles of use in various industrial enterprises during the production process.

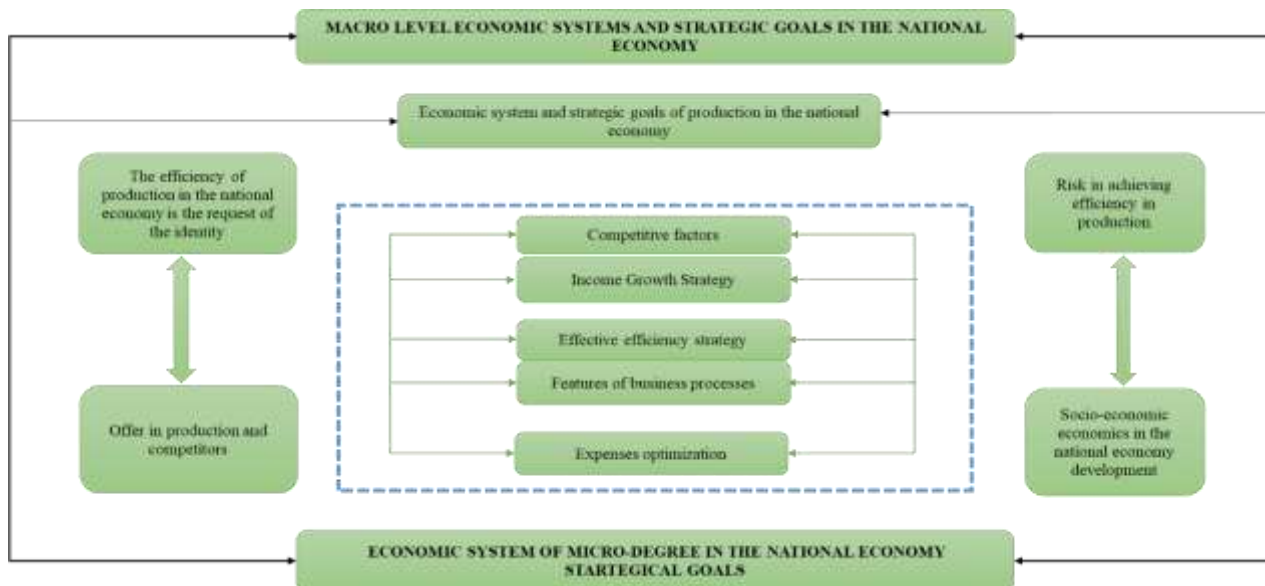


Figure 1. Conceptual model of competitiveness in achieving productivity of production in the national economy²

Internal competitiveness of socio-economic development in the national economy is determined by the ability to ensure the continuous process of production and fulfillment of one's obligations within the specified time. Financial component provided by common and specific factors.

Based on the above, the author's conceptual position on determining "Competitiveness in production in the national economy" is based on the general mechanism and position of business entities in modern business conditions for strategic financial goals.

Thus, in the proposed conceptual model, competitiveness can be considered as a property of a multi-level system, in which they are distinguished:

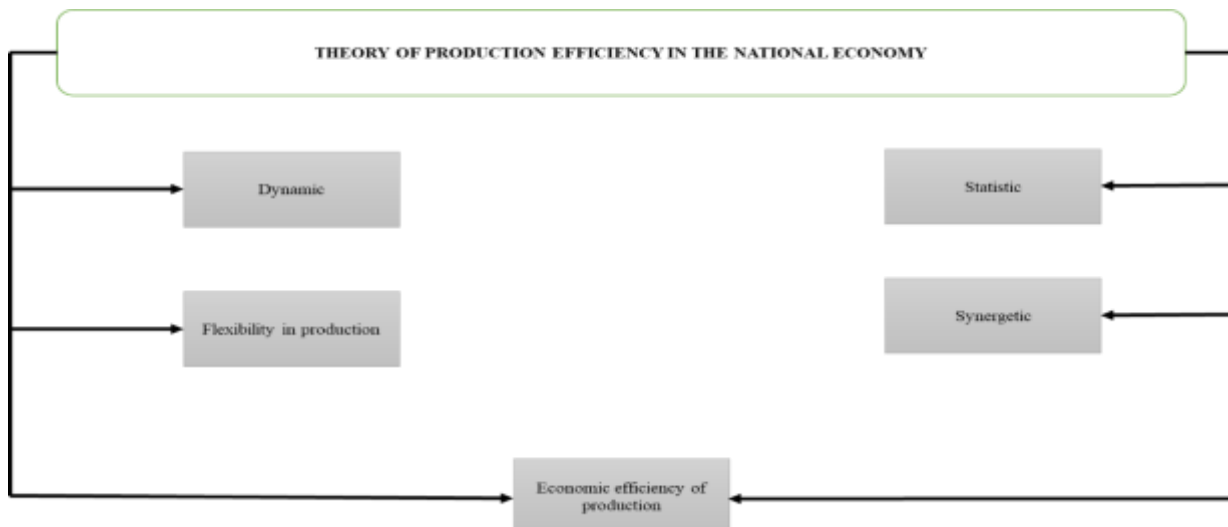
- competitiveness at the macroeconomic level;
- competitiveness of the region (territory);
- mesoure competitiveness, on Industry level;
- economic competitiveness topic (micro level).

The main level of competitiveness is determined by a comprehensive, integrated mechanism, which determines the innovations of the scientific position.

² By the researcher

Competitiveness - this is a multi-system of economic relations and property formed as a result of the interaction of working conditions. In turn, the individual financial component is also determined in the general system.

Figure 2. Conceptual theory and classification of national economy production³



According to the flexible theory of production efficiency in the national economy, efficiency is focused on the creativity of business activities and quality management of the management process based on the current situation;

Dynamics of production efficiency in the national economy - use of available resources for a certain period of time;

Statistical theory of the national economy - as efficiency of production systems working under the influence of the time factor;

The synergetic theory of achieving efficiency in production is characterized by the fact that as a result of the interaction of two or more elements in the overall system, their effect in the form of a simple sum significantly exceeds the effect of each individual element; The economic efficiency of production is considered in theory - the ratio of the useful result to the costs of the factors of the production process.

The reconstruction of business processes in production in the national economy implies a standardized cycle consisting of the following stages.

- Coordination and organizational strategy of the restructuring process.
- Analysis of existing business processes, purposeful determination of their purpose and understanding of opportunities for their improvement
- Identifying a set of improvement processes that provide added value (also as a result of integration with other processes).
- Implementation of improvement processes and their monitoring.
- Launching a new cycle of business process improvement.

³ By Made Author

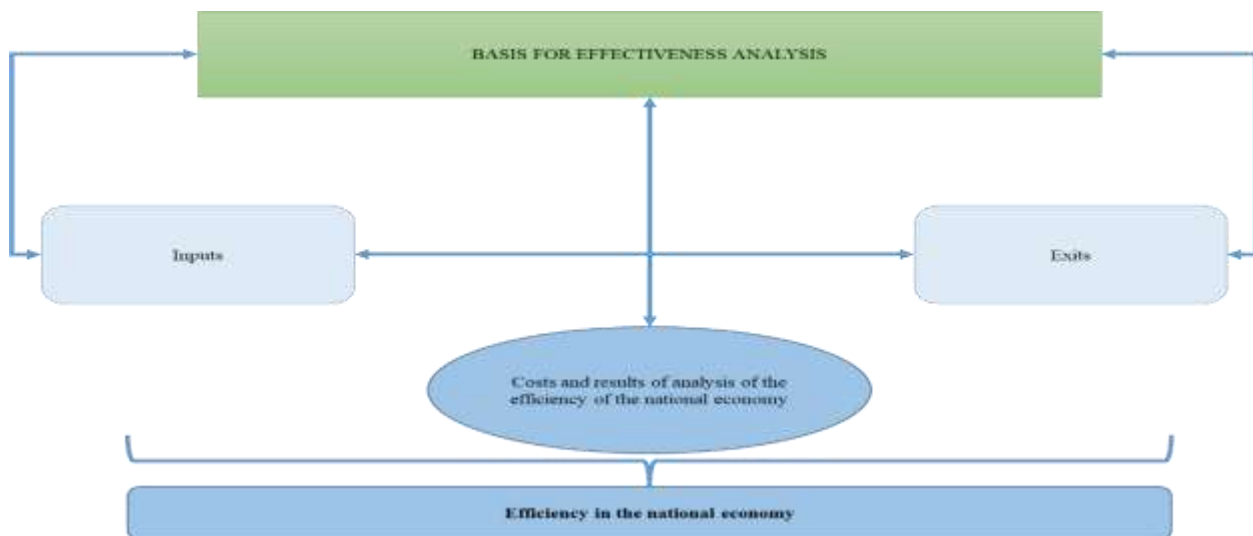


Figure 3. classification of the basis of analysis of development and efficiency in the national economy⁴

In general, the analysis of the efficiency of a production or service unit refers to a comparison between outputs and inputs used in the production process of products or services. Performance measurement in the national economy is one aspect of company performance. Efficiency can be measured by maximizing output, minimizing costs, or maximizing profits. In general, efficiency is divided into two parts. A company is considered technically efficient if it is able to obtain maximum results from the given information or if it is able to minimize the resources used in the production of the given products. We call it economic efficiency, and the goal of manufacturers becomes one of achieving a high level of economic efficiency (cost, revenue or profit efficiency). On the other hand, allocative efficiency is related to the optimal combination of inputs and outputs at a given price. Producers' goals may require producing certain products at minimum cost, or using given resources to maximize profits, or allocating inputs and outputs to maximize profits.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the above analysis, we summarize the conclusions and the achieved results:

Firstly, One of the main features of the modern economy in increasing production efficiency in the national economy is the transition from the conceptual trends of resource economy and the use of natural resources to the knowledge economy, that is, to a new economic model in which science-based technologies are the priority, the quality of human resources and, in general, the quality of modern business processes. is to implement new approaches to provision.

Secondly, It finds its expression in the new scientific concept of production, develops the theory of organization, the general theory of modern management. Increasing scientific knowledge consists in substantiating the specific features of technologicalization of production enterprises, it consists in changing the traditional subject area, object, purpose, tasks, principles, functions and means according to the value and purpose directives of the organization. industrial production, manufacturing enterprises are aimed at solving production problems.

Thirdly, in addition introducing conceptual systems to improve the quality of the production process in the national economy and increasing the market value of intellectual capital and potential, increasing labor productivity, competitiveness and stability, attracting investments, and increasing innovation create great opportunities for solving financial tasks, and achieve higher economic growth, etc. The basic concept of production efficiency in the national economy, the trends and rates of development of socio-economic production had a great impact on the role of intangible assets of the organization.

⁴ Research Development based on Theoretical Knowledge



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