



## **SOCIAL INNOVATION AS A MOTIVATING, DEVELOPING FACTOR IN SOCIETY**

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### **ANNOTATION**

*This article analyzes the meaning of innovation, innovation activity and social innovation. The role they play in the life and development of society and the state.*

**KEY WORDS:** *Innovation, innovation, social life, social sphere, social development.*

### **DISCUSSION**

Whether a country occupies a high or low place in the rating of the world community directly depends on how politically, socially and economically it has developed. And progress is the result of the creation of new ideas that are constantly developing, that is, the creation of innovations and their application in public life. Therefore, the problem of innovation and innovation is one of the most urgent. This is a natural phenomenon for a society that strives to develop at a high level. In this regard, the study of the topic of innovation is relevant today.

Before we get into the concept of innovation, let's look at the meaning of the word innovation. The term innovation is widely used today in all spheres of society. According to its lexical meaning, the term "innovation" comes from the Latin word "novatio", which means "renewal" (or "change"), and the suffix "in" is translated from Latin as "in the direction". If translated as a whole "Innovatio" - it is interpreted as "in the direction of change". The concept of innovation first appeared in 19th century scientific research.

The concept of "innovation" gave new life to the analysis of "innovative combinations" as a result of changes in the development of economic systems in the early twentieth century by the Austrian economist J. He began with the scientific work of Schumpeter. Schumpeter was one of the first

scientists to introduce the term into scientific use in economics in the 1900s.

The National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan defines it as follows: "Innovation" comes from the English word "innovation", which means innovation, invention, 1) funds spent on the economy to ensure the replacement of generations of equipment and technologies; 2) innovations in such areas as mechanical engineering, technology, management and labor organization, based on scientific and technological achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and fields of activity [1.199.].

The annotated Uzbek dictionary describes it as follows: Innovation \ visual. innovation - innovation, invention] 1 iq. Investments in the economy for the introduction of new types (generations) of equipment and technologies. 2 Advanced methods and technologies, management, etc. B. innovations in the field and their application in various fields. 3 tl. New phenomena (linguistic units) that have arisen in a particular language, mainly in the field of its morphology, recently [2.212.].

If we look at the above definitions, they mainly explain the concept of innovation in technological and economic terms. This leads to a one-sided approach to the study of the concepts of innovation and innovation. As a result, it is difficult to understand the importance of the concepts of innovation and innovation in public life. Here are the



views of international researchers who have conducted research on this issue:

Innovation is a tangible result of the introduction of capital into new techniques or technologies, new forms of organization of production, labor, services and management, including new forms of control and accounting, planning and analysis methods [3].

Innovation is the result of creative activity aimed at developing, creating and distributing new types of products, technologies, and the introduction of new organizational forms [4].

Innovation is an intellectual product - a process in which an invention, information, know-how or idea has economic value [5].

The above approaches are based on the economic and technological areas of innovation. However, for the development of society, both economic and social spheres must develop simultaneously. Approaching the concept of innovation from this point of view, D. M. Gvishiani defines it as follows: "Innovation is a complex process of creating, disseminating and using a new practical tool (innovation) for a new social need (or better satisfaction of a known need); at the same time, it is a process of change associated with the social and material state in which this innovation completes its life cycle [6.46.]. Here, the researcher evaluates the concept of innovation as novelty serving the development of society. Another researcher, L. V. Kantorovich, concludes that innovation is a discovery: "Innovation is a scientific invention or discovery, applied in practice and meeting social, economic and political requirements, effective in the relevant fields" [7.84]. But research shows that innovation is not a discovery or an invention. We consider it correct to evaluate innovation as innovation. However, we should not look at innovation as an innovation, but as a factor that significantly increases the efficiency of the existing system. Despite common misconceptions, innovation is different from discovery and invention. That is, an invention is the creation of a new concept. Innovation is innovation that emphasizes the practical value of the invention and ensures its success. More precisely, it is the discovery of new ways to achieve a certain goal. This means that innovation is directly related to practice and is the result of activities. That is, innovation is the result of innovative activity in public life.

The concept of innovation is becoming more and more popular in everyday life. This is due to the fact that innovative activities are implemented all over the world as a solution to the problems of transition to a new stage of development. The concept of innovation activity is currently not defined in the National Encyclopedia of the Republic of

Uzbekistan, annotated and other dictionaries. However, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 7, 2006 "On measures to improve the coordination and management of the development of science and technology" and September 7, 2007 "On the approval of the Regulation on the formation and implementation of innovative scientific and technical programs." Committee for the Coordination of Science and Technology Development under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan The resolution suggests the following definition: creation of a new or improved technological process, development and (or) practical application of works and (or) provision of services." [8]. Foreign researchers explain this concept as follows: "Innovation activity - the results of completed research and projects or other scientific and technical achievements (scientific and technical achievements) to a new or improved product; it is a process aimed at introducing new or improved technological processes sold in the market, used in practice, as well as in additional research and related projects" [4.78].

When we think about the role of the concept of innovation in the life and development of society, we try to explain it socially. Because there are enough economic and technological approaches to the concept of innovation. Not enough attention is paid to its application in the social sphere today. The application of innovation in the social sphere is called social innovation in science. The analysis shows that the concept of social innovation is not defined either in the National Encyclopedia of the Republic of Uzbekistan or in the Philosophical Encyclopedia. Typically, social innovation refers to innovation aimed at meeting social needs: improving working conditions, education, health and culture.

Social innovation was first mentioned in the 1960s in the works of Michael Young and Peter Drucker. In the 1970s, the term "social innovation" began to be used by French authors, in particular Jacques Fournier, Jacques Atalli and Pierre Rosanvallon. However, social news and its manifestations appeared much earlier. Benjamin Franklin, for example, proposed a number of changes related to the social organization of communities, and with their help they could solve their daily tasks. Many radical reformers of the 19th century, such as Robert Owen, who was considered the founder of the cooperative movement, contributed to social change, and the greatest sociologists Max Weber, Karl Marx and Emil Durheim e. Noticed.



Social innovation research has become very popular in the twentieth century. For example, Joseph Schumpeter studied innovation processes based on his theory of "creative destruction" and invited entrepreneurs to consider the use of existing products in the creation of new products and services as other modern methods.

In our country, there is very little research on the application of social innovations in society or the creation of new social innovations. However, many reforms are directly related to the practice of social innovation. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. In particular, M. Mirziyoyev announced 2018 as the Year of active entrepreneurship, support for innovative ideas and technologies.

"Today we are on the path of innovative development aimed at cardinal renewal of all spheres of life of the state and society. This is certainly not in vain. Because who will win in today's fast-paced world? The state based on innovation wins a new idea. Innovation is the future. If we start building our great future today, we must start with innovative ideas, innovative approaches"[1].

If we focus on the essence of social innovations, then they can be understood as the implementation of processes related to the life of society and the state in harmony with the citizens of this society or state. That is, social innovation is primarily about cooperation. If we look at the reforms that have taken place in our country in recent years, we will see a number of social innovations. This includes the opening of the People's Reception and the Virtual Reception of the President by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result of this practice, the principle of direct and indirect participation of citizens in public administration was further strengthened, which is the most important condition for democracy.

In conclusion, we can say that today, carrying out innovative activities, he contributes to the development of society or the state. Innovation is the key to development today. However, innovative activity can only develop if it is accepted as new. Otherwise, its acceptance as a discovery can often lead to various misunderstandings and to the fact that the discovery will not be implemented in practice. It should be noted that innovative activity should be equally applied in economic, technological and production processes, as well as in the social sphere. Otherwise, this practice may lead to a one-sided development of society, a strong socio-political crisis.

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