## THE ESSENCE OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL AND EFFICIENCY IN SERVICE ENTERPRISES OF THE BUKHARA REGION

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#### Abstract

The rapid development of service sectors in our republic, based on the effective development of market relations, primarily depends on increasing the resource potential of enterprises. Our country has its own policy in the field of economy, which provides for the implementation of a complex of measures aimed at the development of modern service sectors and the effective use of existing resources as factors for achieving it. The development of the service sector is economically more effective than production, since the organization of initial activities in the service sector requires less investment and is characterized by a high rate of turnover of financial resources.

### Introduction

The rapid development of the service sector in the world, primarily through the development of the resource potential of enterprises, leads to an increase in the requirements for the quantity and quality of service services. "In economically developed countries, the share of the service sector in the structure of gross domestic product is 65-80%, and the share of funds spent on investing in science and innovation activities is 3.0%. In particular, 80.0% of total jobs in the US economy are in the service sector.<sup>1</sup> 85.0% of employees working in this sector are specialists with high knowledge and qualifications. This, in turn, indicates the special importance of improving the efficiency of resource capacity management of service enterprises.

Capacity is a set of funds, reserves, opportunities that allow achieving economic efficiency in the process of use. Resource capacity is the ability to use resources, including tangible (material) and intangible resources, to maximize the satisfaction of the needs of the population for goods (services) and to create added value and profit from existing resources that are not used by the enterprise, but are in the external environment and may appear in the future.

The composition of the resource capacity of a service enterprise can be divided into tangible and intangible types. The composition and structure of resource capacity is the basis for creating a methodology for its assessment. In general, the problem of comprehensively and effectively assessing the resource potential of a service enterprise

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://stats.oecd.org/

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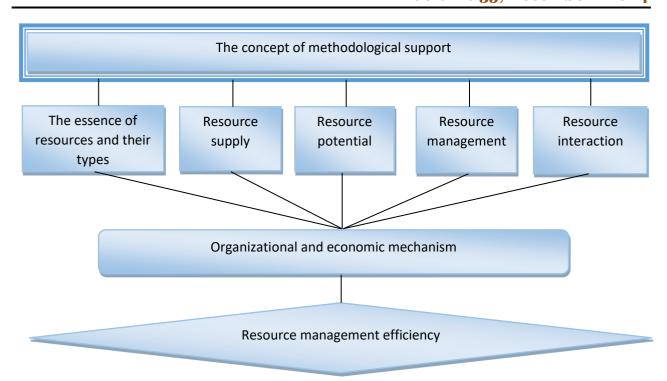


Figure 1. A conceptual approach to the efficient use of resources in a service enterprise<sup>2</sup>

Methodological approaches to strategic management of enterprise development based on the concept of efficient use of resources reveal their essence and ensure their compatibility with innovative directions of development, principles of economic stability and sustainability, and territorial forms of interaction (Figure 1). As a mechanism for implementing the conceptual approach to the efficient use of resources presented in this figure, methodological support should take into account each of its structural elements, namely, determining the nature and types of resources, resource provision, assessment of resource potential, resource management, study of the interaction of resources, improving the organizational and economic mechanism of resource management at the enterprise, increasing the efficiency of the efficient use of resources, etc.

If we pay attention to the analysis of the dynamics of the volume of gross regional product and total services in the Bukhara region, the volume of gross regional product in 2019 was 27963.2 billion soums, and in 2023 it was 53232.3 billion soums. The service volume is this periods (2013 - 7826.5 billion soums, 2023 - 19294.1 billion soums) had stable growth dynamics and grew by 2.5 times. The share of the volume of services produced in the service sector in GRP was 28.0% in 2019, while this figure was 36.2% in 2023. It can be seen that the service sector is a sector with priority developing sectors (Figure 2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Muallif tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan.

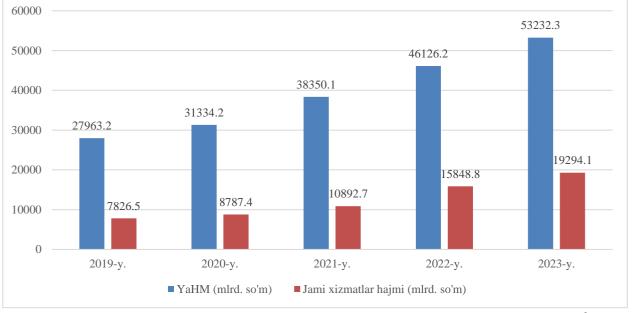


Figure 2. Dynamics of gross regional product and total services in Bukhara region<sup>3</sup>

The total volume of services in Bukhara region in 2023 amounted to 19294.1 billion soums, which is 2.3 times more than in 2019. In the region, high growth rates in 2019-2023 were recorded in the sectors of financial services (3.4 times), educational services (2.7 times), personal services (2.6 times), health care services (2.5 times), computer and household goods repair services (2.3 times), accommodation and catering services (2.2 times), trade services (2.1 times). Also, services related to real estate (154.4 %), services in the field of architecture, engineering research, technical testing and analysis (108.0%) had a relatively lower growth trend.

An author's definition of the economic content of the categories of "capacity" and "resource potential" has been developed as an important factor in increasing the efficiency of enterprises in the service sector. Capacity is a set of funds, reserves, opportunities that allow achieving economic efficiency in the process of use. Resource potential is the ability to use resources, including tangible (material) and intangible resources, to maximize the satisfaction of the needs of the population for goods (services) and existing resources that are not used by the enterprise, but are in the external environment and may appear in the future, and to produce added value and profit. Xizmat

koʻrsatish korxonalarida mehnat jarayonlarini ilmiy asosda tashkil etish mehnat samaradorligini oshirishning muhim omili hisoblanadi.

According to the analysis of indicators reflecting labor efficiency in enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector in the Bukhara region, in 2023, the following economic entities with high labor productivity were identified: Joint-Stock Innovation Commercial Bank "Ipak Yuli" - 738.1 million soums, JSCB "Kapital Bank" - 1355.3 million soums, JSC "Uzbekinvest" - 733.3 million soums, JSC "Agrobank" - 424.4 million soums, JSC "Uzagrosugurta" - 381.0 million soums. In 2023, the highest indicator in terms of the level of funding was achieved by JSCB "Kapital Bank"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: Calculated based on data from the Bukhara Regional State Statistics Department

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(1924.5 million soums), JSC "Uzbekinvest" (1261.2 million soums), JSC "Ipak Yuli" Innovation Commercial Bank (1144.1 million soums). In 2023, the highest indicator in terms of the level of provision of own funds with fixed assets was achieved by LLC "Old Bukhara" - 3.72 soums, JSC "Uzbekinvest" - 2.46 soums, JSC "Uzagrosugurta" - 2.44 soums, JSC "Agrobank" - 2.09 soums, JSC "Ipak Yuli" Innovation Commercial Bank - 2.08 soums (Table 2).

sector in the bukinara region							
N⁰	Company name	Labor productivity, million, sum		Level of funding, million, sum		Own funds provided with fixed assets, sum	
		2022 y.	2023 y.	2022 y.	2023 y.	2022 y.	2023 y.
1.	"O'zbekinvest" joint-stock company	652,1	733,3	1095,6	1261,2	2,41	2,46
2.	"O'zagrosug'urta" joint- stock company	367,5	381,0	613,7	640,0	2,47	2,44
3.	"Ipak Yoʻli" joint-stock innovative commercial bank	613,1	738,1	919,6	1144,1	2,01	2,08
4.	"Agrobank" joint-stock commercial bank	393,3	424,4	609,6	662,0	2,08	2,09
5.	"Kapital bank" joint-stock commercial bank	1360,9	1355,3	1918,8	1924,5	1,90	1,91
6.	"Uzjamoaloyiha" limited liability company	139,9	189,2	167,9	230,8	1,61	1,64
7.	"Old Bukhara" limited liability company	227,8	232,5	649,1	669,7	3,73	3,72

# 1- table Labor efficiency indicators of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector in the Bukhara region<sup>4</sup>

Accordingly, it is necessary to achieve the goals set by individual business entities in the service sector in a timely manner. Because today, the continuous acceleration of scientific and technological progress throughout the world makes it necessary to solve the problem of increasing the economic efficiency of business entities operating in the service sector, as well as reducing the time for implementing investments in them and increasing their attractiveness.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Calculated by the author based on the annual statistical reports of the enterprises listed in the table