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EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF TRANSFER OF INNOVATIONS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract

In the article, the factors affecting the processes of introducing innovations into practice are studied and analyzed. As a result of the obtained analysis, proposals were developed for further improvement of the implementation of innovations in higher education institutions of Uzbekistan.

In recent years, the government of Uzbekistan considers the acceleration of innovative activities as the main means of ensuring sustainable economic development and promotes the development of innovative technologies and science as the most important priority of the state. In this regard, in recent years, a number of measures have been implemented in our country to coordinate the development of science and technology and to further improve the financing of innovative activities, to further expand the connection between science and production, and state programs for the modernization of economic sectors and the localization of production have been adopted and implemented. is being continued.

Innovative and technological development is very important for Uzbekistan, and it is in this way that it is possible to form a modern technological base, produce competitive products, effectively use natural resources, increase efficiency in agriculture, and strengthen international competitiveness.

In the conditions of today's economic relations based on innovative economic development, higher education institutions are considered as one of the main resources that move the economy. Through the implementation of scientific achievements and innovative technologies, new goods and services are being produced, new enterprises are being established, jobs are being created, and opportunities are being created for technical and technological modernization of enterprises of economic sectors. Completely new network directions are emerging. Therefore, further improvement of innovative activity in higher educational institutions, effective organization of the transfer process, which is the most important part of innovative activity, is important for the development of the country's economy.

Effective activity of higher educational institutions in the field of transfer of innovations is not only about attracting highly qualified personnel based on having high monetary income, retaining the existing ones, but also because cooperation in the field of technology transfer between higher educational institutions and enterprises is the most important factor for the economic development of the state and society.

Effective organization of innovation transfer in higher educational institutions requires identification of factors affecting this process, consideration of identified factors in organization of this process.

As a result of research, a number of factors affecting the effective organization of transfer processes in higher educational institutions have been studied, and they can be summarized into the following groups.

1. Measures related to the implementation and promotion of the transfer of innovations by the state (adoption of regulatory legal documents related to innovative activities, measures related to comprehensive support of subjects of innovative activities, adoption of programs providing for the transfer of innovations, etc. etc.).

Effective organization of the transfer of innovations in higher education institutions is directly related to the formation of the regulatory and legal framework related to this process by the state, giving various privileges to the subjects of innovative activity, providing all-round support to scientific staff and similar measures. Many economists attribute the United States' current leadership in innovation to the adoption of the Bayh-Dole Act in 1980. Therefore, other countries have adopted laws similar to this law, and these laws are serving as an effective tool in the transfer of innovation.

In our country, a number of regulatory and legal frameworks have been adopted for the introduction of innovations into production, and they play an important role in the effective organization of the innovation transfer process.

One of the important factors in revitalizing the transfer of innovations is the granting of various incentives by the state for taxation of enterprises operating on the basis of the implementation of intellectual property objects created in higher educational institutions. Funds left at the disposal of enterprises on the basis of the given benefits will serve as an important financial source for them in the conditions of high need.

2. Innovative potential of higher educational institutions (scientific potential of higher educational institutions, their level of knowledge in the field of innovative business, the number of students involved in scientific research, availability of laboratories with modern equipment in higher educational institutions, etc.);

The scientific potential of a higher educational institution is one of the main factors affecting the quality and number of scientific research results conducted in it. The ability of professors-teachers to have in-depth knowledge of their fields, the ability to quickly absorb modern scientific and technical achievements, to be able to clearly see existing problems in various fields and to apply their knowledge to solve these problems is the innovative activity of the higher educational institution, the introduction of the created innovations into production. Increases the possibility.

The level of knowledge in the field of innovative business means that innovators-inventors have sufficient knowledge in organizing and managing small enterprises to put these innovations into practice.

Involvement of students in scientific research serves to expand the innovative potential of the higher educational institution by forming their knowledge, skills and abilities to conduct scientific research.

The presence of laboratories equipped with modern technical equipment in higher educational institutions allows to ensure the maximum closeness of scientific researches to the existing real situation, to perform complex scientific calculations with high accuracy.

3. Existence of various organizational structures and their effective operation for the implementation of innovations created in higher educational institutions.

The transfer process is not only about obtaining a patent for the created inventions and giving them to practice under license agreements for their use. Technology transfer includes all types of activities related to conducting scientific research, licensing or selling intellectual property, providing technical support, information exchange by scientific and research institutions in cooperation with various

enterprises and associations.

The process of innovation transfer in scientific research institutes of developed countries is carried out by offices, specially established institutes, business centers, non-commercial scientific research funds and similar structures, which include departments performing various functions.

Therefore, the organization of such a wide range of activities in higher educational institutions, their management, and the effectiveness of these activities require the formation of special structures in which professional employees with knowledge, skills and qualifications in this field are engaged in the organization of the transfer process within higher educational institutions. requires.

4. The economic potential of the regions where higher educational institutions are located (economic health of the region, types of enterprises located in it, directions of activity, number, the formation of a competitive environment between them, their ability to absorb innovations, the infrastructure created to support new enterprises in the region, etc.).

The process of transfer of innovations is also influenced by the economic potential of the region where higher educational institutions are located. The large number of enterprises operating in the region and the intensification of competition between them creates the need to use the cost-free method of competition to maximize profits, and to introduce innovations into production.

The introduction of innovations into production requires the presence of personnel with a high level of knowledge in enterprises who can quickly learn new things. This, in our opinion, will lead to the strengthening of cooperation between higher education institutions and production enterprises on the improvement of personnel qualifications and personnel exchange.

The fact that enterprises have sufficient financial means to implement the costs associated with the introduction of innovations into production serves to increase the demand for innovations.

It is known from the experience of developed countries that most of the inventions created by scientific research institutions are not implemented by large enterprises. This is mainly done by small enterprises operating at low cost and relatively small profit, quickly adapting to changing conditions, and in the future, this new product will be transferred to large enterprises for production and offering to the market. This, in turn, requires the existence of a mechanism for encouraging small enterprises involved in the implementation of innovations, and the formation of an infrastructure supporting new growing business.

5. Effective use of the means of conveying information to manufacturing enterprises about the directions of scientific and research activities carried out in higher educational institutions, the patents obtained by professors and teachers of the higher educational institution for intellectual property objects ((the official website of the higher educational institution or the structure established on the transfer on the Internet), booklets, information leaflets, etc.).

In the conditions where the competitive environment is not sufficiently formed, the main attention should be focused on the effective use of the methods of conveying information about the scientific research conducted in higher educational institutions, their results, and the innovations created to the manufacturing enterprises. Because the low interest in innovations in production enterprises, the small number of competing enterprises prevents them from making additional costs related to the introduction of innovations into production.

Based on the results of the conducted research, the following suggestions and recommendations can be made to further improve the transfer of innovations in higher educational institutions of our country:

1. Establishment of higher education institutions in the free economic zones established in our republic. The main purpose of this is to ensure the connection between the university and high-tech production enterprises, to create conditions for the free movement of professors and students

between universities and enterprises, as well as to create the opportunity for enterprise employees to use the opportunities of university laboratories.

2. To further encourage professors and teachers involved in creating innovations in higher educational institutions;
3. In order to further revive the transfer of innovations, to further increase the innovative activity of private enterprises, it is considered appropriate to establish the following tax benefits for them:

- Provision of research and investment tax credit, i.e. deferment of tax payments on the part of profit spent for innovative purposes;
- Tax reduction equal to the increased part of innovation costs;
- Provision of "tax holidays" for taxation of profits from the realization (implementation) of innovative projects for several years;
- Giving benefits to legal entities and individuals in the taxation of dividends received on shares of innovative enterprises;
- Reduction of tax rates in relation to the part of the profit directed to the order-based and collaborative research and development works;
- Provision of benefits taking into account the priority of projects being implemented;
- Preferential taxation of profit obtained from the use of patents, licenses, know-how and other intangible assets that are part of intellectual property;
- Reduction of the taxable profit by the amount of the equipment and equipment transferred to higher educational institutions and other innovative organizations;
- Deduction of contributions to charitable funds engaged in the activity of innovation financing from the amount of taxable profit.

In conclusion, it can be said that the transfer of innovations in higher educational institutions not only affects the internal scientific potential of the higher educational institution, but also the formation of regulatory and legal frameworks related to the support of the transfer process and its participants in the country where it operates, the economic potential of the region where it is located, the operating enterprises the ability to absorb the created innovations and similar external factors.

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