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# Innovation is a Form of Management States and Organizations

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**Abstract:** The article discusses the main conditions for the stable growth of the economies of countries that pay great attention to the development of innovative areas, in which innovations have a huge impact on the economic structure of production, stabilizing the social situation. An urgent task at the stage of modern development is the formation of a national innovation system that deals with the introduction and application of modern innovative technologies. As a result of the analysis of the necessary conditions for the formation of innovative systems, we conclude that a mandatory transition to a more modern level of socio-economic development of the state, i.e. a change in the priority of the primary industries involved in the extraction and primary processing of raw materials to the direct production of goods that are in high demand using new economic and innovative knowledge.

**Keywords:** innovation, innovation economy, national information system, innovation, nanotechnology, potential.

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The prestige and well-being of a nation cannot be determined indefinitely by the achievements of past generations. In the 21st century, in connection with the current economic conditions, a comprehensive modernization of all relations in the economic and social development of the country is necessary.

Welfare in the future depends on success in developing the market of ideas, inventions, discoveries, on finding and encouraging talented, thinking people, and educating young people in the spirit of intellectual freedom. The scientific and technological revolution of the 20th century has accelerated the pace of transformation of economic systems in the world, the era of nanotechnologies is beginning, which will change ideas about the world order.

A feature of the current stage of change is that a gap is forming between generations in the development of information technologies. Information flows exceed the potential of the intellect of one generation. Thus, innovation is the sphere of activity of the young generation. In the modern world, the future of entire states, the development and state of civilizations depend on innovations. Innovative ideas and knowledge contribute to the emergence of new products and services, the emergence of a rational organization of work, modern environmentally friendly industries and improved management practices. An innovative economy should be consistent with broad and high professionalism, qualifications of personnel, new knowledge, and skills of all categories of workers. Innovation is needed in all branches of knowledge and production, without them high-tech production, biotechnology, the formation of a knowledge economy and intellect.

Innovation is an innovation, or innovation, that is possible in various fields - from technology to methods. Management.

Innovation is an innovation that is accompanied by investments, it is the practical

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development of innovations, obtaining a materialized result from investing in new equipment or technologies, in new forms of organizing production, labor, management and service .

There is no universal way to build an innovative economy, each system chooses its own way of development. Uzbekistan uses rationally its the existing competitive advantages are, first of all, the energy sector with a developed scientific school, industrial base and rich resources. Creating demand for science-intensive products is a function of the state; this requires government programs to support companies in the science-intensive sector. It is necessary to create full-fledged innovation centers in the republic, with which the most important corporations must act in sync, implement the relationship between science and industry. For the success of innovation In an integrated economy, three links must operate in a coordinated manner - the state, business and science. During this period, the main republic is the formation of an innovative economy, the transition from a resource-based economy to a knowledge economy.

Natural resources are the main advantage of the country, which should become the basis for building an innovative economy. It is a three-factor process that includes the acquisition of new knowledge, the development new technologies and, as a result, obtaining a new product that is more competitive in the market. This will bring the republic to a new, higher quality level of development. Therefore, science is an integral part of the economy.

The more developed science, the stronger the economy and the state. Most progressive innovations are embodied in competitive products as a result of innovative activity. Innovation management uses a lot of resources, investments, modern technologies, digital economy, science and education, research, development, design and technological work, lack or limited attention to one of the components, leads to a failure of innovation, the emergence of personnel problems in all areas .

The basis of information activity is a person. Science directly or indirectly through technology, economics or everyday life affects human needs, forms more progressive needs and the corresponding proproduction, therefore, for the success of innovation, constant investment in fundamental science, in scientific infrastructure, in personnel. Since the cadres constantly put forward new ideas, are prone to change, able to come up with something new, create, implement, bring to industrial technology. Innovation management technologies must be implemented at the state level and at the level of entrepreneurial firms and organizations. AT In accordance with this, the innovation economy is not just a state strategy, but a clear action plan built on points. The role of the state is reduced not only to the financing of innovative projects, but includes a set of measures to create and maintain an effective infrastructure for innovative activity - these are:

- ensuring the legal basis for information activities;
- protection of intellectual property;
- development of the intellectual potential of society in the educational and scientific sphere;
- financing and coordination of innovation activities in socially and politically significant areas;
- raising social status;
- Regulation of international aspects.

The management activities of organizations and firms are based on innovative potential and on an innovative climate.

The innovative potential of an organization is the degree of readiness to perform tasks to ensure the achievement of the set goal, i.e. the degree of readiness of the project for the implementation of innovative and strategic programs and their changes.

The potential of organizations is the basis of their existence, development of the organization and all its divisions, strategic business units. The potential is divided into two components: the degree of readiness of the organization for a reliable production activities and the ability to apply innovations, is the basis for choosing a development strategy.

The concept of a national information system (NIS) has been formed - this system is a set of economic entities - institutions that generate the latest knowledge, scientific and innovative structures, analytical and technological centers, united interrelated interests and connections.

The national innovation system consists of legal, financial, social institutions, social norms, ethical values, combined to create the latest knowledge, store it, transfer it and transform it into the latest technologies. All these components of the system, individually or together, make a huge contribution to the development and application of the latest technologies, which is the basis for creating policy implementation, which forms an innovative climate that is so necessary for our state. Thanks to the innovation system, economic development is supported and, through reproduction, the quality of life, investment and practical use of the results of innovation activities increase.

The latest innovative knowledge is transformed into a dynamic - changing stream of innovations that meet the needs and innovations. Innovative culture is material, social, political, spiritual landmarks that characterize people's perception of new ideas, capable of supporting and using modern innovations in all spheres of life, developing human potential.

In conclusion, it can be noted that the modern development of the economy is impossible without innovation, it is impossible to create new competitive products, increase labor productivity, attract investment and develop new markets. Without investment, business in a market economy is not able to develop successfully. Therefore, significant investments are needed transfer of funds to fundamental science, to the development of education, tax exemption for research and development projects, organizations of innovative activities.

The innovative economy at this stage of the development of society is considered as the basis for the formation of an appropriate level and quality of life of the population.

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