

**CONSTRUCTION IN THE INDUSTRY SYNERGISTIC OF FRUIT IMPORTANCE
AND TO EFFICIENCY IMPACT***Iskandarov Bekzod Abdujalilovich**teacher at Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service*

Annotation :The term synergetic refers to the coordinated action of factors that reflect the state of a system as a whole. Synergetic studies the self-organization of various types of factors, levers, tools, systems, the constancy of the state of the system, the immutability of the system, and the content of the processes of system decomposition.

Keywords : synergistic effect , collective effect , investment synergy

In econometric analysis, the property of synergistic effect (benefit) combines three main variables, namely nonlinearity, openness of the system under study and the property of the emergence of new types of structures. In such systems, the factors that cause synergistic effect act in a coordinated manner, as a result of which the level of regulation of the system, i.e. entropy, decreases and the level of self-organization of the system increases. In the process of economic analysis, synergetic is used to explain processes that are “the interaction of a large number of small systems - a common collective effect (effect), leading to stable structures and self-organization in complex systems”. In this regard, experts place special emphasis on the self-organization potential of synergetic. However, in addition to this, synergetic has a number of factors that attract many people. In particular, the idea of Ye.Y. Rejabek in defining and classifying the concept of synergetics is also unique, according to which “Synergetics” considers the material world as a multitude of localized processes of varying complexity and considers it the task of searching for a single basis for the formation of the universe, studying its manifestation in complex and simple structures”¹. From the various approaches, definitions and classifications given above, it can be seen that synergetics is a new paradigm that helps to further form natural-scientific principles that reflect new material forms and structural levels in the processes of social development. In economic research, the term “Synergetics” studies the laws of development of a system of arbitrary type over time. According to these laws, the principle of synergetics consists of the following elements:

1. The study of open systems that exist in a mutually unequal state. In this process, synergism is considered a field of study, which describes the current state, mechanisms, and means of rapid exchange between system components and the external environment.
2. The environment represents a set of areas that emerge during the development process. In this environment, the interaction of the areas under study is expressed on the basis of communication. Within such a system, the interaction of various information is studied.

¹ Suvorova L.A. Synergetic effect clustering otrasli: analysis, analysis, prognosis: monograph. - Kirov: VyatGU , 2015. - P.91-92 .

3. Organization and self-organization processes. A common feature of such processes is the increase in the order in which activities occur. External organization differs from self-organization in the formation of a kind of stable statistical structures.

4. Himself organization to grow as a result appearance to be . In this synergistic fruit brought releasing of factors mutual cooperation and mutual impact to grow status is considered . System and his/her organization provider elements dynamic components is considered .

5. The state of the system and its elements is generally assessed by non-terminal properties.

6. Self-organization processes occur in a context where other types of processes exist. In this case, the system may be in a stable state or may develop, or it may disintegrate.

The above definitions relate to the direction of synergy and serve to develop criteria for creating a modeling and self-organizing environment. Thus, in today's society, where strong innovations are taking place, one of the most pressing problems is the formation of leaders who can properly organize production with synergistic effects and innovative qualities, the development of their abilities and the study of issues of training managers for strategic management in the framework of innovative management principles, the study of issues of training managers for strategic management, and the study of issues of the development of managerial personnel for strategic management. As is known, the implementation of innovative strategies in construction industry enterprises as a management approach from a management perspective is one of the main directions that allow for the effective integrated growth of enterprises. In recent years, the scope of research in this area has expanded. Scientific research is being carried out in a number of areas aimed at determining their impact on economic development. From an economic point of view, strategic management of construction industry enterprises creates opportunities for increasing synergistic effects in enterprises. Because in the activities of construction industry enterprises, several interested individuals and legal entities unite in a certain area in order to generate income. According to the content of the synergistic effect, it is the additional benefit (effect) obtained as a result of the interaction of two or more investors, business entities or enterprises and their economic service providers for the purpose of generating income. In other words, the effect obtained as a result of the joint actions of enterprises operating on the basis of economic relations is higher than the sum of the economic effects of each construction industry enterprise obtained separately. As we noted above, it is indicated in scientific literature and various Internet sources that there are various forms of synergy and their expression in different forms. In particular:

1. Sales synergy. This is the result of reducing sales costs as a result of various construction industry enterprises using a specific sales network, forming a centralized sales system, and establishing common sales centers.

2. Operational synergy. This refers to the additional efficiency obtained from the targeted and collaborative use of fixed and working capital, as well as labor, in construction industry enterprises.

3. Investment synergy. In this sense, it refers to the additional efficiency obtained as a result of the joint use of production capacities, the formation of common resource reserves, and the joint use of management and scientific development-oriented goals.



4. Management synergy. This form of synergy reflects the additional effect obtained from the purposeful organization of management processes for creating new products and entering new industries.

5. Functional synergy. It represents the synergy effect that arises from the mutual integration of enterprises in the production chain. As a result, costs are reduced and synergy effects are observed based on the integration of enterprises for the production of a single product in order to reduce production costs.

6. Financial synergy. Additional benefits resulting from the use of financial resources, obtaining financial support through mutual cooperation, increasing financial capabilities, tax incentives, and targeted loans.

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