

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)
International Scientific Journal
Theoretical & Applied Science
p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)
Year: 2022 Issue: 04 Volume: 108
Published: 17.04.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



D.Sh. Toshpulatov
Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnology
PhD, docent

THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM OF INFORMATION SUPPLY OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN AND WAYS TO SOLVE IT

Abstract: This article examines the problem of information support of agricultural enterprises, issues to be addressed in the field, the organization of information and consulting services.

Key words: information, information supply, agriculture, information and consulting service.

Language: English

Citation: Toshpulatov, D. Sh. (2022). The nature of the problem of information supply of agricultural enterprises of the Republic of Uzbekistan and ways to solve it. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 04 (108), 371-373.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-04-108-48> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.04.108.48>

Scopus ASCC: 1100.

Introduction

In today's digital economy, there is a need to establish a direct link between agricultural producers and the system of information on production, new technologies, innovations, world experience, which is necessary for agriculture. Providing agriculture with the necessary, science-based information is one of the tasks of agricultural research institutes and universities. In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Strategy" Digital Uzbekistan-2030 "and measures to implement it" and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to develop the agro-industrial complex and digitization system in agriculture" tasks are set.

Agricultural enterprises can be considered as the information supply of the information system consists of two interconnected parts. It consists of information available outside of agricultural enterprises and internal information of enterprises. The first part of them is the republican and regional enterprises, and the second is the departments of the enterprise management structure. The development of a system of introduction of "smart agriculture" technologies will increase ... the effectiveness of interaction between participants and the state through the transition to digital data exchange, reducing the number of reports [1].

Both systems are designed to perform specific functions and tasks, which are based on the mutual exchange of information. The development of information and communication technologies has increased the ability to automate the process of collecting, storing, processing and transforming information.

Today, the provision of information to the agricultural sector, in particular its enterprises, is experiencing the process of its development as a branch of the economy. Of course, despite the fact that our country has accumulated some experience in this area, the scientific and methodological basis of the problem has not been developed in terms of meeting the requirements of today's digital economy and modern information and communication technologies.

Analysis of scientific sources and practical results shows that [2, 3, 4, 5] there are two approaches to the introduction of "smart agriculture" technology in agricultural enterprises. The first is to study the experience of foreign countries, process them and adapt them to the conditions of Uzbekistan, and the second is to develop our own model, taking into account the specifics of Uzbek agriculture, as well as the extensive use of best international practices. This allows us to constantly improve the system, saving costs for its creation and operation. In addition, the potential of qualified national staff will be formed.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

With this in mind, it is necessary to formulate the concept of providing information services to agricultural enterprises.

The Agricultural Knowledge Introduction Service simultaneously defines the concept of an advisory service. It is a qualified service that engages agricultural producers in solving and analyzing the practical problems they face, as well as helping them to learn and apply the experience of others.

In the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated on August 17, 2019 No. ПҚ - 4421 the task is to introduce a system of "information and consultation center - department - agricultural producer" to identify and eliminate systemic problems in agricultural production through ...the University ...information and consultation centers on "...Application of innovative resource-saving technologies in agriculture", "smart agriculture" and the introduction of digital agricultural technologies.

Information and consulting services systems provide services for conducting and organizing business activities in the field of agriculture, marketing research, development programs, and market research. Today, consulting service is an intellectual service related to solving a complex problem in the field of management and organizational development of the enterprise. In the digital economy, expert advice on enterprise management and development will be needed.

Counseling services are often provided in the form of a project as part of a problem, which involves the development of management decisions and the application of the recommendations given by the consultant. The following types of consulting services are available: expert advice; process counseling and instructor.

In expert counseling, the consultant assesses the situation (problem), develops decisions and makes recommendations. The client's role here is to provide the consultant with the necessary information and evaluate the outcome.

In process counseling, the consultant always works with the client and evaluates his ideas and recommendations. Together he analyzes the problem and prepares a decision. The role of the consultant is mainly to support the ideas, evaluate the decision made in the process of working with the client, bring them into a certain system and prepare recommendations.

In consulting as a tutor, the consultant not only collects ideas and analyzes the decision, but also provides the client with relevant theoretical and practical information in the form of lectures, seminars, manuals, etc., and prepares the ground for their emergence.

Taking into account the above, the creation of information support of agricultural enterprises of the republic includes the solution of a wide range of organizational tasks, namely:

- ensure strong cooperation with information support organizations and government agencies, universities, research institutions and be fully focused on the needs of a particular agricultural producer;

- Specialists of information and consultation centers, researchers of research institutions, professors and teachers of higher education institutions should be united for a common purpose, and in the organization of their work should include the role of consultant and researcher, consultant and teacher;

- to set before the staff of regional information support organizations the issues of ensuring the adaptation and linking of research results to the conditions of certain regions. This, in turn, will lead to the effective operation of research institutes, universities and information and consulting centers with highly qualified specialists.

Today, the provision of information and consulting services to agricultural producers in the country has become very relevant. The main means of providing information services to all categories of enterprises and consumers in agriculture are:

1) Publications of higher education institutions and research institutes that train specialists in the field of agriculture;

2) Information products of consulting, information infrastructure institutions working for agriculture;

3) Periodicals and special publications and recommendations.

If we analyze the form of information products and the content of services provided to agricultural producers, the information of research institutes is numerous and is distinguished by the fact that they are adapted to the conditions of production, science and management. If the information and consulting services in agriculture of the republic are digitized with the use of modern information and communication technologies on these principles, the level of service to agricultural producers will be improved and commercial information will be provided in a convenient form.

The provision of information and consulting services includes the definition of the purpose of the enterprise, the current collection and processing of information for management decisions, control over the deviation of the current economic indicators of the enterprise, and, most importantly, the preparation of recommendations for optimal management decisions.

The interaction between information and consulting services organized in agriculture and agricultural producers is constantly evolving, improving and gaining new perspectives. Information support services help agricultural producers to maximize profits and capture the market by producing products that meet market requirements. Financing of information and consulting services is carried out through the establishment of specialized non-

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

governmental information and consulting service centers. Information and consulting services, regardless of their appearance and funding, should not only advise on important issues, but also study the issues of improving the management of the agro-industrial complex, including agricultural enterprises in a market economy.

To assess the results of economic and business activities of the enterprise, it is not enough to compare the achieved results with the previous ones. It is necessary to take into account the state of the internal and external environment of the enterprise, as well as objective economic laws. Boundaries between networks are disappearing, vertical connections are being replaced by horizontal ones, and the integration of different stages and tasks of processing is evolving.

Thus, not all issues of organization of information support services for agricultural enterprises can be studied by quantitative methods. This is due to the fact that its quality aspect is not sufficiently systematized. The subject of information support as a system consists of organizations providing information and consulting services, and the object consists of agricultural enterprises. Issues to

be addressed in the information and consulting services will help:

- is designed for the current situation and assists in the organization of competitive production;
- promotes the improvement of property relations and increase the efficiency of land use;
- seeks modern methods and technologies for its implementation within the adopted long-term plans;
- Co-operates in the development of a business plan that identifies and solves production problems;
- substantiates the purpose of the developed investment projects, the possibility of reducing credit in the developed business plans.

A distinctive feature of the methodological approach to the information and consulting service is the identification of problems in agriculture, the search for information on its solution, recommendations for application, the organization of training for agricultural producers to use new information and communication technologies. It is also important to determine who and what needs to be done in the system, and how formal and informal connections between system elements are ensured.

References:

1. (n.d.). *Ўzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Maʼkamasining “Ўzbekiston Respublikasi agrosanoat mazhmui va kishlok h̄yʒhaligida rakamlashtirish tizimini rivozhlantirish chora-tadbirlari t̄yrisida” gi 794-sonli karori*. 2020 jil 17 dekabr`.
2. Alimov, R.H., Hodiev, B.Jy., Alimov, K.A., & Begalov, B.A. (2001). *Ahborot-kommunikacijalar bozori: shakllanish, tendencijalar, jekonometrik modellashtirish va rivozhlanish*. Akademik S.S.Fulomov um. tah. ostida. Tashkent:Fan.
3. Zokirov, Sh. (2001). *Iktisodijotni jerkinlashtirish sharoitida kishlok h̄yʒhaligi korhonalarning ichki h̄yʒhalik mehanizmlarini takomillashtirish*. Iktisod fanlari nomzodi dissertacija avtoreferati, Toshkent: Ўz BIITI.
4. Medennikov, V.I. (n.d.). *Edinoe informacionnoe internet-prostranstvo APK na osnove idej A.I.Kitova i V.M.Glushakova ob OGAS*. Retrieved from [http://digital-](http://digital-economy.ru/images/easyblog_articles/369/de-2018-01-10.pdf)
5. Mirhomidov, Ў., & Toshp̄ylatov, D. (2005). Ahborot maslahat-hizmati. *Zh. Ўzbekiston kishlok h̄yʒhaligi*, №4, p.4.
6. Toshpulatov, D., Nosirov, B., & Khalmatov, T. (2021). Gradual implementation of smart management principles in the higher education system of Uzbekistan. *International Journal on Economics, Finance and Sustainable Development*, 3(1), 22-29.
7. Iskandarov, S.T., & Toshpolatov, D.S. (2020). Assessment of Economic Efficiency of Vegetable Production in Greenhouses. *International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies*, 22(2), 251-257.
8. Karimov, N., Toshpulatov, D. Sh., Kobulov, N., & Akhmedov, Sh. A. (2021). About the speed of work of the human brain. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education*, 12(14), 2243-2246.