

## Problems of Development of the Process of Organization of Construction Production

*Siddikov Muminjon Yunusovich*

*Acting Associate Professor of the Department of Economics and Management, Jizzakh  
polytechnical institute*

**Annotation:** To date, one of the key problems associated with the implementation of investment and construction projects is the breakdown of the commissioning of construction projects, which entails a rise in the total cost of the project and, as a rule, worsens the quality of construction. The process of organizing construction production is a versatile and multi-assembled activity, therefore, to solve problems of organizational nature, such an approach to management is required, which will allow to cover all areas of activity of an economic entity of the construction industry,

**Key words:** organization of construction production; normative support of production activities; approaches to the management of business entities of the construction industry; planning of construction activities.

In his address to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan on December 20, 2022, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that “our population this year exceeded 36 million people, about 900 thousand new residents join our ranks every year, and as a result of our large-scale and effective reforms gross domestic product for the first time exceeded 80 billion dollars. This year, our economy received \$8 billion in foreign direct investment, and our exports reached \$19 billion. To this end, over the past six years, we have built almost 300,000 houses in our country, or 10 times more than in previous years. During this period, an additional 500,000 student places were created, and their total number reached 5 million 300 thousand. Currently, intensive work is underway to create another 1,200,000 student places.”

In modern conditions of limited financial resources of enterprises and increased competition, enterprises in the construction industry, in order to ensure the planned level of their profitability, need to carry out construction work on the construction or reconstruction of facilities with high quality and within the specified time. Professionalism, quality and compliance with construction deadlines are considered the main characteristics of the business reputation of economic entities in this industry, the deterioration of at least one of these indicators entails financial losses for all participants in the construction process.

The development of the construction industry requires solving such problems as reducing the cost of production, improving its quality, replacing outdated technologies and equipment, reducing energy intensity, regular violations of the terms of supply of inventory items, lack of qualified personnel. The organization of construction activities in its content is very versatile and multifaceted. The tasks solved by managers in the process of organizing construction production, as a rule, belong to several areas of activity at once: engineering, management, information and economic. Therefore,

the development of innovative approaches to this process is one of the most urgent tasks in the construction industry. The creation of such approaches can be characterized as an interdisciplinary task in which elements of knowledge, experience in their application, as well as practical skills from different areas of construction activity are inextricably linked.

Construction products are stationary, and the working sections are moving, replacing each other as certain types or stages of work are performed; with a long period of production, certain details of the project implementation may change, and its characteristics may be specified (changed) in the process of project implementation. It is also problematic to clearly define the sequence of tasks, which implies a partial allocation of resources and the requirement of general professional competencies for many positions.

The improvement strategy is aimed at rapid learning at the planning stage and during the construction and installation process. In addition, in modern construction industry there is a leveling of specifics due to standardization, modular coordination with an increase in the role of contractors; the number of relationships between organizations participating in the construction process is reduced in the transition to long-term associations, due to the involvement of specialized and multifunctional teams, the complexity of production is minimized.

• The basis of his concept is the optimization of all production processes by ranking them according to the main feature - the selection of processes that add value to the final product, and the identification of processes that do not bring added value to the finished product or reduce it. Up to seven main types of losses resulting from these processes and reducing the value of products are determined:

- Losses leading to overproduction.
- Losses created as a result of downtime or waiting.
- Losses resulting from excess transport of materials.
- Losses caused by over-processing.
- Losses resulting from excess inventory.
- Waste of time created by unnecessary movements of workers during the execution of the technological process.
- Losses resulting from the occurrence of defects and the need to correct them
- Untimely transfer of funds by the customer for completed construction and installation works.
- There is also a ninth group of losses caused by ignoring the human factor.

It can be said with confidence that in the practice of erecting buildings and structures, all of the above types of losses occur. The essence of the "lean production" approach is that it is necessary to identify and eliminate all actions that create losses in the construction industry in a timely manner. This issue has already been considered by domestic scientists. The most significant result in this area was the development of O.I. Pakidov, who, with a group of co-authors, designed a construction process management scheme based on two components: "flow design" and "flow construction". The authors have developed an organizational chart of an investment and construction project from the idea of creating an object to putting it into operation, which allows, using modern technologies, to implement projects in the shortest possible time at a given level of quality. The development is aimed at improving the interaction between the subjects of the investment and construction process.

At the final stage of the flow management process, instructions are developed for personnel who should have access to the logistics tools used at the relevant stages of construction: project documentation and analysis of technological alternatives; work plans, material requirements, loading of technical equipment, work plans for personnel and contractors; in the field of logistics - data on the specifics of materials, a plan for the supply of material resources to sites, a plan for loading equipment, regulations for ordering equipment and regulations for assessing and accounting for material losses; in the process of performing work - a plan for their implementation by facilities, reporting on personnel productivity and the use of equipment, safety rules. When applying these tools, it is necessary to provide feedback to obtain information on the status of processes and promptly make changes to schedules and plans in accordance with actual needs.

## REFERENCES:

11. Address of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the people of Uzbekistan. <https://president.uz/ru/lists/view/>
12. M. Siddikov, Architecture and construction of Uzbekistan, No. 3, 2008. (pp.35-36)
13. Pakidov O.I. Russian Lean Construction [Electronic resource] / USC "CCI Prof-Intekh". Naberezhnye Chelny, 2012. URL: [http://isicad.ru/ru/articles.php?article\\_num=15284](http://isicad.ru/ru/articles.php?article_num=15284) (15.01.2016). Economics and management ISSN 2227-2917 Izvestiya vuzov. Investments. Construction. Real estate № 1 (16) 2016 33
14. Сиддиков, Муминжон Юнусович, and Аззам Марданович Бердикулов. "Методология оценки стоимости строительного предприятия." *Молодой ученый* 7-2 (2016): 89-93.
15. Муртазин, Э. Р., М. Ю. Сиддиков, and М. П. Цой. "Стратегия развития экономики Узбекистана-региональные особенности." *Региональные проблемы преобразования экономики: интеграционные процессы и механизмы формирования и социально-экономическая политика региона*. 2018.
16. Цой, М. П., А. М. Бердикулов, and М. Ю. Сиддиков. "Внешнеэкономическая деятельность государства в целях устойчивого развития экономики." *Current directions of scientific research*. 2018.
17. Турсункулов, Ином. "ҚУРИЛИШ МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ КОРХОНАЛАРИДА БОШҚАРУВ МЕХАНИЗМИНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ СТРАТЕГИЯСИНИ ИШЛАБ ЧИҚИШ." *Экономика и образование* 23.4 (2022): 162-169.
18. Abdukhalilovich, Tursunkulov Inom. "IMPROVING THE MECHANISM FOR MANAGING THE INNOVATIVE POTENTIAL OF CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES." *World Economics and Finance Bulletin* 16 (2022): 64-66.
19. Турсункулов, Ином. "BOSHQARUV MEKANIZMINING SAMARADORLIGINI VAHOLASH." *Экономика и образование* 6 (2021): 53-58.
20. Ахмедова, Юлдуз Сунатуллаевна. "ИНВЕСТИЦИЯЛАР-ИҚТИСОДИЁТНИ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИЯЛАШНИНГ БОШ ОМИЛИ." *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIIY JURNALI* 3.1 (2023): 226-229.

Published under an exclusive license by open access journals under Volume: 3 Issue: 2 in Feb-2023

Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

21. Keldiyorovich, Ochilov Ilyos, and Rasulov Sherzod Sharof o'g'li. "PUL OQIMLARI TO'G'RISIDAGI HISOBOTLARNI TUZISHGA QO'YILGAN TALABLAR." *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI* 3.1 (2023): 276-283.
22. Uglu, R. S. S. (2021). Analysis of economic reforms increasing labour resources in the republic of uzbekistan. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(11), 390-396.
23. Расулов, Ш. (2022). ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИДА МЕХНАТ РЕСУРСЛАРИНИНГ ИШ БИЛАН БАНДЛИГИНИНГ ЖОРИЙ ҲОЛАТИ ТАҲЛИЛИ. *Экономика и образование*, 23(2), 227-232.
24. Расулов, Ш. (2022). МАМЛАКАТ ИҚТИСОДИЁТИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШДА МЕХНАТ РЕСУРСЛАРИНИНГ ЎРНИ ВА РОЛИ. *Экономика и образование*, 23(4), 149-153.
25. Расулова, Ш. Ф. (2021). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА БАНДЛИК МУАММОСИ. ИШСIZЛАРНИ ИЖТИМОЙ ҲИМОЯ ҚИЛИШ. *Global Science and Innovations: Central Asia (см. в книгах)*, 3(7), 22-25.