

FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

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Abstract:

In the Republic, the developed innovation infrastructure has not been formed, and only now the corresponding institutions and auxiliary organizations are being created. They address many issues of network innovation development. In the educational programs of the country's technical higher educational institutions, less time is allocated for the organization of the innovation process within the framework of the branches, on the Republic. Many leaders of manufacturers and enterprises do not allocate funds to participate in the innovation process, they do not see its advantage.

Keywords: management, intellectual capital, intellectual property, economy, market, production and introduction.

In the 21st century, innovative projects and the widespread implementation of new ideas into life are effective for the development of society and humanity. The production and introduction of scientific projects into life in the age of technology development is considered an important factor in the rise and renewal of the country's economy. The level of development of the innovation activity infrastructure is one of the main factors affecting the implementation of innovation policy.

The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on copyright and related rights was adopted on August 30, 1996 (Bulletin of the OECD, 1996, article 135).

I. General rules.

Article 1. Basic concepts.

This law applies the following basic concepts:

“Author” - an individual who created a work with his creative work;

“Writing” - is the embodiment of voices and (or) images in one material form that allows them to be perceived, reproduced or transmitted over and over again using technical means;

A “performer” is a person who plays an actor, singer, musician, dancer or role, reads, reads expressively, plays a musical instrument, or performs a work of literature or art (including a variety, stirk, or rough number) in another way, as well as a staging director and conductor of a performance;

“To declare (reveal, print)” -to satisfy the reasonable demand and needs of the public, and to issue a sufficient number of copies of the work, Phonogram, without a trace, depending on the nature of the Phonogram;

“Decorative applied artwork” is a two-dimensional or three-dimensional work of art copied into objects used in practice, including a work of artistic craft or a work made industrially;

“Phonogram” - any Absolute Sound record of any performance or other sound;

“Copy of the work” - an extract of the work prepared in any material form;

A “Phonogram copy” is a phonogram extract on any material body made directly or indirectly from a phonogram and covering all or part of the vowels that are jo to that phonogram.

The regulatory system of the state in the field of regulation of the development of science and technology should include the following elements:

unambiguously defined goals of state policy;

the governing bodies that carry out the established goals of the office and their functions;

in the full implementation of the management functions of the clock the object of regulation and the information system that provides information;

instruments of support and regulation of state governing bodies-the main instruments of regulating the development of science and technology of the state will be attributed not only its elements, but also the direct support of scientific technical innovations by the state through the allocation of budgetary and extra-budgetary resources between the sphere of scientific research and development, in accordance with the state;

to provide various benefits to the subjects of innovation processes (both to the direct entrepreneurs who carry out innovation and to the infrastructure elements that support them or to this extent);

it consists in the formation of an innovative environment in the economy and the provision of research and development infrastructure, including the national service of scientific technical information, patenting and licensing, standardization, certification, statistics, analytical centers studying foreign experience, scientific and technical development, forecasting personnel training, as well as the provision of decision-makers on their basis with priority scientific, national systems.

For the development of innovation activities, it is necessary to ensure the promotion of the results of promising practical work and develop the transfer of technologies in the Republic as one of the priority areas.

First of all, it is necessary to thoroughly determine the contribution of Republican science to the implementation of this process, and make an existing innovational conclusion. To promote finished developments based on real financial, material and technical capabilities, equipment and information provision, it is necessary to find priority production areas. It is necessary to

expand the existing inter-sectoral relations of scientists and manufacturers of countries one after another. To do this, it is necessary to solve these issues at least in two interconnected volumes.

The first degree should consist in the development of cooperation mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and technical and integrative technological programs for the main priority issues of domestic production and the integration of scientific forces of academic, higher educational institutions and industries.

The second level is the development of mechanisms and the formation of a regulatory framework for ensuring the transfer of technologies and the commercialization of innovations. The creation of such a developed infrastructure requires the creation of structures and special intermediary firms engaged in the sale of propaganda, marketing consulting and other organizations. Their goal is to provide assistance to scientists and manufacturers and ensure their promotional activities and to implement the production of innovation products.

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