

METHODS OF IMPLEMENTING THE COMPANY'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM STRATEGY

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Abstract: This article provides information on improving the quality of industrial products, the universality of the quality management system and procedural documents. In order to improve the process in manufacturing and service organizations, the organization must implement the procedural documents of the quality management system and the quality policy. In addition, during the research, information was provided on the issues of quality policy in our country, the stages of development and changes in standardization.

Keywords: Light industry, standard, policy, competitiveness, politics, goods and consumer.

ENTRANCE

Today, one of the important strategies of world development is the rapid development of quality policy. The stages of development of a unified quality management system contribute to the active dissemination of risk assessment, as well as environmental protection processes that increase the efficiency of production and service provision, using modern science and technology. In this regard, it can be said that quality policy is the result of activities that reflect the improvement of this process.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In the process of covering this article, we will consider the decrees of Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in the field of quality management and the development of quality policy in our country.

The methodological source of the study was the scientific, logical and consistent methods of quality policy. In the research process, statistical data and procedural documents of the international ISO 9001 Quality Management System were analyzed.

Discussion and results

Improving the quality of industrial products is a strategic problem, and the stabilization of our country's economy and the solution of these problems depend on it. The process of improving quality is necessary not only for the sake of getting more profit from selling products or manufacturing products, but also for society and its prosperity.

With the adoption of the ISO 9000 series of standards in order to increase the competitiveness of industrial products, a certain level of integrated quality management is established. It provides effective quality management and requires the implementation of all the necessary elements of the ISO 9000 series of standards, as well as additional elements required for the specialization of the enterprise, in the work practice of the enterprise, thereby providing a quality guarantee to the customer. The universality of ISO international standards is that these standards ensure that products and services fully meet the requirements of international standards, distinguish themselves from other organizations with their quality products, and also gain confidence from

customers and partners.[1] The development of a quality management mechanism in increasing the competitiveness of industrial products should be based on focusing on the consumer. The successful operation of an enterprise depends, first of all, on its customers. Therefore, any entrepreneurial activity should begin with an analysis of the market and a study of customer needs.

Significant results in increasing the competitiveness of products cannot be achieved without the support of management. The organization's leaders determine the main directions of production activities, goals, as well as methods of their implementation. They must create such conditions that employees become interested participants in solving production issues, not only in the execution of management orders.

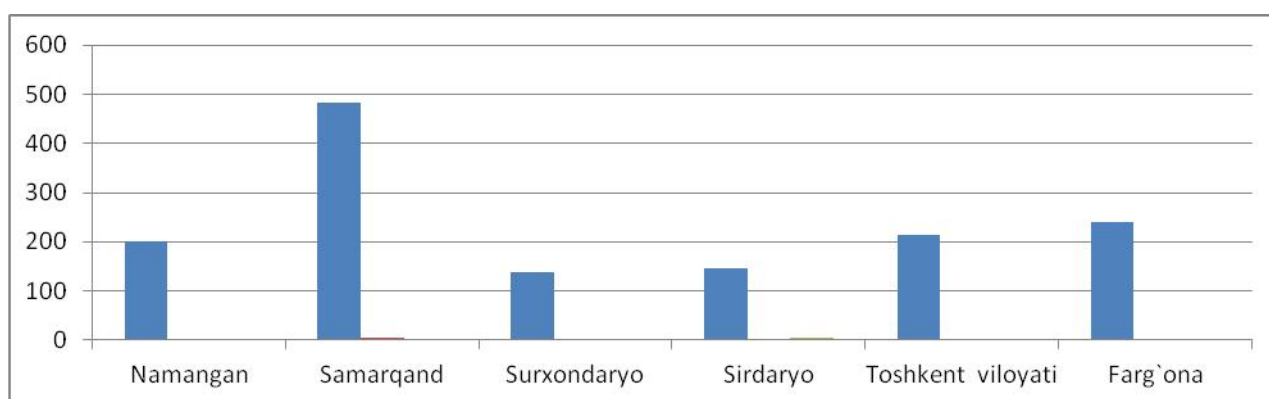
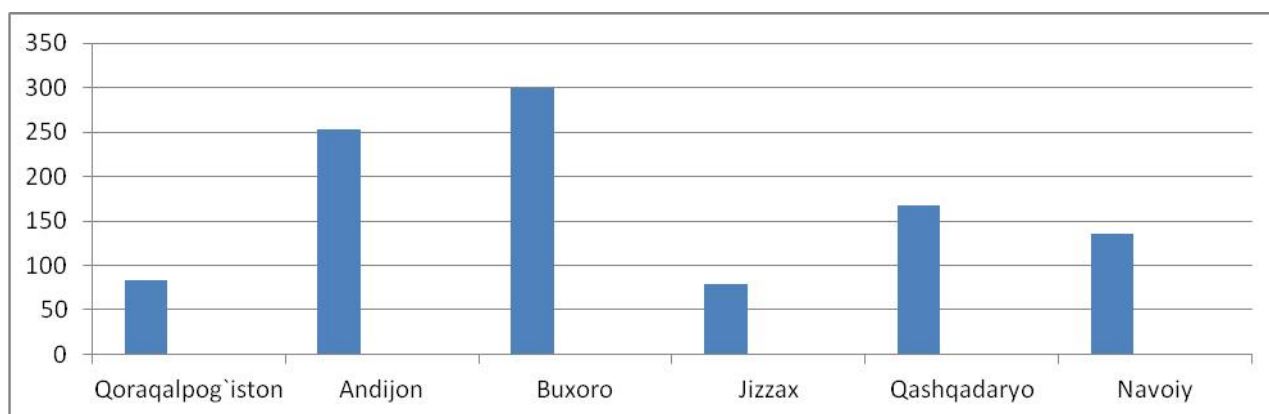
We can determine the strengths and weaknesses of a business through a SWOT analysis. This is done as follows:

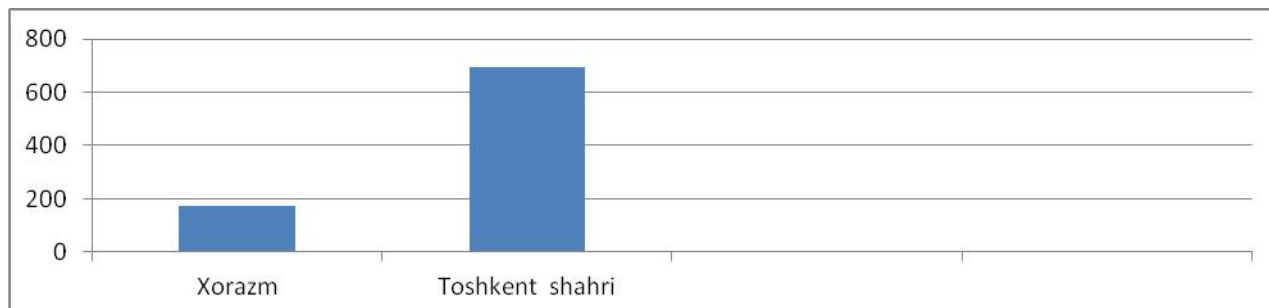
Strengths	Weaknesses
Enterprises develop according to state programs working exit	In enterprises modern service types develop according to personnel shortage
Financial opportunities provided by enterprises	Lack of infrastructure for exporting products and services
High export potential of enterprises	The presence of problems in the sale and storage of products
Opportunities for product and service diversification in enterprises	Danger – danger or threat
Opportunities to use the domestic market	Price fluctuations in domestic and foreign markets
Opportunity to enter foreign markets	Increasing competition in the global market
	Change of economic and political ministers in the countries

SWOT analysis is a strategic planning method aimed at identifying the strengths and weaknesses of an enterprise in its internal and external environments. They are as follows: – internal environment – factors that the enterprise itself controls. That is, the enterprise can influence them with its own choices, activities and decisions. For example, the corporate governance system that determines the behavior of employees; – the external environment includes factors that can affect business activities and that the enterprise cannot change. Examples of such factors include competition, market, economic, democratic and environmental factors.

From the table above, it is clear that in managing an enterprise, along with strengths, there are also weaknesses. To eliminate these factors, management and heads of economic entities should pay special attention to weaknesses.

The enterprise should plan a system of actions in response to the identified risks and opportunities. The essence of this planning is that the enterprise should be consistent with the quality policy, in addition to ensuring the conformity of products and services and increasing customer satisfaction. After that, each process service of the enterprise and the efficiency of production will increase its effectiveness. The table below shows the statistics of the ISO 9001 standard by region.





Nowadays, in the context of economic integration in the international community and the development of the country's domestic market relations, it is necessary to comprehensively document the technical level of production and the characteristics that determine the quality of products and their indicators. Documentation is of great importance in the development of an organization's quality management system. The enterprise must prepare quality management system procedures, that is, procedures describing the processes necessary for the implementation of a quality management system. The number and complexity of procedures should be determined by factors such as the type of enterprise, its size, the interrelationship and complexity of processes, the methods used, and the level of training and qualifications of employees participating in the work.

The State Program for the Implementation of the Development Strategy of the New Republic of Uzbekistan of our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev for 2022–2026 sets a goal for the development trend of the industrial sector, which is to reduce the factors arising in the industrial sector and increase the efficiency of resource use.[2] As a result of the urgent importance of quality management and standardization issues in the export of products manufactured in the Republic of Uzbekistan and their high ratings in foreign markets, it is necessary to approach the current management system of enterprises to ensure the quality of products.

In large enterprises, the quality control system includes departments for product reliability control, testing of prototypes and models. The control functions also include metrological support of production, which directly ensures the correct use of measuring instruments, electronic and computer devices, and monitors their condition. The development of programs in the production system and the training and improvement of personnel skills, their motivation and encouragement are necessary for the successful resolution of quality issues. Not every enterprise has the full capabilities of quality control. Small enterprises, as a rule, use the services of consulting and engineering firms, that is, they are limited to having quality engineers. Product quality control can be ensured in 2 ways: by dividing the product into suitable and unsuitable ones and by increasing technological accuracy. In the conditions of market relations, questions may arise about what is the reason for the success or failure of the product manufactured by the enterprise in the world market. To solve such problems, the enterprise must introduce new investments in its export potential and ensure an increase in the competitiveness of its products. In order to increase the competitiveness of its products, the enterprise must provide the opportunity to quantitatively measure competitiveness in the process of its activities. This process increases the export potential of the enterprise. The system of economic indicators is an

important stage in the process of collecting such quantitative information and improving the competitiveness of products. In recent years, a number of necessary projects have been implemented to improve the quality, competitiveness of products manufactured in our country and help them find their place in international markets.[2] In particular,

– in order to bring the national quality infrastructure into line with international standards, the legislative acts regulating the areas of technical regulation, standardization, and conformity assessment have been revised; – in particular, about 20 thousand out of about 30 thousand domestic standards have been harmonized with international standards, and a register of international standards has been formed; – the procedures for confirming the conformity of products for business entities in the production and import have been improved in accordance with international requirements; – a total of 12 modern testing laboratories have been established to conduct tests of products manufactured and imported in the republic in accordance with international requirements; – the Scientific Testing and Quality Control Center of Uzbekistan (Uz Test) and its 16 regional branches have been established. High technologies have been put into practice in accordance with the standards, requirements and norms of international organizations (ISO, IEC, UNECE, EN, CODEX STAN).

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In order for the manufactured product to meet market requirements and be competitive at a certain time, the manufacturing enterprise must strive to fully implement the quality system and maintain it at the required level. In order for the enterprise to properly establish a quality management system, it must properly use resources, systematically organize labor activities, establish standards and indicators of the level of work quality for departments and performers, and also properly organize the implementation of various technological processes. Because if the quality management system is not properly formed, economic efficiency can sharply decrease.

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