Digital transformation of food supply of military educational institutions in the conditions of innovative economy

Azamjonov Ulug'bek Usmonjon o'g'li
Public safety University of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Senior teacher of the Department of Economic Sciences
ulugbekazamjonov1606@gmail.com

Abstract: this article analyzes the digital transformation of the food supply of military educational institutions in the conditions of the innovative economy. In order to study the existing problems in military educational institutions, questionnaires, interviews and social surveys were conducted and analyzed. In order to eliminate the existing problems, digitization, i.e. digital transformation of the military educational institution, has been developed as a solution to the problem.

Key words: food supply, digital transformation, innovation, military educational institutions, concept, trade.

Innovative technologies, which are new scientific and technical achievements in all aspects of our life, have become the dominant faction of today's world. Military administration The wind of this cannot but bypass the military sphere. Military structures are adapting to the digital transformation of society, introducing new technologies to its positive modernization practices, military medicine, the production of new high-tech systems and weapon complexes, and serving as a means of military professional guidance in attracting young people to the military profession. High-tech systems require an Internet connection in place. At the same time, the use of personal digital devices and Internet connectivity increases the likelihood of cyberattacks on military facilities. The existence of private governments on the Internet endangers the security of military missions and military personnel, and the ideological pluralism of the Internet.

In order to find a balance between the possibilities and negative consequences of digitization, the command of the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan is creating an internal secure information and telecommunication infrastructure in order to increase the quality of work in this direction and use personal digital devices.

As a result, departments as a socio-professional group face the problems of digital inequality of military personnel and mismatch between the level of development of the electronic infrastructure of the departments and the needs of the use of digital technologies of the National Guard.

Despite the fact that the development of information and telecommunication infrastructure and the introduction of innovations in military educational institutions have already become a requirement of the current era, it has not penetrated into all areas. The military education system deserves special attention, in which the electronic information-educational environment develops under certain conditions. Creating these conditions and developing a mechanism for introducing innovations requires scientific research and research. Digital technologies are also entering the military system, but there are a number of military supplies and services that have not yet been

digitized. Food supply, which is an important direction of providing food to military personnel, which is of great importance in military supply, is now in need of digitization. As a clear proof of our opinion, we can take the results of a social survey taken from cadets and soldiers who are in charge of boilers.

A small scientific study was conducted with cadets and soldiers in order to study the existing problems of food supply. Interview, questionnaire and social survey methods were used in the research. The following problems in food supply were identified through the final results of the research:

- repetition of 1 type of food more than 2 times during the week;
- that prepared meals and supplements do not meet the established standards;
- non-payment of monetary compensation for uneaten breakfast/lunch/dinner for days spent in the city through the finance department;
- failure of the dining hall, table and dishes in the kitchen to meet sanitary hygiene requirements in some cases;
- the food is not nutritious;
- he does not know what kind of products he consumes daily in the 6th standard of feeding cadets (soldiers);
- lack of opportunity to express opinions about the nutritional value, quality, taste, conformity or non-conformity of prepared meals;
- not taking into account the objections expressed regarding the existing problems;
- low quality level of service provided by kitchen staff.

The only way to solve the above problems is to reduce the human factor and digitize the food service. Simply put, food supply needs to be digitally transformed.

To understand the essence of the concept of digital transformation, let's look at the definitions and approaches given to this term:

According to Shahrukh Rahmat, head of the project implementation control and analysis department of the state unitary enterprise "Center for the Development of Information Technologies and Information Resources", digital transformation is a way of introducing new technologies into the company's business processes, in which digital technologies change business activities. is to use for modification and improvement.[1]

Christopher Isak, founder of TechAcute, has this approach: digital transformation is a product of the digital revolution, which describes the process by which mechanical industries are replaced or improved by digital technologies.[2]

At Monsanto, according to Swanson, digital transformation is the integration of digital technologies into all areas of your business that fundamentally changes the way you operate and deliver value to customers. It's also a cultural shift that requires organizations to constantly challenge the status quo, experiment, and fail.[3]

The following definitions are given in the definitions cited on the basis of Internet information:

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[1] Shahrukh Rahmat, Head of the Project Implementation Control and Analysis Department of the State Unitary Enterprise "Center for the Development of Information Technologies and Information Resources" https://ict.xabar.uz/uz/startap/raqamli-transformaciya-biznesning-rivojlanishiga- how-help
[2] Christopher Isak, founder of TechAcute. https://techacute.com/what-is-digital-transformation-about/
[3] At Monsanto, Swanson, https://enterprisersproject.com/what-is-digital-transformation

According to Wikipedia, digital transformation is the adoption and implementation of digital technologies by an organization to create or transform new products, services, and operations by digitizing business processes.[4]

A kpi.com article entitled Digital Transformation Key Strategies for Your Business states that digital transformation is reimagining how employees work to effectively engage with customers through modern technology and data analytics.

Digital transformation is the process of using digital technologies to create or transform new business processes, culture and customer experience to meet changing business and market demands.[5]

Digital transformation (abbreviated as DT or DX) is the process of incorporating innovative technologies into all aspects of business, from day-to-day operations to strategic decision-making.[6]

We defined the term digital transformation of the food supply of military educational institutions in the training manual entitled "Digital Economy" as follows:

The digital transformation of the food supply is a process that includes all stages of the food supply chain, from food warehouses to consumption, to provide quality and nutritious food for military personnel. It is a process of providing food rations on the basis of standards or monetary compensation paid according to the established standard instead of rations on the basis of innovative digital technologies and electronic platforms.[7]

Digital transformation of food supply, i.e. digitization by using new innovative technologies, digital reform, finding solutions to existing problems in food service, transparency in the system, quality of service gives an opportunity to increase.

We found that the following factors contributed to the fact that food service has not yet been digitized:

- lack of scientific theoretical basis for digital transformation of outsourcing services in food supply of military and paramilitary educational institutions;

- the conceptual basis of digitalization of food supply has not been developed and its scientific categories have not been formed;

- lack of scientific publications on the automation of food supply;

- scientific approaches to creating a platform for food supply to military educational institutions based on the proposed digital transformation, systematic research such as improving food supply management and optimization have not been carried out sufficiently;

- failure to develop a mechanism for the digital transformation of food supply, implementation, and evaluation methodology of innovative methods and technologies.

[4] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_transformation
[5] https://www.salesforce.com/products/platform/what-is-digital-transformation/#:~:text=Digital%20transformation%20is%20the%20process,changing%20business%20and%20market%20requirements.
[6] https://www.altexsoft.com/whitepapers/digital-transformation-reshaping-business-to-meet-digital-age/
[7] developed by the author

In order to solve these existing problems and systematically implement the work, we have developed the following proposals:

- creation of an electronic platform in order to further improve the food supply mechanism of higher military and paramilitary educational institutions;

- development of a mechanism that ensures transparency of food supply, free exchange of information about products, efficiency of outsourcing service and integration of interrelated structures;

- development of the conceptual basis of digitalization of food supply and formation of scientific categories;

- methodological base, covering the scientific basis of digital transformation of finance, trade and services;

- economic justification of financing costs related to digitalization of food supply;

- determination of necessary technological platform and tools for development. Consideration of issues of data storage, security and system expansion on the central server;

- development of software for the electronic platform and thorough testing including functionality, performance and security;

- preparation of educational materials and conducting training sessions on the use of the platform for the personnel using the electronic platform in military educational institutions;

- development of measures to ensure confidentiality and security based on the standards of requirements for food supply and other types of internal regulatory legal documents;

- implementation of a pilot test project at the University of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan, studying the characteristics of one or more educational institutions in order to evaluate the effectiveness and identify possible problems;

- analysis of system efficiency after successful pilot-testing. Assessing how post-trial changes affect food supply processes.

Let's take a look at the functionality and economic benefits of the "user interface" part of the platform. When soldiers and cadets come to the kitchen to eat, they use a platform created by special logical infographic symbols with a clear, easy-to-understand interface to express their opinions about the state of the dining hall, the prepared dishes and supplements, and the state of snacks. The software of this platform is loaded onto a large touch screen monitor in front of the entrance to the kitchen. Evaluation criteria will be developed on the basis of regulatory legal documents containing the requirements for the organization of food supply in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The service is evaluated on the basis of shortcomings or positive opinions identified by users. If in one day more than 65% of the consumption has one type of deficiency, the internal commission will receive a notification about the existing deficiency. In connection with the notification, the internal commission will also come and study the problem and, based on its conclusions, will post it on the platform through electronic selection. The platform automatically calculates the total score as a result of a specially designed impact

coefficient based on the evaluation criteria and divides it into 4 types of categories. We offer these 4 types of categories by color as follows: green, yellow, carrot, red colors.

It is only the starting point for the project of creating an electronic platform for providing food to military educational institutions based on digital transformation. The successful completion of these tasks will help to find an effective and innovative solution to improve the food supply and increase the operational readiness of military educational institutions.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be said that the integration of interconnected structures based on the food supply platform in higher military educational institutions can reduce the transparency of economic relations, reduce the level of corruption, reduce the impact of the human factor, save money and provide constant virtual creates the possibility of control. A mini-laboratory is organized to determine the quality (kilocalorie level) of food consumed by cadets in the dining block (cauldron supply). There are cases where the quality of prepared food is not up to the required level. There are cases where objections expressed by consumers are ignored for various reasons. The built-in mini-laboratory ensures food quality control and elimination of defects on the spot. These technologies assess the quality of prepared meals, compliance with food standards in terms of kilocalories. The introduction of food scales and calorimeter devices with caloric calculation into the practice allows to eliminate the problems in this regard without the participation of the human factor. The use of these technologies makes it possible to assess the real situation of outsourcing and the suitability of this particular firm during the tender process.

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