

## **Alternative Scenarios for Improving the Efficiency of the Product Quality Management Mechanism**

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**Abstract.** *The article discusses alternative scenarios for increasing the effectiveness of the product quality management mechanism at local textile enterprises located in the republic, in particular, at enterprises in the Andijan region.*

**Key words:** *Local enterprises, product quality, management mechanism, efficiency.*

The government of the new Uzbekistan prioritizes increasing the efficiency of using the export potential of the national economy by expanding the management of product quality based on modern mechanisms at domestic industrial enterprises. In particular, the definition in the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy of such priority tasks as "increasing the volume of exports by 2 times and bringing it to 45 billion dollars, increasing the number of exporting enterprises from 6.5 thousand to 15 thousand, as well as increasing the volume of finished and semi-finished products in the export structure by 3.3 times, expanding the export of finished and technological products to European countries within the framework of GSP+ and other systems" creates the need to develop scientifically based alternative development scenarios to improve the efficiency of product quality management at domestic enterprises.

When developing alternative development scenarios for improving the product quality management mechanism in the activities of local textile and knitwear enterprises of the region, it is necessary to conduct a multifactorial correlation-regression analysis. In this case, it is necessary to assess the influence of the volume of clothing ( $x_1$ ) and textile products ( $x_2$ ) produced in the region on the volume of finished consumer goods ( $y$ ) exported in the region's foreign economic activity.

Based on the constructed multifactorial regression model, the following conclusions were obtained:

- in the region's foreign economic activity, the volume of exports of ready-to-consume textile and knitwear products with high added value was in the same direction as the vector directions of development of the volume of textile and clothing production. That is, the increase in the volume of manufactured textile and clothing products led to an increase in the volume of clothing and knitwear exports in foreign economic activity. Without taking into account the influence of these factors, the volume of exports of this type of goods decreased by a vector coefficient of -47.7;
- the increase in the volume of textile production in the region led to an additional growth vector (0.127) in the export of ready-to-consume clothing and knitwear products with high added value in the region's foreign economic activity.

This situation indicates that certain types of textile products can be evaluated as products and the volume of regional exports can be further increased due to the complete processing of these types of products;

- in the region's foreign economic activity, the volume of exports of ready-to-consume garments and knitted products, the increase in the volume of clothing products produced by local textile enterprises, has a high growth vector (0.4111) compared to the increase in the volume of textile products. This situation is explained by the fact that products of this type have a higher added value compared to intermediate products. In particular, due to the improvement of the product quality management mechanism in the activities of local enterprises, it will lead to an increase in the efficiency of using the export potential of textile products with high added value in foreign economic activity.

Based on the results of the correlation analysis, the following scientific conclusions were formulated:

- in the region's foreign economic activity, there is a strong internal correlation between the volume of ready-to-consume clothing and knitwear exported and the volume of textile products produced by local enterprises, the correlation coefficient expressing this correlation was 0.82. This situation indicates that priority is given to measures aimed at improving the quality of intermediate products in the product quality management mechanism at domestic textile enterprises;
- in the structure of regional exports, the level of internal correlation between the volumes of ready-to-consume clothing and knitwear products and clothing products produced by domestic textile enterprises is stronger than the internal correlation determined by the volume of textile products, and its correlation coefficient was determined to be equal to 0.96.
- the results of the multifactorial correlation analysis showed that the growth in the volume of production of ready-to-consume textile and textile products by local enterprises in the region's foreign economic activity makes it possible to increase the export of this type of product. This shows that there is an opportunity to increase the volume of exports of products with high added value through the complete processing of intermediate products by improving the product quality management mechanism in the activities of local enterprises.

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