

ECONOSCITECH INTEGRATION

ISSUE
7

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRONIC JOURNAL



TASHKENT STATE
UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS



American University
of Technology

Powered by Arizona State University®

ISSN: 3060-5075



Acceptance of articles

PUBLISHED EVERY MONTHLY



ARTICLE CONTRIBUTORS

**PROFESSORS-TEACHERS, SPECIALISTS
AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS.**



Google
Scholar

Academic
Resource
Index
ResearchBib

BASE

OpenAIRE



Digital
Object
Identifier

OPEN ACCESS

CONTACT:



+998 94 3540880



<https://econoscitech-integration-journal.uz>



2026

**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:**

Zufarova Nozima Gulamiddinovna
DSc., Dean of Tourism Faculty, TSUE

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Makhmudov Nosir Makhmudovich
DSc., Prof., Academician

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Suyunov Dilmurod Xolmurodovich
Doctor of Economics (DSc), Professor,

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Allayarov Shamsiddin Amanullayevich
doctor of economics (DSC), professor

RESPONSIBLE SECRETARY:

Otaboyev Axmed Maxsudbek o'g'li
TSUE independent researcher

THE SCIENTIFIC-POPULAR
ELECTRONIC JOURNAL
"ECONOSCITECH-INTEGRATION"
HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER
THE NUMBER C-5669651 BY THE
AGENCY FOR INFORMATION AND
MASS COMMUNICATIONS (AOKA)
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN,
EFFECTIVE FROM OCTOBER 9, 2024.

In accordance with Resolution No. 384/6 dated April 10, 2026, issued by the Presidium of the Supreme Attestation Commission under the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, this journal is included in the list of recommended international scientific publications for publishing the primary research findings of doctoral dissertations in the field of Economic Sciences.

Partners: Tashkent State University of Economics / American University of Technology in Tashkent (AUT)

Electronic publication. Issue 7. 374 pages.
Approved for publication in July 2026.

Editorial Board Members:

Sharipov Kongratbay Avezimbetovich,
Doctor of Technical Sciences (DSc), Professor



Teshabayev To'liqin Zakirovich,
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor



Said Irandoust,
Doctor of Chemical Engineering Sciences,
Professor



Abdurakhmanova Gulnora Kalandarovna,
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor



Khudoykulov Sadirdin Karimovich,
Doctor of Economics, (DSc), Professor



Tokunaga Masahiro,
professor, PhD of Economics of the Faculty of
Business and Commerce



Debasis Das,
professor Department of Computer Science



Nitin Goje,
professor and Program Lead - Computer Science



Nargizakhon Shamshieva
Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor



Rakhmonov Norim Razzakovich,
Doctor of Economic Sciences (DSc), Professor

Bayxonov Bahodirjon Tursunbayevich
Doctor of Science (DSc), Professor



Shomurodov Ravshan Tursunkulovich,
PhD, Associate Professor



Boymuratov Abduraxmat Djumayevich
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Economics



Sharopova Nafosat Radjabovna
DSc, Associate Professor



Sultanova Kamila Mukhtorali Kizi
Master of Science

CONTENTS

RECONCEPTUALIZING HIGHER EDUCATION MARKETING IN THE ALGORITHMIC ERA: INSTITUTIONAL GENERATIVE AI AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL UNIVERSITY BRAND EQUITY	10
Nozima Zufarova	
DEVELOPMENT OF WAREHOUSE AND INVENTORY MANAGEMENT IN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES	16
Maxmidov Shirinboy Botirovich	
IMPROVING THE MECHANISM FOR ENHANCING THE POTENTIAL OF OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES IN UZBEKISTAN	25
Bekmuhamedova Malika Iskandarbekovna	
IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-BASED MARKETING DECISION-MAKING IN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES	30
Uzakova Umida Ruzievna	
ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF DIGITAL SERVICES IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM	37
Berdiev Sunnatullo Alikulovich	
GLOBAL JUSTICE CODE AND GLOBAL JUSTICE INDEX: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR GLOBAL GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	43
Alimov Nasimjon Hoshimovich	
IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS FOR MANAGING THE PROCESS OF DIVERSIFYING HOTEL SERVICES BASED ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (USING THE FERGANA VALLEY AS AN EXAMPLE)	50
Sevarakhon Dehqonova Fatxitdin qizi	
DOES INVESTMENT SOURCE DIVERSIFICATION IMPROVE FARM PERFORMANCE? EVIDENCE FROM HORTICULTURAL PRODUCERS IN UZBEKISTAN	56
Jalilov Shohruh Zafar o'g'li	
SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF PREPARING AN AUDIT OPINION AND REPORT BASED ON ESG AUDIT RESULTS.....	65
Sayfullayev Mekhroj Sayfullayevich	
THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE MULTIFACTOR DEVELOPMENT MODEL IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR.....	70
Ne'matov Shokhruxbek Ma'murjon o'g'li	
IMPROVEMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES	75
Mirzaev Komiljon Abdullajonovich	
THEORETICAL EVOLUTION OF COMPETITIVENESS AND ISSUES OF THE TERRITORIAL COMPETITIVENESS OF SMALL BUSINESSES.....	82
Mamatkulova Kh. N.	
СОВРЕМЕННОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ И АНАЛИЗ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА АО «УЗБЕКНЕФТЕГАЗ»	87
Бекмухамедова Малика Искандарбековна	
ОЦЕНКА ВЛИЯНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ АКТИВНОСТИ НА РАЗВИТИЕ СОЦИАЛЬНОГО СЕКТОРА ЭКОНОМИКИ: ЭКОНОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ.....	95
Холмуратов Жахонгир Салимбек ўғли	

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESS ENTITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ITS APPLICATION	104
Botir Baxtiyorovich Ganiyev	
STRATEGIES FOR THE DIVERSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES	108
Kalimullina Nargiza Vladimirovna	

STRATEGIES FOR THE DIVERSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Kalimullina Nargiza Vladimirovna

PhD, Acting Associate Professor, Department of Economics,
Urgench State University named after Abu Rayhan Beruni

E-mail: nargizak@urdu.uz

Abstract. This article examines the need to apply diversification strategies in industrial enterprises, their specific features, and the main directions for using these strategies. The study also develops conclusions on the effective application of diversification strategies in industrial enterprises.

Keywords: industry, enterprise, industrial enterprise, diversification, diversification strategy.

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматривается необходимость применения стратегий диверсификации на промышленных предприятиях, их специфические особенности, а также основные направления использования данных стратегий. Также сформулированы выводы по эффективному применению стратегий диверсификации на промышленных предприятиях.

Ключевые слова: промышленность, предприятие, промышленное предприятие, диверсификация, стратегия диверсификации.

INTRODUCTION

Economic diversification is one of the main priorities of a country's modern economic development. Achieving this objective requires the active search for mechanisms that enhance the competitiveness of the economy at both the meso- and microeconomic levels in domestic and international markets, while ensuring the efficient use of raw material resources by local enterprises.

In the current macroeconomic environment, diversification serves as an effective means of promoting sustainable economic development by facilitating the rational allocation of opportunities and resources among various sectors and types of economic activity. It enables enterprises to reduce dependence on a single line of business, strengthen their competitive position, and improve resilience to market fluctuations.

Therefore, diversification is an essential component of the national economic system. It contributes to sustainable economic growth, increases production efficiency, and supports the development of competitive industries. Moreover, it plays an important role in meeting the population's demand for high-quality, affordable, and economically accessible products and services, while enhancing the overall efficiency of resource utilization.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Numerous studies have examined diversification strategies for enterprises, particularly for industrial enterprises. According to some researchers, diversification refers to improving the market performance of a company's products. In this context, diversification involves the production and marketing of horizontally differentiated industrial products or services that enable enterprises to distinguish their offerings in a competitive market environment [5].

Several studies have also investigated the criteria for industrial diversification. These studies emphasize various forms of diversification in industrial enterprises and provide recommendations for promoting the development of diversification processes in industrial production [7].

According to other researchers, the development of diversification strategies enables industrial enterprises to strengthen their economic security, achieve sustainable competitive advantages, and reduce operational risks. From this perspective, the need to revise an enterprise's strategy is driven by the

development of market relations, positive changes in the national economy, and increasing competition in global markets [1].

Other studies suggest that the degree of diversification should be assessed based on its effectiveness and economic feasibility. In particular, they argue that a high level of diversification does not always guarantee improved performance or higher efficiency in an industrial enterprise [2].

Furthermore, some researchers describe successful diversification strategies adopted by domestic enterprises when expanding into business areas unrelated to their core activities. They emphasize that the choice of diversification strategy largely depends on the potential opportunities provided by both the internal and external business environment [3].

Other studies highlight conversion as a common form of production diversification in many countries. According to these studies, the successful implementation of conversion strategies depends on well-designed government policy, an appropriate legislative framework, the development of conversion programs, the identification of the most effective approaches to industrial restructuring, the selection of high-tech products with strong market demand, and sufficient financial support for conversion projects [6].

Finally, several studies consider diversification strategy as an effective response to external factors, such as declining demand for a firm's core business, which may lead to the underutilization of production capacity. Based on empirical evidence from industrial enterprises, these studies propose a methodological framework for developing diversification strategies aimed at facilitating successful entry into new industrial sectors [4].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employed a range of qualitative research methods, including observation, comparative analysis, systems analysis, synthesis, logical reasoning, abstraction, induction, deduction, and analogy. These methods were applied to examine the diversification strategies of industrial enterprises, identify their key characteristics, and evaluate their role in enhancing enterprise competitiveness and ensuring sustainable development.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Product diversification is a strategic approach used by industrial enterprises to increase profitability and achieve higher sales volumes through the introduction of new products. Diversification may occur at either the business level or the corporate level. Business-level diversification refers to expansion into a new segment within an industry in which the enterprise already operates, whereas corporate-level diversification involves entering entirely new industries or business areas beyond the scope of the enterprise's existing operations.

The ability of industrial enterprises to attract customers by creating new competitive product attributes is based on continuous innovation, the effective use of intellectual assets, and the ongoing modernization of production processes. In this context, enterprises adopt flexible management strategies supported by advanced technological development. These value chains directly contribute to the creation of competitive advantages and strengthen the innovative potential of industrial enterprises. Furthermore, the rapid digitalization of business activities requires enterprises to use Internet marketing tools that actively engage consumers through digital platforms and electronic resources.

The main types of diversification strategies implemented by industrial enterprises include the following:

Concentric diversification. This strategy involves introducing new products or services that are closely related to the enterprise's existing business activities. For example, a company specializing in desktop computer manufacturing may begin producing laptops, thereby implementing a concentric diversification strategy.

Horizontal diversification. Horizontal diversification refers to offering new products or services that are unrelated to the company's existing products but are targeted at the same customer base. For example, a notebook manufacturer entering the pen market is implementing a horizontal diversification strategy.

Conglomerate diversification. This strategy involves expanding into entirely unrelated products or services that have no significant technological or commercial relationship with the enterprise's current business activities. It is typically pursued to spread business risk and create new sources of revenue. For example, a company operating in one industrial sector may expand into a completely different industry with no direct operational connection to its existing business.

Based on these approaches, the diversification strategies of industrial enterprises can be illustrated as shown in Figure 1.

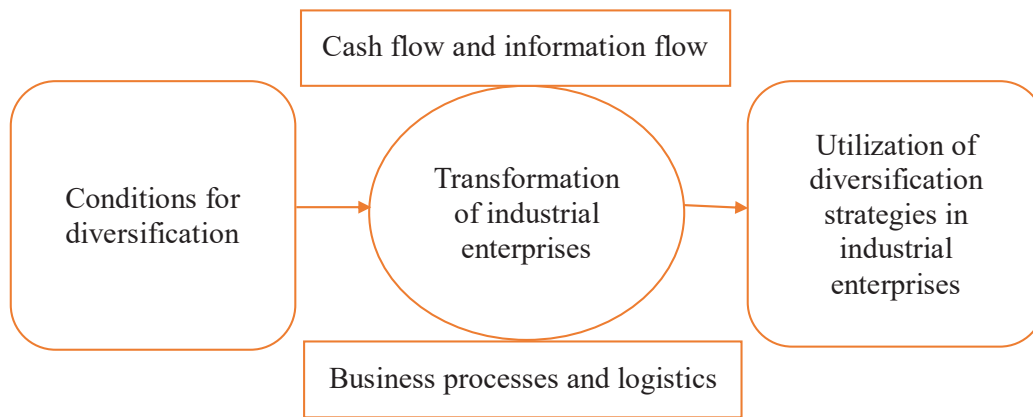


Figure 1. Implementation of Diversification Strategies for Industrial Enterprises¹

Among the three main types of diversification strategies, conglomerate diversification is considered the riskiest. Its implementation requires a company to enter new markets and offer products or services to a new customer base. In this process, an industrial enterprise may need to increase its research and development costs, as well as marketing and advertising expenses. Furthermore, the probability of failure is relatively high when applying a conglomerate diversification strategy.

In addition to achieving higher profitability, industrial enterprises pursue diversification for several other reasons. In particular, diversification helps reduce risks associated with the decline of a specific industry.

At the same time, an industrial enterprise may implement a diversification strategy for the following reasons:

Achieving competitive advantages. An enterprise may consider diversification as an effective way to gain competitive advantages. By expanding its portfolio of products or services, the company can offer unique solutions that competitors are unable to provide.

Ensuring business growth and expansion. If diversification is successful, it can significantly contribute to business growth and improve financial performance. Therefore, when large and successful enterprises seek further development opportunities, they may identify diversification as the next logical strategic step.

Reducing the impact of economic crises. Diversification can serve as a proactive approach to mitigating economic downturns. By offering a variety of products and services, an enterprise can minimize the negative effects of recession and take advantage of opportunities arising from weaker competitors.

Strengthening brand image. A diversification strategy can also be used to enhance a company's brand reputation. Through positive associations with newly acquired brands or by changing business direction, diversification enables enterprises to present an improved image to the public.

Adapting to changes in the business environment. Due to predictable or unexpected changes in market conditions, diversification allows enterprises to use new technologies, prevent potential losses, and identify opportunities for reducing costs through synergy and increasing profitability.

Optimizing enterprise resources. Diversification can be an effective method for utilizing excess cash flows, improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure, and enhancing corporate-level decision-making processes.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Diversification enables enterprises to produce a wide range of products and services and expand their available business opportunities. When implemented effectively, diversification can significantly improve brand image and increase company profitability. It can also serve as a protective mechanism. By diversifying products or services, industrial enterprises can strengthen their position against competitors and reduce market-related risks. In some cases, diversification allows companies operating in slowly developing markets to utilize excess cash flows more effectively.

Accordingly, diversification of industrial enterprises represents the process of reallocating enterprise resources to other areas of activity in order to achieve economic benefits or reduce risks. In this regard, the objectives of diversification should be determined based on the main economic challenges faced by industrial enterprises and their ability to maximize the use of production capacities.

¹ author's development

However, when implementing diversification strategies, industrial enterprises should also consider the complexity of raw material resources, the sources of their formation, the specific characteristics of product demand, and compliance with quality requirements for finished products. In the process of diversification, industrial enterprises should ensure the possibility of achieving higher long-term profitability, maintain investment efficiency without reducing financial stability and liquidity below acceptable levels, and ensure overall economic feasibility.

Based on the above conclusions, the following recommendations are proposed for implementing diversification strategies in industrial enterprises:

to ensure the effective application of specialization principles aimed at implementing diversification strategies in industrial enterprises;

to develop rational product sales policies in industrial enterprises based on customer preferences and market requirements;

to establish specialized departments responsible for developing and implementing effective diversification policies within industrial enterprises.

REFERENCES

1. Abdullaeva M.N., Masharipov M.N., Allamuratova M.S. Diversification of production as a condition for the development of industrial enterprises // *Economy and Society*. – 2021. – № 2-1 (81). – P. 1–10. – URL: <https://sciup.org/diversification-of-production-as-a-condition-for-the-development-of-industrial-140258658>.
2. Bahliuk Y. Diversification of enterprise as method of pattern production optimization // *Economics and Organization of Management*. – 2016. – № 4 (24). – P. 398.
3. Bogomolova I.P., Slepokurova Yu.I., Vasilenko I.N., Shatohina N.M., Bogomolov A.V., Urazova O.A. Mechanisms for diversification management of Russian agro-industrial enterprises // *Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research*. – 2020. – Vol. 148. – P. 98.
4. Freiberg F., Žilka M., Stieberová B., Scholz P. Case study of production diversification strategy in an industrial company // *Applied Mechanics and Materials*. – 2014. – Vol. 718. – P. 56–61. – DOI: 10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMM.718.56.
5. Le H. Literature review on diversification strategy, enterprise core competence and enterprise performance // *American Journal of Industrial and Business Management*. – 2019. – Vol. 9, № 1. – URL: <https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation?paperid=89830>.
6. Murukina A.D., Tipner L.M., Kalinina N.E. Factors of successful diversification for machine-building enterprises // *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*. – 2020. – Vol. 709. – Article 033048. – P. 7. – URL: <https://elar.urfu.ru/bitstream/10995/92419/1/10.1088-1757-899X-709-3-033048.pdf>.
7. Raximov D. Determined criteria for diversification in industrial enterprises // *International Scientific and Current Research Conferences*. – 2021. – Vol. 1, № 1. – P. 60–64. – URL: <https://orientalpublication.com/index.php/iscrc/article/view/259>.

Proofreader: Xondamir Ismoilov
Layout and Designer: Hasan Maqsudov

2026. № 7

© When materials are reproduced, the ECONOSCITECH-INTEGRATION journal must be cited as the source. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the information in materials and advertisements published in the journal. Editorial opinions may not always align with those of the authors. Submitted materials will not be returned to the editorial office.

To publish articles in this journal, you may submit articles, advertisements, stories, and other creative materials through the following links. Materials and advertisements are published on a paid basis.

You may subscribe to the journal at any time using the following details. Once subscribed, please send a screenshot or photo of your payment confirmation to our Telegram page @iqtisodiyot_77. Based on this, we will send the latest issue of the journal to your address each month.

Our address: Tashkent city, Yunusobod district, 19th block, House 17.

