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MODELING BUSINESS PROJECT QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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For a more compact representation of the business project, designed for a holistic view of activities interconnected and interoperable business processes, it is advisable to use a business model. Building a business model is used as one of the initial phases of strategic planning, the structure of which is exclusively developed by senior management of the organization.

From a theoretical point of view of the business model allows us to analyze the elements of the business systems and establish links between them. The simulation result is the definition of methods for the most efficient operation of parts of the organization.

From a practical point of view of the business model, it never remains constant. The various operational processes, aspects of small business and enterprise organizational policies have an impact on development and deformation of the business model in the course of the ongoing economic cycles. The main task is to find alternative ways to solve problems that can be caused by contradictions in the implementation of the strategy.

Modeling - a cyclical process of research facilities, based on the study of the created models.

Business modeling - process of formation of the organization model, based on the information developed, with further optimization of business systems.

The following types of business models: a hierarchical list, graphical models of business processes, strategic model parameters, the model of the organizational structure, document library models, information systems, models of goods and services and the model for quality management.

In modern conditions of great importance is the technical progress, understood not only as the application of new methods of production (innovation in manufacturing processes); but as a creation and a significant improvement of goods (innovation in products). In this regard, the main "points (poles) growth" are the monopoly of innovation occurring in the production process improved or entirely new products and services. The monopoly position may hold not only large, but also medium and small enterprises. It all depends on the industry, manufactured goods or services rendered.



Innovation management is a relatively new concept for the scientific community and the business community of the country, including.

It is now not only in our region is experiencing a boom in innovation, but also the whole country. In place of one the forms and methods of economic management come others.

The most pressing question remains interoperability of local information systems to each other. Advanced modern and at the same time common standards for the management of business processes of the organization is (Business Process Execution Language). Based on this product, you can create a single integration platform for all applications, ensuring coverage of the modeling process.

Business Process Execution Language, recommended by reputable consulting organizations in the world market, is working on a detailed business plan architecture. Analysis on all levels of the project in the dynamics carried out by the use of advanced information technology products. Major businesses are actively collaborating with Business Process Execution Language, as the successful implementation of business modeling requires a qualitatively new level.

Given the current financial and economic situation, it is reasonable to introduce in the business simulation the following tools:

1. Software (Business Studio, ARIS, Microsoft Visio);
2. The notation for business modeling and business processes (Data Flow Diagram, Cross Functional Flowchart);
3. The typical solutions - a systematic and structured information directory used in the field of management to solve similar problems;
4. Methods of management in small business: development and implementation of a balanced scorecard, description of business processes, optimization and quality improvement, business process management in the long term, value analysis, simulation, analysis of the organizational structure, the construction of systems of motivation of staff, organization of functioning of the quality management system, project management, the creation of an integrated business model, benchmarking, total quality management, the use of industry standards and development consulting firms.

Functionally-value analysis - method system research facility functions with a view to finding a balance between cost and utility.

Balanced Scorecard:

- financial component; client component;
- component management; component development.

Organizational structure - a set of methods that set the process of labor in quantitative and qualitative scale in the individual departments, which then coordinates the labor resources of the enterprise on a common strategic objective.

The organizational structure is formed on the basis of the interests of management, management practices, diversification of production, the main activity of the legal form of the enterprise. Hence, there are several types of organizational structures: hierarchical, linear, staff, functional, simplified matrix, balanced matrix, reinforced matrix, project, process, and divisional.



Reengineering - fundamental and radical redesign of business processes to achieve the maximum effect of production and economic, financial and economic activity of using a specific means of representation and processing of the information problem.

Contact development - a study of the object in order to understand how it works and to determine the degree of utility.

Quality management - coordinated system designed to improve the regular activities of the organization.

Staff motivation - the personnel policy of labor productivity growth in the organization.

Benchmarking - the adaptation of existing cases of effective business systems functioning in order to improve their own activities in the organization.

Automation of production - process in the development of production where monitoring and control functions are assigned to the technical devices. Divided into automation of technological processes: continuous, discrete, hybrid.

Simulation - method case studies with experiments (simulations) on the model. Such modeling refers to the mathematical cycle. Mathematical economics as an applied science formulated the basics of mathematical methods in economics, in detail reflecting the mathematical description of economic phenomena.

This allowed the experts to improve technologies in business modeling:

- 1) mathematical programming;
- 2) a static analysis of business processes;
- 3) dynamic analysis of business processor.

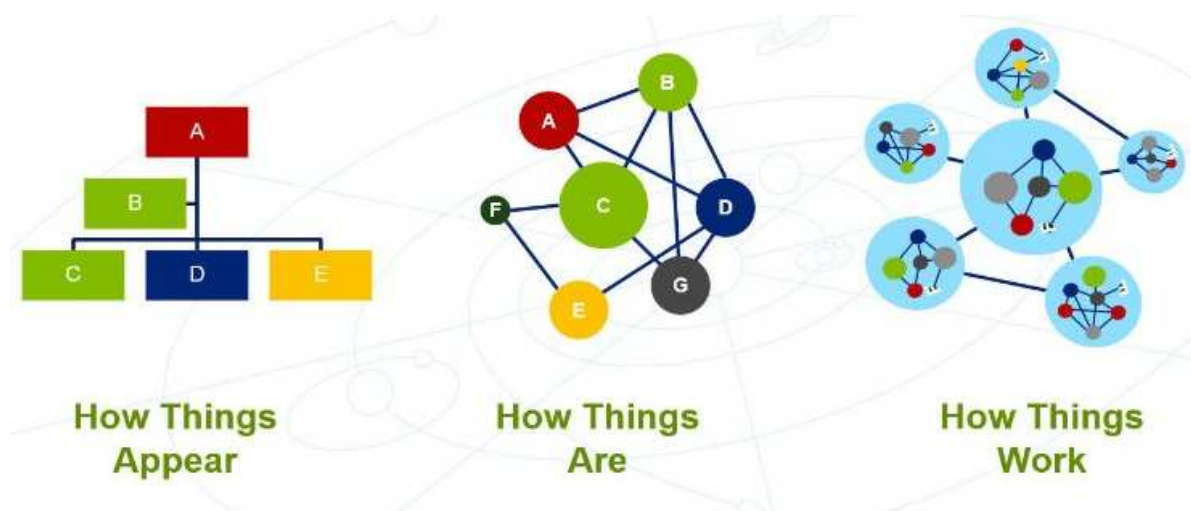


Fig. 1. The organization of today

Efficiency is achieved by simulation accurately reproduced the business simulation and modeling by comparing species with established objectives: agent-based modeling, discrete event simulation and system dynamics modeling.

A wide range of approaches to business modeling and the presence of different format information management provides the ability to use a combination of approaches in management. An important task and situational approach in the function-



ing of modeling tools, but all the same preferences are given, mainly the approach of the process.

Process approach - management concept, related to the achievement of the interaction processes and activities of the operational conversion of horizontal relations in the organization.

Business process - a set of interrelated activities aimed at the implementation of the business plan.

The following types of business processes:

- Control - processes which directly control the operation of the system (strategic management, corporate governance);

- Operating - processes that make up the company's core business and Create a basic income (production, logistics, and marketing);

- Support - processes that serve the core business (technical support, accounting, recruiting staff).

A business process can be ungrouped by several processes that have their own attributes, but to achieve the objectives of the main business process. They must be constructed so as to create and cost value to consumers. The output of well-formed business processes increases cost-effectiveness. Business process analysis performed depending on the modeling purposes.

Principles of successful implementation of management - component business modeling objectives: customer focus, leadership, leadership, involvement of personnel, process development, management systematic, regular optimization, model making and mutually beneficial contracts.

The results of the organization to achieve high positions in the rankings opens up additional possibilities: improving the image of the market, the opportunity to participate in tenders and accreditation, expansion of the customer base, attracting investors and financial growth. Using processor approach in small innovative business contributes to the development of the organization (firm) and the formation of its more solid foundation.

Management options accounted rating agencies in the non-financial institutions ratings: Elaborate organization strategy, operational risk management system, the level of regulation of business processes, business process quality, automation progress, state of the information systems and technologies, the efficiency of the organizational structure and evolutionary development management methods.

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