

Article

Research Methodology of The Organizational and Economic Management Mechanism agricultural Product Processing Enterprises

Smetov Murat Inyatovich

1. Applicant for a degree in the Department of Economics, Tourism and Business Management
- * Correspondence: ORCID: 0000-0001-8968-1946, muratsmetov3@gmail.com

Abstract: Methodology for studying the efficiency of the organizational and economic management mechanism of an agricultural processing enterprise is an essential tool for studying the activities of enterprises in the industry, as it allows one to obtain the necessary and accurate data on the processes occurring in the organization, which are essential for strategic planning and management. The article discusses methodology for studying the organizational and economic management mechanism enterprises processing agricultural products.

Keywords: organizational and economic mechanism, agricultural sector, agricultural products, Profits of agricultural producers, consumers

1. Introduction

The methodology for studying the organizational and economic mechanism (OEM) of agro-industrial processing plants is based on a systems approach, combining methods of economic analysis, modeling, and institutional analysis. It includes an assessment of the efficiency of production processes, interactions with raw material suppliers, financial and credit mechanisms, and management methods aimed at enhancing competitiveness.

The main elements of the OEM research methodology:

1. Theoretical and methodological basis: Systems approach (consideration of OEM as a set of elements: methods, forms, levers), structural and functional analysis.

Research methods:

- a. Monographic: A detailed study of the activities of individual processing plants to identify specific problems.
 - b. Statistical and economic: Analysis of production dynamics, resource efficiency, and financial results.
 - c. Economic and mathematical modeling: Optimization of production program, logistics, pricing.
 - d. Abstract-logical: Formation of hypotheses, theoretical conclusions, development of recommendations for improvement.
 - e. Comparative analysis: Comparison of domestic experience with foreign analogues (for example, a model for managing technological processes).
2. Specifics of the agricultural sector: The study takes into account seasonality, dependence on the raw material base, and the need to modernize the technical base.
 3. Areas for improvement: Development of mechanisms for integrating production, processing and sales, development of digitalization, and ensuring product quality.

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The methodology aims to create an effective system that ensures sustainable development, product competitiveness, and food security.

Literature Review

In the studies of domestic and foreign researchers, methods of ensuring economic growth, factors of its stimulation, comparison of growth rates by countries and regions, periods of positive and crisis changes are considered, recommendations for increasing the level of income per capita are developed, models and forecasts of economic growth are constructed. From the point of view of the quality of economic growth, domestic scientists have studied: the relationship between growth and structural shifts in the economy (A.I. Anchishkin), the relationship between growth and technological structures (Yu.V. Yaremenko, S.Yu. Glazyev) [1], growth as a result of the reproduction process, its social effectiveness (V.D. Kamaev) [2], the applied methods of analysis: economic growth (A.G. Granberg) [3], government influence (V.I. Kushlin), modernization of the economy (V.M. Kulkov) [4], etc. The models of economic growth proposed by domestic and foreign scientists (J.M. Keynes, E.D. Dolmar, R. Harrod, R. Solow, V.V. Leontiev, V. Pareto, A. Pigou, A.A. Akayev and others) are distinguished by a variety of approaches and factors taken into account, while providing varying degrees of correspondence to real conditions. Organizational and economic mechanisms of economic growth in agriculture, their constituent elements depending on the object and sphere of application (for the agro-food market, agricultural production, investment activities, government regulation, sustainability of growth, implementation of strategies, etc.) are proposed in the works of agricultural scientists: A.I. Altukhov, V.M. Sharapova, N.A. Borkhunov, E.F. Zavorotin, V.Z. Mazloev, A.N. Semin, I.F. Khitskov, O.D. Rubaeva, T.I. Bukhtiyarova, V.I. Nabokov and others [5]. A.A. Chernyaev, E.P. Chirkov, B.A. Voronin, A.N. Mitin, and I.G. Ushachev made significant contributions to the general theoretical and methodological aspects of developing an organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the quality of economic growth [6]. In modern conditions, it is important to improve organizational and economic mechanisms for ensuring the quality of economic growth, taking into account the specifics of sectoral development, changes in the structure of the economy due to the development of cross-border digital activities, the gradual transition from three quantitative indicators of economic growth to its qualitative components, and innovativeness in the implementation of state policy to stimulate economic growth.

2. Materials and Methods

The research is based on a general scientific methodology, and a systematic approach is used to solve the problems. The study utilized methods of observation, systematic analysis, economic and statistical analysis, expert assessment, monographic research, and others.

3. Results and Discussion

To analyze the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of enterprise management, there are various methods based on the assessment of the financial indicators of the organization, pricing, forms of production organization, rating assessment, and scoring.

According to E.A. Farvazova, "the organizational and economic mechanism of management, first of all, has a systematic principle and consists of many elements, each of which is expressed by some economic indicator" [7].

Let's consider A.I. Khisamova's methodology, which combines the assessment of an enterprise's economic performance and the level of development of its management business processes [8]. The methodology involves analyzing the actual state of business processes and comparing them with the planned state; assessing the dynamics of financial indicators over the last three reporting years; and assigning points for compliance or non-compliance with planned indicators. The resulting calculations yield the following organizational and economic management mechanisms: high, medium, and low [9].

The methodology for assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism for managing an enterprise processing agricultural products is carried out in the following sequence (Fig. 1).

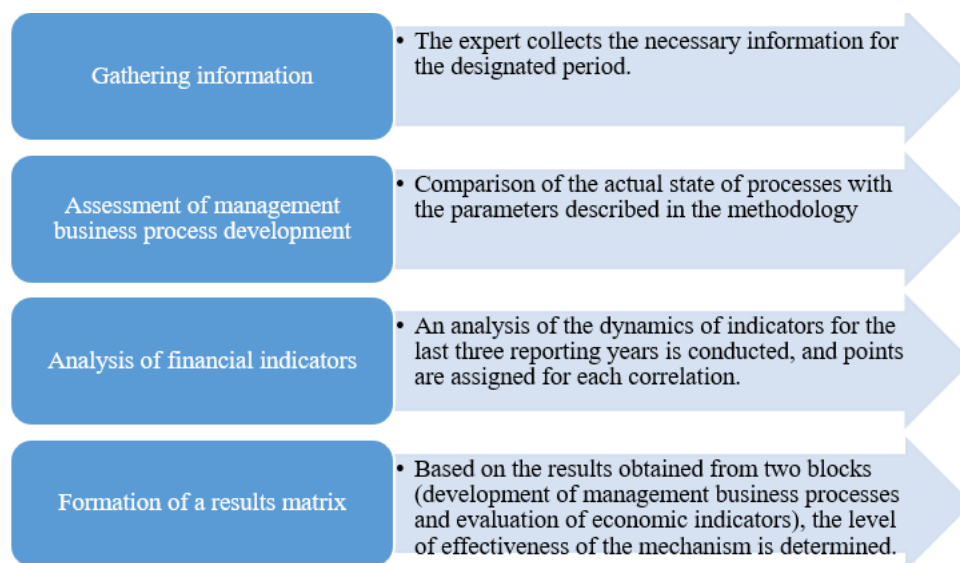


Figure 1. Sequence of actions for assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of enterprise management according to the methodology of A.I. Khisamova [7]

A.N. Tereshchenko's methodology is based on a comprehensive approach to performance assessment, which takes into account various aspects of the functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism: production, financial, and organizational and managerial activities.

According to A.N. Tereshchenko, the assessment of the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of an agricultural enterprise is carried out "on the basis of a multifactorial analysis, taking into account various aspects of the ongoing processes. As a rule, they are contradictory, since they contain both positive and negative results" [10].

A.N. Tereshchenko defines the assessed efficiency factors as follows (Fig. 2).

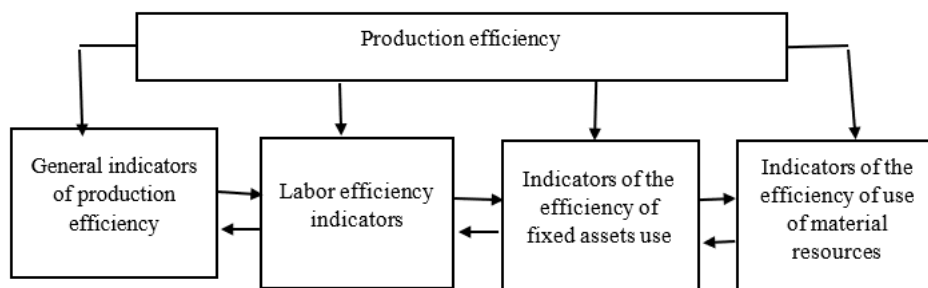


Figure 2. Factors of enterprise efficiency according to the methodology of A.N. Tereshchenko [10]

According to A.N. Tereshchenko's methodology, the following factors are considered as effects caused by the functioning or development of the management system: volume, profit, cost, volume of capital investments, product quality, and timing of the introduction of new technology.

The analysis examines a system of indicators characterizing the efficiency of the functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism at all levels of management.

The composition and number of specific indicators can be adjusted by the working group both before the start of the study and during the course of the enterprise's activities.

A.N. Tereshchenko's methodology is not universal, as it can be applied to various sectors of the economy, but the composition and number of indicators may differ depending on the industry-specific nature of the enterprise's activities.

A.T. Gussalov notes that there are "special requirements for the balanced consideration of the interests of all participants in the formation of the organizational and economic mechanism for managing an enterprise, which should ultimately lead to the integrated interaction of all participants in the enterprise and create the basis for the effectiveness of its development" [11].

A.T. Gussalov's methodology for assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism for enterprise management includes two groups of indicators:

- a. Growth rate the volume of production at the enterprise as a result of the actions of the organizational and economic mechanism;
- b. The share of the volume of production obtained as a result of the actions of the organizational and economic mechanism in the total volume of production.

The disadvantages of A.T. Gussalov's methodology include its focus on studying the efficiency of industrial enterprises, without taking into account the specific features of the functioning of the agricultural sector.

A.N. Semin's methodology for determining the effectiveness of an enterprise's organizational and economic mechanism involves a comprehensive approach, including 12 indicators characterizing the organization of labor, production, planning, pricing, and resource efficiency.

Highlighting the important role of financial indicators in the implementation of his methodology, A.N. Semin notes the following: "profit stimulates agricultural producers to enter those sectors for which consumers have greater demand for agricultural products, and forces them to leave areas where demand is declining, as well as to use more efficient production technology in order to maintain an acceptable level of profitability" [12].

Calculation of efficiency The organizational and economic mechanism of the enterprise according to the methodology of A.N. Semin is implemented in the following order (Fig. 3).

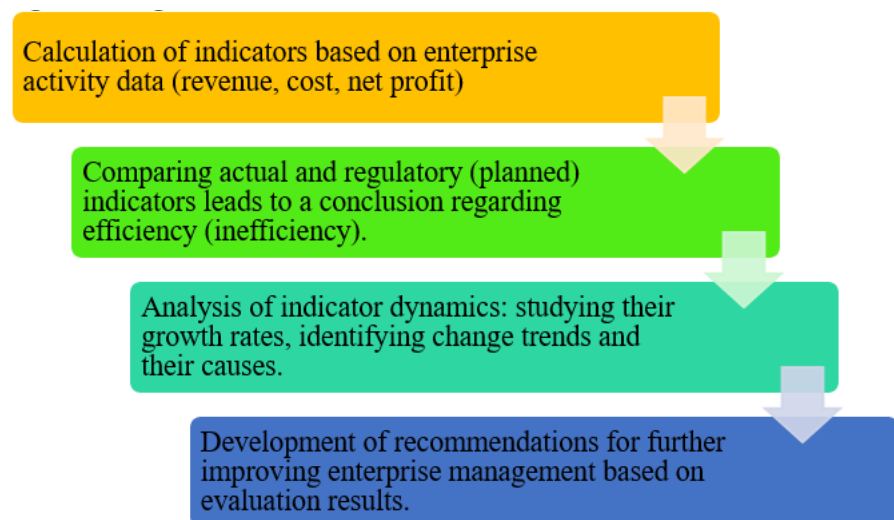


Figure 3. The procedure for calculating efficiency organizational and economic mechanism of the enterprise according to the methodology of A.N. Semin

A.N. Semin's methodology for assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of an agricultural processing enterprise requires further development and consideration of new approaches that take into account the complexity

of complex systems with active elements associated with the specifics of agricultural production [13].

The methodology developed by N.G. Nechaev and V.N. Dushkin for assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of an agricultural processing enterprise is based on a rating assessment of the enterprise's financial condition. The authors of the methodology identify three main stages in assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism (Figure 4).

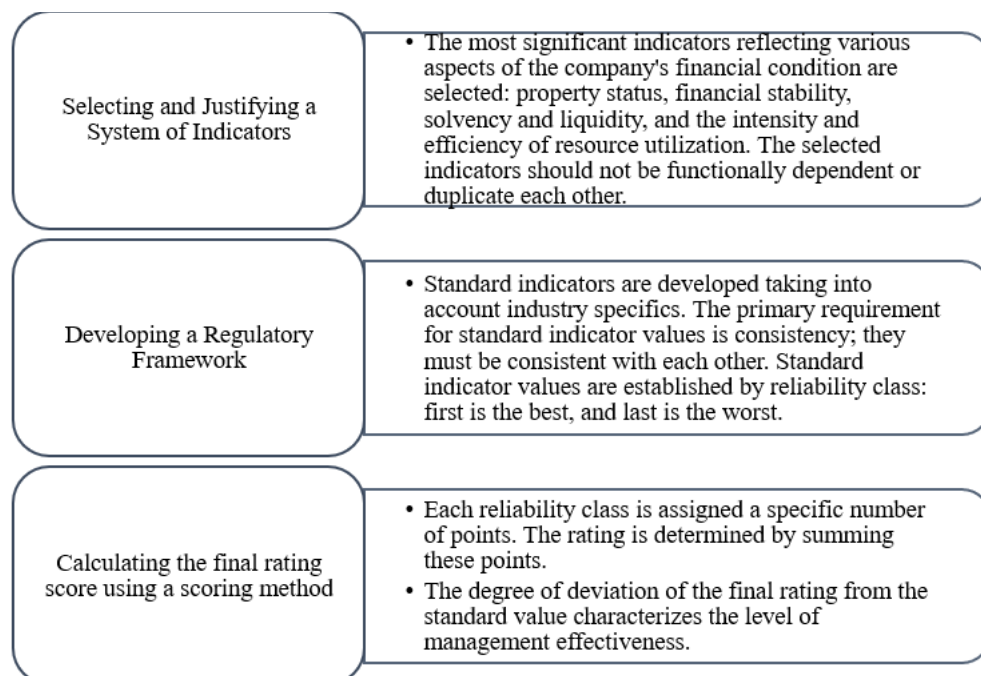


Figure 4. Stages of assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic mechanism of an enterprise processing agricultural products according to the methodology of N.G. Nechaev and V.N. Dushkin [14]

This methodology, based on indicators of the financial condition of the enterprise, is applicable to any enterprise of any industry, but does not take into account the specifics of the work of agricultural enterprises.

Let us also consider the methodology proposed by Russian scientists B.B. Berkinov and L.F. Amirov. In their opinion, ““The efficiency of agricultural production and, in general, other branches of the agricultural sector is a consequence of the composition of the connections and relationships of its components among themselves and with the external environment, and also represents a multi-level, relative category that is not only objective, but also subjective in nature” [15].

The proposed methodology takes into account the effectiveness of agricultural production specialization, which is based on interrelated indicators at the regional, zonal, sectoral, economic and intra-economic levels.

The methodology of B.B. Berkinov and L.F. Amirov involves the use of a set of mathematical methods for analyzing the economic indicators of an agricultural enterprise in the following sequence (Fig. 5).

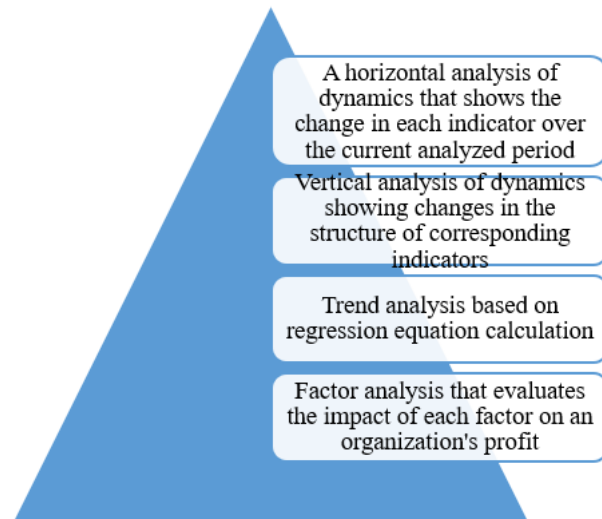


Figure 5. Methodology of B.B. Berkinov and L.F. Amirov for determining the efficiency of the organizational and economic structure of an agricultural enterprise [15]

To conduct a horizontal analysis, the following indicators are selected: revenue, cost price, volume of products sold, structure and range of products sold, and specific production costs.

For vertical analysis, the financial indicators of an agricultural organization are used: net revenue, cost price, gross profit, expenses for the period as a whole for the entire agricultural industry, which allows us to determine the dynamics of the development of the industry as a whole.

The next stage of the methodology is trend financial analysis, which allows us to determine the development trend of each indicator and calculate its forecast values for the near future.

Factor analysis, carried out using the chain substitution method, makes it possible to determine the impact of a specific factor on the growth of a performance indicator, excluding the influence of other factors.

4. Conclusion

It considers the specifics of agriculture while assessing the efficiency of the organizational and economic mechanism of agricultural enterprise. The methods for evaluating the efficiency of the organizational and economic mechanism of an enterprise for the processing of agricultural products can be presented as follows.

A.I. Khisamova combines the analysis of life cycle stages of management business processes with financial indicators. Such as production volume, sales volume, average shipping cost, autonomy ratio and current liquidity ratio. This approach has a benefit that gives you the ability to reveal reserves for the construction of the organizational and economic mechanism on the basis of the results of the assessment. On the other hand, it falls short in its provision of a distinct list of business processes that should be analyzed and, the dependence on experts assessments are subjective.

A.M. Tereshchenko Made of Methodology — This methodology is based on the indicators of production efficiency. The system utilizes four groups of indicators that characterize production, labor resources, fixed assets and material resources. The advantages of this option are simplicity of calculations and testing at an agricultural enterprise beforehand. At the same time, it ignores the business profitability.

The method of A.T. Gussalov aimed to evaluate financial efficiency of organization and economic mechanism of enterprise. It analyzes a couple of categories which differ in

character: financial, and natural factors like growth in production volume. The primary benefit of this method is that it has been used for different sectors of the economy. Nevertheless, this fails to take into account the unique characteristics of the agricultural sector.

The methodology worked out by A.N. Semina provided for the estimation of the elements of enterprise activity, including planning and organization of production and labor. It evaluates 12 indicators covering various areas of the enterprise's functioning. Its strengths are in the simplicity, transparency and objectivity in evaluation of the financial sphere of an enterprise. However, it ignores the reality of agricultural business, which has a high dependency on climate and other uncertainties.

We focus on the methodology of N.G. Nechaev and V.N. Dushkin, which is based on a rating estimation of an enterprise creditworthiness. Focuses on indicators of financial condition as compared to benchmarks. The good part about this is You can apply this in any part of the economy. It does not set agricultural production performance indicators, however.

And the last, the methodology of B.B. Berkinov and L.F. Amirov consists of the economy-mathematical methods for estimating the branch and separate enterprise. Revenue, cost price, volume of products sold, structure and range of products sold, certain costs of production are the indicators used. Its main advantage is that it considers the peculiarities of the agricultural sector, as well as the productivity of large enterprises and agricultural holdings. But it does not take into account the efficiency of the organizational and economic mechanism of functioning of small businesses.

Therefore, the analysis of the methods used made it possible to come to the conclusion that there is no single method for assessing the effectiveness of the organizational and economic management mechanism of an agricultural enterprise. Several approaches mainly focus on financial metrics, and some depends on metrics which are hard to detect. In addition, comprehensive indicators that reflect the nature of agricultural business activities are missing, and in different sections authors use the same indicators.

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