

Directions for the Development of Family Entrepreneurship

*Khasanov I. M.*¹

Abstract: this article discusses the role and importance of family entrepreneurship, which is considered one of the important manifestations of small business and private entrepreneurship in the development of the country's economic potential, and the important directions and mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship.

Keywords: small business and private entrepreneurship, family entrepreneurship, women's entrepreneurship, youth entrepreneurship, modern types of entrepreneurship.

INTRODUCTION

In the socio-economic development of our country, the establishment of small business and private business activities is one of the most important priorities. At the same time, the embassy is also on family entrepreneurship, which is considered one of the most important areas of small business and private entrepreneurship.

Speaking about the role and importance of family entrepreneurship, which is considered one of the most important manifestations of small business and private entrepreneurship in the economic potential of the country, it is worth noting that in the conditions of Uzbekistan there are reserves for the wider use of their capabilities. Because the country and its territories have sufficient potential and National traditional experiences in terms of natural and labor resources, climate, the incompetence of underground and surface resources. The main goal here is to achieve the goals pursued within short periods as a result of the rational and efficient use of these resources, the full attraction of labor resources, the wider introduction of foreign investment into production.

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

Another important area of development of family entrepreneurship is the development of women's entrepreneurship. From time immemorial, Eastern women were entrepreneurs. They strive to think deeply, increase and develop the family budget. The involvement of women in family entrepreneurial activities leads to an improvement in their economic situation, employment and development of a part-time unemployed. Currently, women are also engaged in entrepreneurial activities. They are engaged in tailoring production, cooking, candy making, trade and other industries. But, given the current possibilities, we have reason to say that women's entrepreneurship is at a very low level. In the event that women make up an equal half of the population of our country, special attention should be paid to the further expansion and development of women's entrepreneurship. In some countries of the world, women's entrepreneurship has developed, which is engaged in various fields. For example, in France and the United Kingdom, more than 25% of entrepreneurial entities are led by women, while in the United States, more than 30% of small business entities are led by women. The U.S. Congress established the women's small business section.

There are certain problems in the development of women's entrepreneurship in our country, the identification and elimination of which leads to an increase in women's entrepreneurship. As a result, family entrepreneurial activities are organized by women in many areas. In the field of Organization of women's family entrepreneurship, it is necessary to perfectly solve the following issues:

¹ doctor of philosophy in economics, Fergana Medical Institute of Public Health, Uzbekistan, Fergana city.



1. Problems and difficulties in the property issue. Lack of sufficient knowledge and experience in the field of property relations.
2. Problems in obtaining and communicating information. Of course, obtaining information is not a problem at the moment, but it is necessary to carry out extensive propaganda and propaganda work on the issue of obtaining relevant information, which is necessary for business, for this it is required to regularly engage in information.
3. Financial problems. Some difficulties in finding the necessary investments to start work. The presence of some problems in the preferential lending system.
4. There must be a necessary infrastructure to conduct business and carry out activities, and this infrastructure covers a very wide range of areas. Further development of infrastructure is necessary in matters related to supply, innovative activities, transport, sales.
5. Relationship. In all areas, the issue of entering into equal-level relationships is also important.

Within these issues and problem-solving activities, the organization of seminars on women's entrepreneurship plays an important role. It is necessary to further improve the work of Centers for the education of women in entrepreneurship where necessary, and in monitoring the result, it is necessary to determine the contribution of women's entrepreneurship within the subjects of family entrepreneurship established in the neighborhoods.

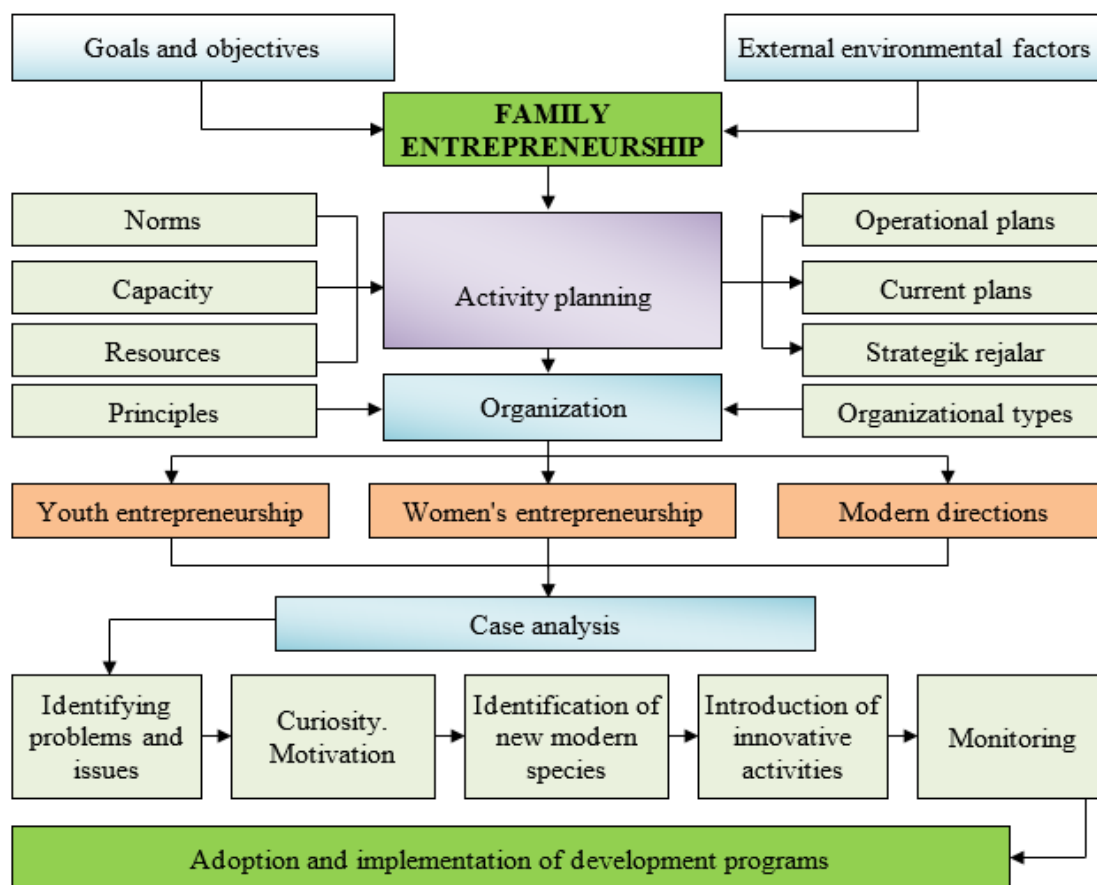


Figure 1. Mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship[1]

The third important direction for the development of family entrepreneurship is to find and organize modern forms of entrepreneurship. In this direction, entrepreneurial activity is analyzed. The level of engagement with traditional types of family entrepreneurship is determined. New innovative and modern types are created and organized.



RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Based on the above, the mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship is shown in Figure 1. The mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship consists of 3 areas, which are:
2. Youth entrepreneurship.
3. Women's entrepreneurship.
4. Introduction of modern types of entrepreneurship.

The mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship (Figure 1) is designed to develop and implement a system of measures that provide the necessary conditions for its targeted organization, operation and effective functioning. After the implementation of the determination of the status in youth entrepreneurship, which is considered the first direction of this system, a seminar-training on the formation of entrepreneurial goals and setting tasks with young people is carried out, explanatory work is carried out. Because, a clear definition of goals and objectives forms the basis of the work. Then it is necessary to prepare young people for interest and conduct activities, to spiritually revive, to move, to promote the fact that they are the main protector of the family, to prepare them for the fact that they feel that material well-being depends on them. At the final stage, the results of the work carried out are analyzed, monitoring is carried out regularly and development programs are developed.

Even in the direction of the development of women's entrepreneurship, which is considered the second most important direction of the mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship, the current situation is analyzed at the first stage. The analysis is carried out on a large scale. The number of women and their role in entrepreneurship, areas of involvement in family entrepreneurship and the results achieved are analyzed. At the second stage, it is carried out to identify problems that are an obstacle to the development of this direction, to analyze the causes. At the third stage, Centers for the training and training of women in entrepreneurship are established. At the last stage, the work and results carried out are monitored and related programs are developed.

The third direction of the mechanism for the development of family entrepreneurship is the research of modern directions of family entrepreneurship and the achievement of their practical application. In this, too, at the first stage, the current state is analyzed, then new innovative, modern types are identified, foreign experiments and new technologies are carried out. At the third stage, activities are organized and future work is planned. In the fourth stage, the results of the work carried out are monitored and necessary measures are taken. Based on this mechanism, work is carried out to identify modern types of family entrepreneurship, which are considered effective.

In a market economy, resources are found by economic entities with their actions. In the process of economic reform, the goal of developing private entrepreneurship, family entrepreneurship is to ensure the rational use of the limited resources of society, and in a market economy based on private ownership and where there is competition, a person is able to increase his profits. Further investment in the production of products (services) demanded by consumers should be directed so that manufacturers can get even more profit.

The real goal of the economic reforms carried out in our country is to ensure sustainable economic growth by increasing the efficiency of production in all sectors of the economy and, on this basis, to achieve an absolute improvement in the standard of living of the population. In achieving this goal, the importance of developing family business, creating favorable conditions for the activities of families in the field of production or service is associated with the following factors:

1. The fact that families who previously conducted secret and semi-clandestine activities began to operate openly.
2. Decision-making of a free economic environment.
3. The sorting of our centuries-old traditions in the promotion of entrepreneurship.



4. State support and promotion of family business development.

CONCLUSION

In order to develop family entrepreneurship in the country, increase its share and contribution to the country's gross domestic product, the following areas should be implemented:

1. Further easing the system of punitive measures applied to the subjects of family entrepreneurship, reducing penalties for rule violations that are not intentional and do not have large socio-economic consequences.
2. Further expansion of opportunities for the acquisition of the necessary resources for the subjects of family entrepreneurial activity and access to domestic and foreign markets so that they can sell their products.
3. To provide more financial support to this area for the development of family entrepreneurship, to establish additional tax benefits.
4. Bringing the provision of supply services to those who work in family business entities, especially those who work in families belonging to them in rural areas, to an even higher level and creating structures that promote the sale of products by enterprises of family entrepreneurial activity.
5. Development of infrastructure serving family business enterprises.
6. Further development of lending to families on the basis of preferential rates.

The effective use of these directions leads to a further increase in the impact of family entrepreneurial activity in the economy in our country and an increase in the standard of living of families.

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