



Opportunities for Entrepreneurship in Economic Development

¹ Shadieva Gulnora Mardievna
² Mamatqulova Gulbahor Odiljon
Qizi

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¹ Samarkand Institute of Economics and
Service, Doctor of Economics.

² SamISI, Master of the Faculty of
Economics

ABSTRACT: In the article family entrepreneurship in the conditions of innovative economy opportunities for development and self-employment are considered. Based on the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020, the conceptual directions of issues related to the development of family entrepreneurship are highlighted. Taking into account that the future legal development of this field is envisaged, some recommendations are also given.

KEYWORDS: family business, entrepreneurship, self-employment, poverty, poverty rate, innovative economy, population welfare, property use, income, expenses, family property.

Ensuring the employment of the population is one of the most important conditions for the socio-economic development of the society, and it is of particular importance in the economy. Small business and private entrepreneurship is one of the main directions of creating new jobs in our republic. In Uzbekistan, as the most important direction to further improve the employment of the population and increase its well-being, large-scale work is being carried out on the support and development of small business and private entrepreneurship, service and household industries, and further development of production and social infrastructure. Development of entrepreneurship in our country and ensuring its legal protection is the main direction of the economic reforms being implemented. After all, the development of entrepreneurship is the guarantee of the development of our country and economy. That is why, since the first days of independence, the reforms in economic, social and legal spheres and the establishment of free entrepreneurship have been carried out step by step in logical consistency. One direction of entrepreneurship is family entrepreneurship, and today this issue is given special importance.

In recent years, many legal documents have been adopted in the field of business activity in our country. This serves to further support entrepreneurship in our country, remove existing obstacles and find solutions to problems. It is known that until that time the laws "On guarantees of freedom of entrepreneurial activity", "On family entrepreneurship", "On licensing procedures in the field of entrepreneurial activity" were adopted, and entrepreneurship was being developed on this basis. Among

them, the importance of the Law "On Family Business" adopted on April 26, 2012 is incomparable. In order to ensure the implementation of this law, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 7, 2018 No. PQ-3777 on the implementation of the program "Every family is an entrepreneur" was one of the big steps taken in this direction. After all, the experience of developed countries in the world shows that in any country where family entrepreneurship develops well, the economy of that country will continue to grow. For example, in China, family business has developed to such an extent that almost every family produces some kind of product. One of the many ways to increase the welfare of the family and increase the power of the country is entrepreneurship organized in the family economy.

Literally speaking, the development of the state and society cannot be imagined without entrepreneurship. Now the number of these regulatory documents will be reduced and the "Business Code" will be developed. In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis of December 29, 2020: "About 5 thousand normative legal documents related to business activity will be revised, their number will be reduced, and the "Business Code" will be developed"¹. It is clear that the focus on entrepreneurship will be strengthened further.

It should be noted that the importance of family business in the structure of entrepreneurship is increasing today. Because the importance of this entrepreneurship in ending the recognized poverty in our country, providing employment to the population, and increasing their well-being is incomparable. Due to this, additional funds were allocated for the development of this sector and the task of its rapid development was set. In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020: "First of all, having recognized the existence of poverty among a certain segment of the population for the first time, we have started comprehensive work to reduce it. In all districts and cities, in every neighborhood, a completely new "iron book" system was introduced for address-based work with needy families, women and young people. In the short term, employment of 527,000 citizens was ensured through this system"². It seems that the attention paid to entrepreneurship is getting stronger.

Regarding family entrepreneurship, some opinions are expressed in the economic literature³. In general, if family members engage in any activity based on their property for the purpose of obtaining income (profit), it is considered a family business. In this regard, some of our scientists have also expressed relevant opinions. For example, M.Q.Pardaev and Z.N.Gurbanov gave the definition of family entrepreneurship as "Entrepreneurship in which family members participate based on family property is called family entrepreneurship"⁴. This definition reveals the essence of family business. But it was necessary to express the purpose of the family members from this business. Taking this into account, expanding and developing the ideas of the above authors, we found it appropriate to define family business as follows, based on the fact that the main goal of family members is to make a profit from entrepreneurship. A family business is a freely chosen activity based on family property, in which family members participate, and to a certain extent, with the aim of bringing income (profit) to the family and social benefit.

¹ Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2020. // "Khalk sozi" newspaper December 30, 2020. – Pages 1-4.

² Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2020. // "Khalk sozi" newspaper December 30, 2020. – Pages 1-4.

Sharifho'jaev M. Economic theory. Darslik, T.: Labor, 1995 - pp. 137-147, Shodmonov Sh., Jo'raev T. Economic theory. Text of lectures. T.: 2000. - pp. 84-87, 245-254, Rasulov M. Fundamentals of market economy.

2. Textbook. - T.: Uzbekistan, 1999. - Pages 58-71, Shishkin A.F. Economic theory. Textbook. - M.: Humanitarian publishing center VLADOS, 1996, - T. - pp. 34-54, etc.

³ Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2020. // "Khalk sozi" newspaper December 30, 2020. – Pages 1-4.

⁴ Pardaev M.Q., Gurbanov Z.N. Family business and entrepreneurship. Samarkand, SamKI, 1999. – 18 pages.

In this definition, it is clearly expressed that in order to be an entrepreneur in a family farm, the property, purpose, and activities to be engaged in must be freely chosen based on one's own will and opportunity. Thus, it is possible to expand the theoretical conclusions about the improvement of family economy and entrepreneurship in it. These presented theoretical arguments are the basis for the following conclusion.

First, the family economy became a subject of microeconomics in the conditions of a free economy based on market relations.

Secondly, to own property as an economic entity for the family economy, the right to own means of production, labor force and income (profit) obtained as a result of activity appeared. Also, social benefit can be brought on the basis of family business. For example, let's take an entrepreneurial teacher or an entrepreneurial doctor. They continuously develop and improve their profession by improving their qualifications and gaining experience. They work thinking that it will benefit people more than improving their professional skills. Such activity is encouraged by the members of the society materially and morally.

Thirdly, it was argued that the concept of household is broader than the concepts of family and households. It was shown that hired labor can be involved and that profit can be distributed to the hired person according to his labor.

Fourthly, family business is also a kind of business that relies on family property and the labor of family members.

Finally, the important conceptual directions of increasing family well-being are now not only a way to increase wages, but also to increase the income (profit) of family members due to the development of entrepreneurship, the use of property, and the improvement of the efficiency of economic management.

One of the important aspects of improving the well-being of the family is to solve its theoretical issues. However, economic literature has not yet developed a definition of the concept of family well-being that fully meets today's requirements. Because of this, this problem is also one of the problems waiting to be solved.

Due to this, at present, great attention is paid to the economic problem of the family economy. This field was included in the science of economic theory and it is now considered as a subject of microeconomics³. Studies have shown that the establishment of family business solves many social and economic problems in our country. First of all, it creates a class of small businesses and private entrepreneurs, which are the main driving force of market relations, creates an opportunity to enrich the market of our country with consumer goods and various services, and also solves a problem that is important today, that is, solves the problem of eliminating unemployment by creating new jobs. However, family business does not develop by itself. It is necessary to develop it at the current level, to bring it to the state of production of competitive products (works, services) at a high level. For this, it is necessary to study the theoretical and practical issues of this problem and develop appropriate recommendations for their improvement.

Currently, family business is developing in Uzbekistan. "Furthermore, 500,000 citizens started working legally due to the provision of tax benefits for the self-employed population and the abolition of many restrictions"⁵. In order to ensure and accelerate their development, it is necessary to organize the associations of family businessmen. Through such associations, it is possible to solve major socio-economic problems of family development and welfare. In the future, it is necessary to solve the problems related to the organization of associations of family entrepreneurs in our country. Development of the concept of development of activities of such non-governmental organizations is one of the most urgent issues today.

⁵ Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2020. // "Khalk so'zi" newspaper December 30, 2020. – Pages 1-4

It should be noted that the deepening of the economic reforms implemented in Uzbekistan, its liberalization, is changing the content and essence of family income and improving it. After all, in Uzbekistan, a social policy is carried out that looks after the interests of all members of the society, all strata of the population. This, in turn, created the need to develop effective measures to support the disadvantaged sections of the population.

This requires a deep study of incomes in the family economy, their structural structure, and taking it into account, because determining the high and low-income strata of the population is done by calculating their incomes. However, large-scale, comprehensive scientific researches have not been carried out in this regard. Because of this, developing ways to increase family well-being by reducing low-income families is one of the urgent problems today.

The formation of market relations requires taking into account the income and its structural changes in each household. Because family property and income are, first of all, part of the national wealth of our country, and secondly, it is a tax object. In addition, the criteria for measuring the family's well-being, its level of poverty and wealth are also based on these indicators.

Taking into account that the structural changes of its income and expenses affect the well-being of the family, it is necessary to theoretically justify the need to study the stratification of their income and expenses. It was concluded that it is necessary to study this problem in the following direction: the difference between those who live in cities and urban-type settlements and those who live in the countryside; the difference between the incomes of families employed in different sectors; such as differences in the number of family members in the household. The solution to these problems should be carefully considered today.

Digitization of the economy, the formation of an innovative economy led to a radical change in the content of family income and the circumstances related to it. These changes are manifested in the following: a new economic category has entered our economic and social life - the category of the value of labor power; a place where labor is sold on the basis of supply and demand - the labor market has appeared; absolute and relative unemployment is arising due to changes in demand and supply of labor force; family members, residents are gradually moving to the principle of self-employment based on the development of entrepreneurship; new sources of family income have appeared - income from property use and business activities; income from the use of property used to consist only of rent, but now, such types of income as dividends, interest, and investment income have entered.

These situations, while ensuring a certain level of stability of the society, also cause some problems. At the root of these problems lies the problem of family income stratification, unemployment, and the emergence of poor families as a result. The main way to solve these problems, in our opinion, is to increase the social activity of the population,

If it is to inculcate the necessity of transitioning to the principle of providing oneself with work and other necessary benefits, the second is to introduce a mechanism to materially interest any activity of people, to develop new methods of stimulation. However, these measures also need to be resolved at the level of the government and the legislative chamber of the Oliy Majlis. We think that in the newly developed "Business Code".

problems related to family business will also be solved.

Currently, it is necessary to develop ways to increase the efficiency of the family's investment funds. These include: extension of the project period; increase (decrease) the dividend rate of the project; can include increasing cash flow. But even these issues have not been sufficiently studied in relation to the family economy.

Inflation processes are still present in the economy of our country. Taking this into account, it is necessary to develop methodological aspects of the assessment and analysis of family property and

income under inflation conditions. Using the nominal and real rates of income of the household, the total rate of its income from the investment is determined. This made it possible to determine the value of the family's investment after taking into account inflation one year later and determine its impact on the well-being of the family.

There is a noticeable lack of data on household economics and its impact on well-being. Because the research conducted by the State Statistics Committee does not completely solve this problem. Because of this, it can only be realized and collected with the help of sociological research. For this, it is appropriate to develop questionnaires. In our opinion, the following indicators should find their place in the questionnaire. The questionnaire will consist of three parts:

1. General indicators about the family.
2. Structure of family income.
3. Structure of family expenses.

A number of indicators are expressed in each part.

In our opinion, the data collected on these indicators is a sufficient basis for drawing scientific conclusions. Because, on the basis of these indicators, family incomes and expenses can be classified by such signs as the total number of families, the number of working people, and the percentage of non-working people. Several new relative indicators can also be determined from this data. All this can be the basis for drawing appropriate conclusions.

If our recommendations on collecting data on family income and expenses are implemented, we believe that it will be possible to make appropriate management decisions to increase the income of the families of our country and optimize their expenses. These indicators are very important in terms of market relations. Because, in order to ensure the well-being of each family, they should take into account their capabilities. This is done through information. What is important is that it will be possible to determine the level of poverty in the family section and, accordingly, to develop ways to eliminate it based on specific conditions.

The formation of market relations requires a family entrepreneur to have great knowledge and intelligence not only in terms of entrepreneurship, but also in conducting economic affairs. An entrepreneur's extensive economic knowledge brings more income to the family's income and, most importantly, increases their wealth. More importantly, the size of the property increases by using the property. This is the basis for the enrichment and strengthening of the economic power of the family economy, the entire population, and the state.

The importance of this process is not limited to the considered issues. Running a family or household, engaging in family business does not only ensure the well-being of the family, but also provides employment to the population by opening new jobs, and enriches the state by the taxes collected from them, and prosperity is achieved in our society. Household products not only satisfy their own needs, rather, the country fills the market with products (works, services). Most importantly, its moral value is also incomparable, because it frees the masses from the mentality of chauvinism, inculcates and provides initiative and aspiration. This ultimately increases the activity of the society and the public, accelerates the process of formation of democratic principles of market relations.

Now, as noted, as of December 22, 2022, 36034158 people live in Uzbekistan. The average number of family members in our country is 5.1 people. In that case, according to our calculations, the number of families in our republic is 7065521. If every family has at least one entrepreneur, 7065521 additional jobs will be created in our country. This is one of the important factors that ensure the abundance of the consumer market of our country. If every entrepreneur gives his family 100.0 mln. 706552100.0 mln. for the welfare of the family. soum will bring additional benefits.

It is worth noting that the ultimate goal of the reforms implemented in our country is to create decent living conditions for our people and every family. This is really a difficult and responsible task. To achieve such a goal, it is not enough to implement only practical measures. It also requires the development of science-based recommendations to ensure the well-being of every family by thoroughly researching this area. For this purpose, we believe that it is necessary to include the classes "Family Entrepreneurship" and "Ways of Self-Employment" in educational institutions.

However, the formation of an innovative economy and the introduction of digital technologies to family business require a new approach to this problem. Thus, the transformation of the family economy into a subject of microeconomics is not only economic, but also of great social and spiritual importance, it creates opportunities to end poverty by employing people in the country, increase their well-being, and strengthen the power of the state.

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