

THE ROLE OF SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURS IN EMPLOYMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

Bozorov Berdimurod Ulugmurodovich
Samarkand State University

Khairullaev Sardor Usmonkhon Uli
Samarkand State University
Eliotszr004@gmail.com

Boykobilov Shahboz Aslam ugli
Samarkand State University
Email:shahbozboyqobilov913@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

The article examines the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the context of modernization allows the development of the economy and creates a very necessary factor of employment and increasing the income of the population of the country

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INTRODUCTION

In the Uzbek economy, as in other countries, large, medium and small enterprises operate simultaneously, based on individual and family labor.

The formation of small market structures in all sectors and industries of the country's economy, without exception, responds to global economic trends of economic processes, as in all countries of the world there are many small enterprises of different profiles in the field of small business. The size of enterprises depends on the specific characteristics of the industry and their technological characteristics. There are industries with high capital capacity and significant production volumes, and industries that do not require large enterprises, while small enterprises are preferred.

"Modern economy is characterized by a complex combination of industries of different sizes - large, prone to monopoly structures and small, their creation is determined by many factors. On the one hand, sustainable scientific and technological progress tends to concentrate production. are large companies material, financial, labor resources, qualified personnel. They are capable of carrying out a wide range of scientific and technical developments that define the most important technological developments." [1]

On the other hand, there has been an unprecedented growth of small and medium-sized businesses recently, especially in areas where large capital, large amounts of equipment, and large numbers of workers are not yet required to cooperate. This is especially true for industries that require a lot of knowledge, as well as industries related to the production of consumer goods.

The ability of small forms of production to operate effectively is determined by a number of advantages over large-scale production: proximity to local markets and adaptability to customer needs; production in small batches; excluding unnecessary management contacts and so on. The development of small-scale production is facilitated by the differentiation and individualization of demand in industry and private consumption.

The development of small and medium-sized enterprises will create additional jobs; reconstruction continues to be more active; the consumer sector is expanding. The development of small business will fill the market with goods and services, increase export potential, and make efficient use of local raw materials.

At the same time, it is important to determine the current and future directions of socio-economic development in our country, taking into account the impact of the global economic crisis, the formation and implementation of development programs taking into account these effects. Despite the negative effects of the global crisis, the chosen model of economic development and macroeconomic stability has confirmed its correctness and viability.

The practical manifestation of the achievements in the main directions of the country's development is the macroeconomic stability and economic development of the republic, which are reflected in the indicators of the chosen strategic direction. The measures taken to improve the structure of the economy, modernize and re-equip production, and develop small businesses and private entrepreneurship have led to a steady increase in GDP. Economic growth in 2019, which averaged 5.6 percent GDP growth, was praised by the international community.

The main task of the National Development Strategy is to ensure the sustainable and rapid development of the republic's economy.

Encouraging small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan is a key factor in socio-economic development.

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said: "Our people must understand that we have a long and difficult way ahead of us. If all one move forward, master modern knowledge, work honestly and effectively so that our lives, our whole society will definitely change for the better.

Thanks to the selfless work of our people, we have achieved significant results in 2019 - the year of active investment and social development. Investment flows have increased significantly. Foreign direct investment amounted to \$ 4.2 billion, which is \$ 3.1 billion or 3.7 times more than in 2018. The share of investments in GDP reached 37%. As part of the "Every Family is an Entrepreneur" program, a total of 5.9 trillion soums were allocated to start-up families. As part of the tax reform, the tax burden on wages has been reduced by almost 1.5 times. As a result, the number of people employed in the formal sector of the economy increased by 500,000 during the year. "[2]

In 2020, 388,531 jobs were created in Uzbekistan, of which 162,163,5038 were small projects due to large projects. In total, \$ 23 billion in investments are needed in 2021, resulting in the commissioning of 226 major industrial and infrastructure facilities.

Thus, special attention is paid to the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the country. This is seen as a strategic task of the state. It is known that small business does not require large capital investments, allows it to accelerate the flow of

funds in times of shortage of funds, forms a consumer market in conditions of limited resources and economic instability, and solves the problem of its replenishment. goods. Small firms adapt quickly to demand, thereby ensuring the necessary balance in the consumer market.

Today, this direction is not only a necessary factor for economic development, but also for employment and income growth.

The permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020 will be 34,036.8 thousand people, of which 30.8% are young people of working age, 58.7% are able-bodied young people and 10.5% are able-bodied young people.

Due to the rapid population growth in Uzbekistan, much attention is paid to the creation of new jobs, especially among young people. For example, as a result of comprehensive measures taken in the country in 2020, 14,243 jobs were created at the expense of the Fund for Support of Farmers, Dehkan Farms and Landowners. At the same time, due to the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, 9938.2 thousand people were employed in this sector, while in 2020, 93.2 thousand small firms were established, of which 37.8% were in trade, 19.9 percent in trade. industrial sector. In 2020, small businesses and private entrepreneurs exported goods worth \$ 3,100.6 thousand. This is 26.5 percent of GDP. It should be noted that in recent years

The growth of small firms and private entrepreneurship is a testament to the rapid development of this sector in our country.

It is known that the importance of small business for the country's economy is determined by such factors as ensuring a competitive environment in the economy, providing services and products to large businesses, accelerating scientific and technological research, increasing tax revenues. state treasury and others.

Each year in Uzbekistan is dedicated to a specific area, during which the state contributes to the development of this area, allocates appropriate funds on favorable terms, as well as to promote the development of this sector and changes and related amendments are being made to the legislation in order to encourage. . Thus, 2011 was declared the Year of Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship. During this period, a lot has been done to develop small business and private entrepreneurship. At the same time, certain mistakes were made by the territorial administration structures, which led to the underdevelopment of small business.

In order to grow a small business, it is necessary to take into account the demographic factors of each region, which are important for the development of small business. As a percentage, it makes up the majority of the rural population of Uzbekistan (more than 55%). With this in mind, special attention should be paid to the development of entrepreneurship in rural areas. Here you can suggest the development of the following areas that can be positively developed in rural areas:

Establishment of workshops for processing agricultural products (apples, grapes, lemons, etc.);
processing of milk, dairy products;

-Organization of production of knitwear, leather, wool products;

Production of national products, such as carpets;

Production of construction materials.

The analysis shows that the main factors influencing the employment of rural women are:

Development of personal subsidiary plots;

Expansion of forms of self-employment;

Creation of conditions for individual labor activity;

Expansion of private entrepreneurship;

Expansion of flexible and non-standard forms of employment;

Introduction of market methods of organization of production and labor, reduction of inflation and unemployment;

Mobilization and training of local staff.

The reduction in labor supply is also driven by a reduction in their entry into the labor market in rural areas and incentives for relocation, as well as a redistribution of working time and available jobs among people engaged in social production. 'can be a mystery.

Relative provision of training in the country by expanding and increasing the duration of general education programs on the basis of the "National Program of Personnel Training", increasing the number of full-time educational institutions, as well as part-time and part-time students. forms of job cuts, increase in paid and unpaid parental leave, benefits for pensioners, the disabled and their caregivers - to mitigate the impact on the rural labor market labor flow in measures.

Encourage district workers to switch to private and temporary forms of work, provide the same types of social security, the number of holidays for full-time workers and other social guarantees, a certain minimum wage to set the guaranteed minimum can be achieved through. salary amount, timely provision of annual leave, reduction of working day and working week. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to the factors that reduce and affect the supply of women's labor resources. The main factor is the expansion of employment in areas such as self-employment, self-employment and private entrepreneurship. There is a need to develop private businesses in rural areas. Thus, 28.6% of the total income of rural households is agricultural income.

The majority of women with many children in the region are mainly engaged in agriculture. Particular attention should be paid to the expansion of individual labor and private entrepreneurship. The widespread introduction of handicrafts, various household services and processing technologies in rural areas will help solve the problem of employment of unemployed women.

A variety of crafts, such as embroidery, jewelry, weaving, silk dyeing, and sewing, benefit women in every way.

Provide equipment to local governments, organize production, obtain soft loans, and help small businesses stay out of business and finance. Undoubtedly, this will lead to the rapid development of business, increase the welfare of the population, a sharp decline in migration, increase employment.

LITERATURE

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