

ENTREPRENEURSHIP WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UZBEKISTAN ECONOMY - PROBLEMS OF INCREASE THE RELATION OF THEIR DAUGHTERS

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Annotation: *The authors of the article expressed their views on the socio-economic significance of the development of family business in the service sector, the role and importance of family business in the national economy, as well as ways to develop and increase the efficiency of family business.*

Keywords: *Family business, family business in the field of state regulation, support, services.*

INTRODUCTION

The final result of the socio-economic reforms implemented in the world is aimed at ensuring the well-being of families. Today, family businesses have become one of the main sectors of the economy in many European countries, the USA and Latin America. For example, "in the countries of the European Union, the share of family companies is more than 50%, in Latin America it is 65-90%, and in the USA it is 95%. Also, 45-50% of the GDP of European countries, 70% of Latin American countries, 65-82% of the GDP of Asian countries are created by family enterprises" [1]. Therefore, the development of this field, creating decent living conditions for families is the constant focus of the world community. During the past period, about 300 laws and more than 4,000 decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at the radical reform of all spheres of state and social life were adopted within the framework of the action strategy for the five priority directions of the development of our country in 2017-2021. In terms of reforming the national economy, effective measures have been taken to liberalize foreign trade, tax and financial policies, support entrepreneurship and guarantee the integrity of private property, organize deep processing of agricultural products, and ensure rapid regional development[2].

Based on the in-depth analysis of complex global processes and the results of our country's progress, in the following years, based on the principle of "For human dignity", we will further increase the well-being of our people, transform economic sectors and rapidly develop entrepreneurship, unconditionally ensure human rights and interests, and active citizenship. The third priority direction of reforms aimed at the formation of society is the 29th goal of rapid development of the national economy and ensuring high growth rates "Creating conditions for the organization of business activities and the formation of permanent sources of income, the share of the private sector in the GDP to 80% and the share of exports to 60% "to deliver". Solving these tasks requires conducting systematic

research on the development and efficiency of family entrepreneurship in the service sector. This determines the relevance of the topic.

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

In the process of covering this article, the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan on entrepreneurship, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the works of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the content and essence of the scientific works of economists in the socio-economic fields, and the existing economic indicators of the development of the family business sector were studied. was analyzed. A number of scientific researches are being conducted in the world on the development of family entrepreneurship. These include issues such as the economic and social importance of family business, its role in the country's economy, the main types and directions of family business, sources of family income, and ways to reduce costs. In many countries, comprehensive research is being conducted in areas such as the development and improvement of efficiency of family entrepreneurship, providing employment to the population, and improving their well-being. The importance of family entrepreneurship in the country's economy has been studied by many foreign scientists, including A.V. Chayanov, G.S. Becker, R. Basso, R.S. Anderson, D.M. Ryeb, D. Prayogo, N.M. Barkhatova, G.A. Tanevski, A. Volkov, A.M.S. Vallejo, S.O.Kalendjian, Ye.V.Korchagina, V.A.Korolev and A.Chernitsky[3] have been scientifically and practically studied in their studies. Development issues of family entrepreneurship in our republic M.K. Pardayev, A. Olmasov, H.P. Abulkosimov, U.D. Akhmedov, B. Berkinov, O.M. Pardayeva, I.L. Researched by Pugach, G.M.Shadiyeva, D.T.Yuldashev [4] and other scientists. In our country, the development of family entrepreneurship in the field of service provision, improvement of the economy, providing employment to the population, improving their well-being, and raising the standard and quality of living are becoming urgent issues.

RESEARCH RESULTS

The decision of the President of our country on the implementation of the program "Every family is an entrepreneur" emphasizes the need to "widely popularize the ancient professional traditions of our working people, the business potential of family entrepreneurship, handicrafts, homemaking and other types of entrepreneurial activities"[5] . It can be seen that one of the many directions of family business development is the problems related to the development and efficiency improvement of family business in the service sector. In order to ensure the rapid development of this field, it is an objective necessity to improve the legal framework. Because the sphere of small business and private entrepreneurship is an important factor of sustainable growth of the country's economy, creation of new jobs and increase of income of the population. The role of small business and private entrepreneurship in ensuring stable socio-economic growth in our country is incomparable. Using family business opportunities (homemaking, handicrafts, baking, opening a home kindergarten and nursery, taking additional classes, etc.) is one of the appropriate ways to use internal opportunities. Taking into account the

effective impact of family business on the economy, on April 26, 2012, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Family Business" was adopted.

This law consists of 35 articles, the main purpose of which is to regulate relations in the field of family business. Milan stated that "Family business is one of the important cells of the body of the economy and is a necessary tool for the development of the transitional economy" [6]. Based on the definition given in the law "On Family Entrepreneurship", the term "Family Business" is used in Uzbekistan as "Family Business" and "Family Business is the taking of income (profit) by family members at the risk and under their own property responsibility. is an initiative activity carried out for the purpose of Compared to other types of enterprises in Uzbekistan, the following benefits have been created for family enterprises. First, the family business can operate in the residence where the family lives and sell the products it produces in this place. Such an opportunity given to a family business makes it much easier to start a family business and to continue it effectively. It also reduces the cost of products and services provided by them. Secondly, it is not required to convert residential premises belonging to the participants of the family enterprise on the basis of property rights into non-residential premises for the purpose of using them in the activities of the family enterprise, except for the cases stipulated by the legislation for certain types of activities. Thirdly, if the family enterprise uses the residence for the production of goods (execution of work, provision of services) while living in it, the payment for utility infrastructure services (electricity, water supply, sewage, gas supply and heat supply) It is carried out according to the rates and conditions set for the population. In particular, these opportunities created for family business entities serve to increase their competitiveness.

DISCUSSION Today, the number of family businesses is increasing in our republic. Family enterprises took the 3rd place in terms of the number of enterprises operating in our republic according to the organizational legal form, and as of August 1, 2021, they accounted for 10.9 percent of the total number of business entities.

During the years 2016-2022, the trend of development of family business in all types of economic activity was observed. In the industry, their number was 3188 in 2016, and 15889 in 2021. 1137 and 6340 in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 1311 and 16691 in trade, 99 and 416 in transportation and storage, and 619 and 8502 in accommodation and food services (Chart 3). The main indicators of family business activity in Uzbekistan by types of economic activity. As of January 1, 2022, the number of state-registered and operating family businesses has increased to 9,373. A significant increase in the number of enterprises in the following sectors compared to 2021: in trade from 12,312 to 16,691 (increase of 4,379), in industry from 13,667 to 15,899 (increase of 2,232), in accommodation and catering services from 7,295 to 8,501 (increase to 1206) was observed. Chart 3 0 10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 11036 13911 22635 36902 49919 0 10000 20000 30000 400000 508000 602000 508000 y. 139.9%

in 2019. 132.8% in 2020. 177.4% in 2021. 156.7% in 2022. 121.7% 11679 15507 27512 43122 According to types of economic activity*

Source: Compiled based on the information of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to the level of specialization of family enterprises operating in our republic in the types of economic activity, 16.3% of them are industrial, 16.5% are accommodation and catering services, 35.6% are trade, 14.1% are rural, forestry and fisheries, 8.9% information and communication, 14.5% construction, 14.4% transportation and storage and 17.8% other activities. Diagram 4 Number of family enterprises established in the cross-section of regions* * Source: compiled on the basis of the information of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. An uneven trend can be observed in terms of the share of family business entities operating in our republic in the region. As of January 1, 2021, their number is Samarkand 9041, Fergana 5778, Surkhandarya 5400 6340 15899 458 16691 416 8501 502 3332 agriculture, forestry and fisheries 14.1% industry 16.3% construction 14.5% trade 35.6% transportation and storage 14.3% living and dining 16.5% information and communication 8.9% health and social services 35.3% in other sectors 17.8% 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 Samarkand Fergana Surkhandarya Khorezm Tashkent Kashkadarya Navoi Tashkent.sh. Bukhara Andijan Karakalpakstan Res. Jizzakh, Namangan, Syrdaryo 354 614, Syrdaryo 354, Namangan 1165, Jizzakh 1661 regions. Such a trend can be observed in other indicators of regional development. There are various reasons for this, which may be related to the favorable geographical location of the regions, natural resources and climatic conditions, the level of development of infrastructure facilities, and the influence of other factors. Of course, such factors also affected the development of family business.

CONCLUSION

Firstly, in the context of the establishment of the economy of New Uzbekistan, it is appropriate to support business entities and increase the effectiveness of the state's mechanisms for supporting family business. Secondly, it is necessary to come up with means to solve the problems of consumers in family business activities. Thirdly, to create the necessary conditions for the implementation and development of family entrepreneurship. training of qualified personnel for Fifth, in the studied studies, in the assessment of the efficiency of family business in the development of regions, it is recommended to further develop the following types of activities of family business in the field of service provision: - trade and general catering (retail trade, national kitchens and restaurants) services; - national crafts, repair services and household goods; - computer and modern information technology services (types of services such as internet cafe, small printing house, mobile connection and "paynet"); - transport services; - photo and beauty salons (rental of bridal dresses and wedding equipment, etc.). During 2018-2021, as a result of the implementation of programmatic measures for the creation of conditions for the formation of additional and stable sources of income by ensuring the employment of the population in the entrepreneurial activities, ensuring their employment in crafts,

household and other areas of entrepreneurial activity, the social protection of the population, especially in the remote areas helped to improve the economic situation of needy families to a certain extent. At the same time, small business, by developing family entrepreneurship, ensuring population employment, increasing the efficiency of the financial support system for programs for women and young generation initiatives, as well as fundamentally improving the working methods of commercial banks with state participation and increasing the popularity of banking services for wide segments of the population, small businesses and it is necessary to establish full partnership relations with family business entities.

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