

## SMALL BUSINESS IS AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF PREPARING YOUNG PEOPLE FOR LIFE

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### ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the work carried out to improve the business environment in our country in the following years. At the same time, opinions were expressed on the training and training of young people in small business and entrepreneurship.

**Keywords:** Economic, small business, business, education, business environment, preparation.

### INTRODUCTION

In the following years, effective work has been carried out in our country to further improve the business environment and improve the entrepreneurship support system. First of all, it should be said that in order to facilitate and encourage the implementation of entrepreneurial activity, a number of procedures related to the industry have been critically reviewed, bureaucratic obstacles and loopholes that do not meet the demand of the outdated times have been abolished.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

The head of our state, esteemed President Sh.M. In the decision of 20 November 2019 "on measures to further improve the business environment in the country and improve the system of support for entrepreneurship" adopted by Mirziyoyev, some shortcomings in the work carried out in this regard were also indicated by local performers [1].

At the same time, interested ministries and departments were instructed to carry out comprehensive explanations on further revitalization of entrepreneurial activity.

### METHODOLOGY

While the head of our state is thinking about measures related to the creation of a business environment in the country, they constantly pay attention to the preparation of pupils and young people for life at all stages of education, the increase in economic and financial literacy in them. Therefore, it is important to educate and prepare students-young people on small business and private entrepreneurship, to find their place in life. In this regard, it is expedient that young people entering into small business, especially schoolchildren-young people, have an understanding of small business, private entrepreneurship.

It is known that in the literature on the legislative acts and socio-economic direction in life there are 3 types of concessions to this concept:

First, legal literature, in normative documents, comments on the type of small business activity are made, mainly referring to the number of workers and non-large subjects of working capital.

Secondly, there are also supporters from the point of view of business. This is understood as a fast-paced, mobile type of activity that does not require large funds and extremely skilled workers, as well as large volumes of land and necessary equipment, quickly adapting to market requirements.

Thirdly, there is a socio-economic co-existence, in which the coverage of small businesses will be wide. Therefore, the state pays more attention to the creation of a business environment in the country on the basis of this co-operation. In this regard, for example, an example of such types of activities as the organization of simple sewing, cooking or servicing services in an apartment [4].

## RESULTS

As a result of the reforms carried out in the direction of economy and employment in our country, a number of micro and macroeconomic indicators are changing positively. For example, the volume of small business and private entrepreneurship in economic sectors is growing (See Table 1).

**1-Table: In the economic sectors of small business and private entrepreneurship the size of the main indicators**

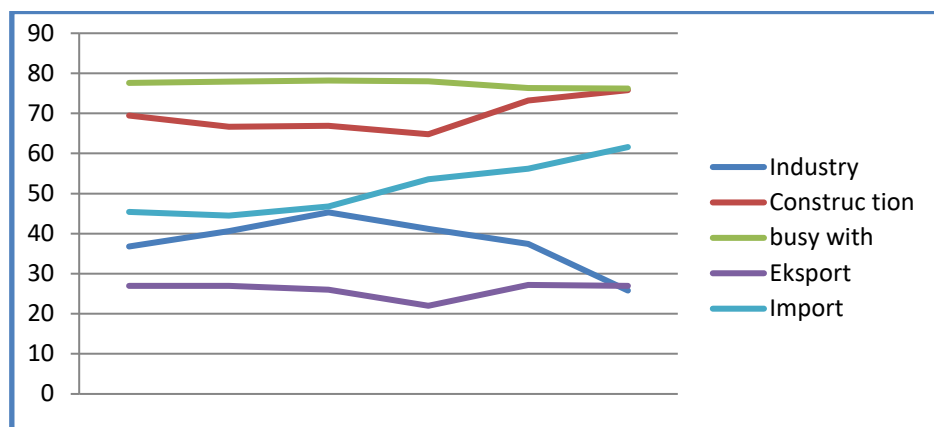
Years	Industry (billion. sum)	Construc tion (billion. sum)	Busy with (thousand people)	Export (million.US .dol)	Imports (mln.US . dol)	Trade (billion sum)	Agricult ure, Forestry and Fisheries (billion. sum)
2014	30907,0	13944,9	9950,8	3657,8	6352,6	50197,8	82957,2
2015	39643,5	16954,0	10170,4	3377,7	5523,1	61972,3	101197,5
2016	50654,5	19671,0	10397,5	3139,2	5676,8	78935,6	118011,4
2017	61367,8	22469,4	10541,5	2759,3	7511,9	92973,0	152010,5
2018	87962,0	37451,7	10128,8	3810,8	10916,2	114896,4	191759,2
2019	83 344,2	53960,9	10313,4	4714,8	14972,2	138920,7	219466,9

If we analyze the share of small business and private entrepreneurship by sectors, the following diagram will take a look (Graph 1.)

## DISCUSSION

The adoption of the state program of "family entrepreneurship" on the initiative of the president of Uzbekistan in the following years, the organization of work "Khanadonbay", "Mahkhabay",

making the population in need of social protection profitable, providing young people with employment, etc., is important in the development of private entrepreneurship in places [6].



**1-Graph. The share of small business and private entrepreneurship (in % of the total volume)**

Because the result of the reforms carried out in our country is manifested primarily in apartments and neighborhoods. It remains to say that people spend most of their daily lives in the circle of living families and neighborhoods. For this reason, neighborhood life, prosperity are paid to the employment of young people who are considered graduates of school. In the "youth book" of the neighborhoods there is the same meaning. They are provided with loans for small businesses to engage in crafting or poultry, embroidery and other comfortable work in family settings. On the basis of such a system, in the only "Bunyodkor" neighborhood of the city of Namangan, in cooperation with the 64-School of general education, about 100 students are involved in the craftsmanship. This allows young people to bring income to the family by employment, expelling them from poverty [5].

## CONCLUSIONS

It means that such a system is becoming not only the sum of economic measures, but also the "experience of Uzbekistan" in creating a business environment of socio-political significance. This, firstly, necessitates the regular increase in economic knowledge and financial literacy in students in schools and secondly, requires that school, family and Neighborhood Cooperation are also properly established. Tirishga wide opening of the road to the development of entrepreneurship gives its effect. The share of small business and private entrepreneurship in the gross domestic product is increasing year by year at the stage when our country has reached the quality stage of renewal in its development year by year. For example, if the share of small business in gross domestic product amounted to 24.5 per cent in 2002, this figure amounted to 56.5 per cent in 2019 [2].

This means that many young people are getting new jobs. Armed with modern technologies, production enterprises are being established, the opportunity to supply new consumer products is being created. In the economy of the country, the role of small business and private entrepreneurship in today's economy is gradually increasing.

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