

Development of family entrepreneurship as a factor of increasing population employment

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Abstract

This article focuses on the influence of innovative factors on the development of family entrepreneurship, as well as employment.

Keywords: innovation, entrepreneurship, leasing, products, innovation

The development of entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan is considered as the main driving force for reform in the socio-economic transformations of the country. Aware of this, support for entrepreneurship will remain the government's cross-cutting priority in economic reform and structural transformation. Over the past two years, a lot of work has been done in Uzbekistan to improve the business environment, increase business activity, improve the mechanisms for protecting the interests of entrepreneurs, permit procedures have been radically abolished, the types of licensed activities, forms of statistical and tax reporting have been reduced, the organization of inspections has been revised, which contributed to the achievement of positive results in assessments of international organizations, such as Uzbekistan's ranking on the quality of the business climate in the World of Bank (Doing Business).

Despite the results achieved, a number of problematic issues remain in stimulating the development of domestic entrepreneurship. Firstly, the modern requirements of the world market, globalization processes and the competitive environment require increasing competitiveness in both small business and private entrepreneurship by introducing innovations for the production of new products [2].

However, the level of production of innovative products by domestic entrepreneurs remains at a low level, which indicates the slow pace of their quality development. According to the results of the study, only 6% of entrepreneurs began to produce completely new products, 25% - significantly updated, and 69% did not launch production of new or updated products. A more negative trend is the lack of interest of entrepreneurs in the development of its production.

This situation is due to the monopolization of the economy and the low efficiency of state support in the form of benefits and various preferences. The majority of entrepreneurs (33.3%) indicated a lack of access for small businesses to order large enterprises, a lack of own funds and difficulties in obtaining loans to implement new ideas, as well as a fear of risk.

Given the above, as well as the fact that large enterprises carry out technological updates and new products, companies with a foreign share of ownership need to seriously work out the issue of stimulating the development of small enterprises and entrepreneurs by developing industrial cooperation with large enterprises in the processing industries, which will create the basis for accelerate industrialization in industrially lagging territories and accelerate the reproduction of new jobs.

There are big problems in providing information support for family business: a lack of available scientific and technical literature, lack of communication with scientists and specialists of the necessary profile, and weak opportunities for using Internet services.

In order to strengthen state support for family business, the author proposed a number of recommendations in the report:

- development of priority areas for the development of family business, broken down in cities and rural areas;
- the creation of specialized targeted programs in the banking sector for lending to a family business;
- provision of property support for family business entities through financial leasing (updating machinery and equipment of family business enterprises);
- promoting the innovative focus of family business in order to produce and process new and competitive products - comprehensive assistance of the state to expand the investment potential of remittances of labor migrants;
- promoting the development of electronic commerce, improving market information support in order to expand the export of products of family enterprises and increasing the number of international consumers of domestic goods;
- introducing into practice the statistical accounting of the activities of family enterprises according to the range of indicators adopted in the statistical reports on small business;
- strengthening the legal status and order of activities of family business in traditionally craft activities;
- the creation of specialized services for research in the field of family business, the promotion of modern technologies and innovations in family business;
- expanding the network of marketing and consulting firms capable of providing real assistance to family entrepreneurship in all regions;
- development of a network of an automated system for processing and transmitting information in the state language to ensure access for entrepreneurs to the information they need about technologies and methods of manufacturing products of the corresponding profile;
- improving the efficiency of business centers, business incubators in the regions, attracting educational institutions of an economic profile to conduct courses on organizing a family business, and trainings with the participation of the most successful family entrepreneurs. Organization of

internships in order to exchange experience of family business representatives.

Uzbekistan took 11th place among the countries of the world in terms of the “Registration of Enterprises” due to a radical improvement in the procedure for state registration and registration of business entities, ahead of such developed countries as the USA, Japan, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Denmark and others. On April 1, 2017, an innovative online system for registering business entities began to operate in our country, which took only 30 minutes against the previous two business days.

The issues of simplifying tax administration and reducing the tax burden on business entities are in the center of constant attention of the leadership of our country. Thus, in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to radically improve tax administration, increase the collection of taxes and other obligatory payments” in 2017, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in the tax administration process, a complete transition to contactless electronic services for taxpayers, primarily business entities [1].

Uzbekistan entered the first hundred countries in such areas as

№	Name of types of direction	Place
1	Company registration	11
2	Power Connections	27
3	Enforcing Contracts	39
4	Lending	55
5	Protecting minority investors	62
6	Property Registration	73
7	Taxation	

Doing Business 2018: Reforming to Create Jobs is the 15th annual edition of the World Bank Group, which evaluates business regulations. New Zealand is leading the world in terms of ease of business environment. The top five also included Singapore, Denmark, the Republic of Korea and Hong Kong (China).

Our country is among the top ten reformer countries in creating the most favorable conditions for the introduction of business. At the same time, the ongoing reforms allowed Uzbekistan to become a leader among the countries of Europe and Central Asia in improving the business environment and simplifying the conditions for introducing a business.

The development and implementation of the proposed measures can become the basis for the development of a new concept for the development of entrepreneurship, taking into account the characteristics of the regions of the republic for the long term [2].

References

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