



The importance of supporting innovative activities of entrepreneurs in uzbekistan.

B.Shamsiddinov

KSPI f.f.f D.(phd)

Annotation: Today, small business and private entrepreneurship have become a Real reality in our social life, attracting new entities, farms and corporations to their ranks.

Entrepreneurs and businessmen are becoming a force that affects the innovative socio-economic, political and spiritual development of our country, the development of civil society in Uzbekistan – the middle class of owners. President Of The Republic Sh.M.Mirziyoyev said:"from now on, the freedom of entrepreneurial activity, the practical maintenance of the inviolability of private property will remain the dominant direction in public policy."¹

Small business and private entrepreneurship influence the development of civil society through the following innovative characteristics, signs and activities.

The first is that owners and entrepreneurs struggle to transform economic democracy, Liberal democratic values, into objective reality.

They consider economic democracy, Liberal democratic ideas as the theoretical and philosophical basis of its full-fledged and free functioning, values \ u200b \ u200bthat motivate society and the state to live in accordance with the laws of a market economy, ideologically unite, organize businessmen. The more society and the state support economic democracy and Liberal-democratic values, the more it gives way to socio-economic development, accelerating the formation of entrepreneurs and businessmen as the middle class. And a class that carries out full-fledged and free activities, on the one hand, affects socio-economic growth, and on the other, decides property pluralism in civil society.

Economic democracy and Liberal democratic ideas contribute to the formation of entrepreneurs and businessmen as a class of middle owners, with their theoretical and philosophical views on life, society, the state and the future, Social being in general. It is for this reason that economic democracy and Liberal democratic ideas are supported by entrepreneurs and businessmen, fighting for their transformation into objective reality.

The second is that small business and private entrepreneurship influence the development of civil society through private property, property relations.

Private property is part of the most important institution of civil society. People own private property, unite in various associations to protect and develop this property, protect their socio-economic interests and rights. Civil society, on the other hand, is a social space that supports the

¹ Мирзиёев Ш.М. "Халқимизнинг розилиги бизнинг фаолиятимизга берилган энг олий баҳодир. Том 2. – Тошкент: Ўзбекистон ННИУ, 2018. 37 б.



aspirations of people both from a legal and organizational point of view. In it, Estates, property diversity, socio-economic activity are protected by special legal norms, mechanisms.

Private property in civil society is not just accumulated, acquired material assets, it is a tool that determines the direction, development of a wide range of socio-economic relations. Therefore, civil society cannot ignore the fact that private property affects socio-economic relations, the development of society. Private property as a component of a wide socio-economic relationship is not reflected in the consciousness, thinking, philosophy of life of citizens, ultimately in their relationship to society and the state.

Third, proprietary pluralism creates competition. The struggle for the consumer, the buyer, the competition is one of the laws discovered by the market economy.

Small businesses and private businesses are forced to obey the requirements of economic democracy as they enter into property-economic relations. And the main requirement of economic democracy is that everyone, a person, can freely participate in socio-economic relations, have private property, use it in their own interests, have the opportunity, the right to develop private property. This creates competition, since the development of private property, the desire to profit from it, creates a struggle for the buyer, the consumer. Where there is no competition, the dominance of one subject, one property owner, the desire to make the buyer and consumer dependent, a tendency to monopolistic efforts are formed. The policy of state ownership in the Soviet era did not allow economic democracy, property pluralism, after all, as a result, it introduced socio-economic development into a dead end.

True, property competition can cause such vices in some subjects as egoism, proprietorship, squeamishness, it is in this place that civil society is obliged by its special laws to put competition on the path of progress.

Fourth, entrepreneurs and businessmen can provide private property, the expansion of the scope of services only through the use of advanced, innovative technology, innovation and modernization research. The introduction of innovations, technological achievements of other countries, new and new types of services discovered in their activities is a guarantee of the development of entrepreneurship and business. In fact, small businesses and private businesses themselves must support scientific and technical, innovative discoveries, research, spend a certain part of their income on such innovative developments. Through the support of scientific and technical discoveries, research, the middle class of owners ensures the development of civil society as a social space prone to innovation, modernization.

Fifth, small businesses and private businesses, as a class, lead the entire socium through its prosperous life, its theoretical and philosophical doctrine, its respect for Economic Democracy and Liberal democratic values, its support for innovation and modernization, in short, its determination of the strategic goals of the development of society and dedication to make them come true. In any case, the experiences of progressive states that support entrepreneurs and businessmen lead us to such a conclusion. In Uzbekistan, such efforts, aspirations are manifested as a product of the initiative and



support of the state. This is a guarantee of the formation of entrepreneurs and businessmen in the future as a progressive, progressive force, class.

Sixth, entrepreneurs and businessmen are entities that are primarily aimed at meeting their needs for treats and types of services for solving socio-economic problems. That is why they support the market economy, making it an integral part of civil society, an attribute, the basis of its existence and development. With a market economy, civil society is closely connected, in civil society, the well-being of the people is ensured through a market economy. Entrepreneurs and businessmen influence the socio-economic life of civil society through the formation of a market economy.

Seventh, small business and private entrepreneurship require efficient, rational use of labor resources. Not only time, products, but above all labor, labor resources cannot be made entrepreneurial and business without making good use of them.

Uzbekistan is a country and state where labor resources are growing rapidly. A reasonable way to make the most of them is to support small business and private entrepreneurship, to create mechanisms to guarantee the economic rights and freedoms of people.

Experience shows that the effective use of labor resources cannot be fully solved by small businesses and private businesses. Although more than 76% of the working population is now employed in this sector, the employment of the remaining working people and the solution of the problem of unemployment as a whole necessitate a special state program. And in order to create jobs, it is necessary that small business and private entrepreneurship have a plan for continuous expansion, development, and state support for it. In this case, a large increase in small business, an increase in the level of transnational corporations may occur. Transnational corporations are required to attract to socio-economic life, to coordinate their activities with national development models. Such corporations lead Uzbekistan to access to the world community, integration, free functioning of civil institutions in the global economy.

Eighth, entrepreneurs and businessmen can enter the field as a social-political force invented in the management of society and the state, in the activities of the political system, in the democratization of state power. That is, small businesses and private businesses can form a political party and be elected to higher authorities, participate in legal activities, nominate candidates for higher positions. For example, the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan-the movement of entrepreneurs and businessmen – operations in our national parliament through its biggest fact. The political party and social movements are the institutions of civil society with the most inflammatory, largest number of supporters, sympathizers. Hence, entrepreneurs and businessmen contribute not only to the development of social-economic, but also political democracy. And in a free civil society, political democracy ensures that state power services the interests of the people, helps to transfer the activities of power to self-government bodies. Today, political parties have different wings, publications and estates, primary organizations. They have established extensive relations with non-governmental organizations, trade unions, neighborhoods. These contacts serve the development of civil institutions, the rise of the position of political parties. The emergence of entrepreneurs and businessmen as a socio-political force,



participation in the management of society and the state, indicates a serious impact of business entities on the development of civil institutions.

Ninth, small business and private entrepreneurship require peace, sustainable development in the country, evolution supports progress. Civil society is essentially inclined to evolutionary progress, it seeks to ensure the rise through civil harmony, creative competition and expand the range of services.

Evolution development takes into account the conservative nature of the people's mentality, culture, traditions and values, the gradual meeting of transformation, the careful attitude to changes contrary to the nation, people, way of life. At the present time, when the globalizing world is influencing ethnomedony and ethnopsychology, ensuring evolutionary progress is a complex task, since globalization, along with it, is popularizing qualities that do not suit all peoples, nationalities, such as Western nihilism, individualism, conformism. It is also the responsibility of entrepreneurs and businessmen to ensure evolutionary progress in accordance with the culture and mentality of the nation, people, absorbing the positive aspects in globalization.

Tenth, small business and private entrepreneurship achieve social cooperation with all layers, systems, institutions, organizations of society, the development of civil society with the desire for material and spiritual support of creative forces, initiative in them. Empirical examples, experiments show that entrepreneurs and businessmen have established social cooperation with schools, colleges, universities, trade unions, Youth Union, various foundations, financially support talented youth, sponsor spiritual and educational, humanistic events of non-governmental organizations, volonterial actions. Today, the social cooperation of entrepreneurs and businessmen with civil institutions, their support as sponsors have taken on a typical, traditional character. With these types of activities, they contribute to the formation of civil institutions and a stable place in social life.

Eleventh, entrepreneurs and businessmen influence the mentality of Labor, the use of modern types of Labor, professional, technical achievements and marketing opportunities. All tsexes are replacing large factories-complexes with oil, dust and noise-modern, tidy, compact firms. A huge key in his hand, the place of the worker – proletariat, whose clothes smell of oil, is being emptied by a specialist who controls the production process through a computer. The modernization of production does not seriously affect the mentality of Labor, the perception of the profession.

Entrepreneurs and businessmen: 1) modernization of production; 2) introduction of new professions; 3) changing the mentality of labor through training and training of young people in these professions. And a change in the labor mentality allows you to freely and actively participate in socio-economic relations.

The twelfth, small business and private entrepreneurship need civil institutions that operate freely in social life, freely defend their interests and freely exercise their rights. These institutions are not only buyers, consumers, but also entities that establish democratic values and, through their activities, make civil society an open, free, law-priority space. Entrepreneurs and businessmen



cooperate with civil institutions not as a subject – object, but as a subject – subject, supporting their free activities, free initiatives, since entrepreneurs alone cannot create an open civil society, they need a team, line and support. Such a base is the state, people, civil institutions.

The Thirteenth, the society, the strategic goal set by sosisium and the spiritual and moral values that honor give direction to the activities of entrepreneurs. Only the middle class of owners who served to strengthen the spiritual and moral foundations of civil society is supported by society. Although a market economy generates vices of greed, selfishness, it is important to harmonize a market economy with spirituality, even serving the first with the second. Even because civil society is built on high spiritual and moral qualities, entrepreneurs and businessmen consider it their human duty to strengthen them. Spiritual and moral imperatives unite entrepreneurs and businessmen around civil society, encouraging them to also serve socio-spiritual development.

Based on the results of our study, we can recommend the following to practice.

1. Legal mechanisms have been created aimed at protecting small business and private entrepreneurship, now it is necessary to popularize and widely promote the use of these mechanisms.
2. It is necessary to create modern artistic and creative images of entrepreneurs and businessmen, take films, organize a gallery of portraits.
3. It is necessary to organize special funds, develop measures that stimulate the patronage of entrepreneurs and businessmen, material support of civil institutions.
4. It is advisable to develop a model regulation for the regulatory establishment of cooperation of small business and private business entities with non-governmental organizations, media and political parties.
5. It is imperative to revise the activities of the Mahalla Institute and self-government bodies aimed at supporting entrepreneurship in accordance with the concept of innovative development of society, to adopt the necessary regulatory legal acts.
6. In order to raise the types of services provided by entrepreneurs and businessmen to the level of world standards, it is necessary to implement the norms in international law into national legislation.
7. The spiritual and moral qualities of entrepreneurs and businessmen are studied, on the basis of which it is possible to create a "moral code of business".
8. Organization of industry associations of entrepreneurs and businessmen who serve the population in the darkor.
9. It is necessary to develop laws on the development and legal and regulatory organization of the family business.



This means that the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in our country and their comprehensive support through innovative features, signs and activities has a significant impact on the development of civil society.

References:

Isakdjanov, R. (2019). Rational principles in Ibn-Sina’s theological education and their characteristic features. *The Light of Islam*, 2019(3), 8.