



APPLICATION OF ITALIAN EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL
BUSINESSES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE FUTURE

Nazira Muradova

Lecturer at the Department of Economics

Namangan Engineering Construction Institute

Republic of Uzbekistan, Namangan city, 12 Islam Karimov street.

Abstract: The article discusses the main directions of development of small business and entrepreneurship. It contains extensive commentary on the Italian experience. One of the most important components of Italy's industrial structure is the widely developed cooperative (company) sector. There are also proposals for applying this experience in Uzbekistan.

Key words: small business, private entrepreneurship, production, export, constellation.

It is necessary to find a solution to the existing problems in the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the Republic of Uzbekistan and to expand the business environment, as well as to provide the prospective parameters in 2023-2030, to determine the directions of increasing entrepreneurial activity in this area and to determine measures for them.

It is worth noting that in order to increase entrepreneurial activity in small businesses, it is necessary to provide the following general conditions:

ensure its stable development on the basis of ensuring macroeconomic balance in the national economy;

ensuring the formation of a competitive environment in the economy;

to develop the state support system for small business, on the basis of improving its mechanisms;

ensuring that the infrastructure serving small businesses operates efficiently.

These conditions create opportunities that lead to the expansion of the business environment in the country.

The main directions of increasing the activities of small business and private entrepreneurship in the Republic of Uzbekistan are as follows:

to continuously improve the legal-normative and organizational foundations of small business in accordance with the changes taking place under the influence of various factors in the economy;



increase the efficiency of the state's mechanisms for supporting small business and legal entrepreneurship, applying new mechanisms from the experience of foreign countries in this regard, adapting them to the existing conditions;

development of measures to ensure the development of small business on the basis of innovation;

creation of a favorable investment environment based on increasing the effectiveness of existing mechanisms for providing financial support to small businesses and activating new sources of financing;

improvement of material supply of production organization in small business;

improvement of mechanisms of external economic activity of small businesses;

training of qualified competitive personnel for the small business sector;

deepening of cooperation in small business.

It is important to study foreign experience in the development of small business and entrepreneurship and apply it to the conditions of our country when developing measures for small business and private entrepreneurship in these areas.

In particular, according to statistics, the share of small business in the creation of gross domestic product in Italy is more than 70 percent. In particular, it has reached 60-70 percent in China and more than 60 percent in Finland. A special feature of small business and private entrepreneurship in these countries is that, along with working in large companies, there are also ample opportunities to work in small and craft enterprises. For example, in Italy, one of the most important components of the production structure, the cooperative (company) sector is also widely developed. The corporate form is the "Italian model of industrialization" abroad. The efficiency of such industrial districts is that they can make effective use of local opportunities. As a result, businesses will have a number of opportunities, including:

- flexibility of inter-enterprise relations occurs;
- a clear information system is created that allows enterprises to obtain information about services provided by organizations, associations and institutions;
- small enterprises will have a leading position in the export of national products to foreign markets;
- employment is high in small production cooperatives organized by the network method.

According to the studies of economists, the importance of "constellation", the organizational form of technological integration of enterprises operating in various fields, is particularly recognized in the Italian economy. In this case, a limited number of interdependent enterprises work together in the production of complex finished products. If one of the enterprises united in such an organizational form performs the process of product preparation, some are responsible for the technological process, and some are engaged in sales. As a result, not only the problem of production and sale of products



will be solved, but also the scale of production will be expanded. In such a process, the leadership is carried out by the enterprise that performs the last stage of work in the constellation. They buy all the necessary components from other firms and give them enough work orders.

Therefore, coordination of activities in enterprises occurs. Cooperation in different constellations creates an environment of free competition and expansion of the demand for a certain type of product in the market, at the same time, it leads to a decrease in the cost of the product and its price.

In our opinion, we would like to acknowledge that this organizational form of development of small business entities in the Republic of Italy can be used in Uzbekistan based on the existing features. Because the use of the constellation method in the practice of Uzbekistan creates advantages in small business, such as:

- provides financing for small enterprises;
- enables production of technologically complex products;
- increases competitiveness of enterprises in production;
- ensures the reality of conducting marketing research.

It should be noted that the main problem in the Italian community is the increasing number of migrants in the population. This, in turn, causes specific problems in the provision of local labor resources in small businesses and private enterprises.

Nevertheless, in order to carry out effective export activities in the country, a marketing complex that fully meets the requirements of the foreign market is provided with information, and it is possible to see the activation of economic relations. According to the current information system on the specific potential of the markets and changes in the market situation, all the resources of the companies are directly focused on sales activities, and the organizations that can establish constant contact with the main buyers are export trade companies. In world practice, the form of organizing export activities, opening trading houses abroad, is also widely used as a form of development of foreign economic activity.

The establishment of Uzbek trade houses abroad also creates an opportunity to increase the efficiency of export activities of local textile producers. Trade intermediaries help small business entities enter into foreign economic relations and provide an initial opportunity to find partners and buyers.

Thus, we believe that it is appropriate to develop a program for the further development of the small business and private entrepreneurship sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, which includes the above-mentioned priority areas of small business and private entrepreneurship development and foreign experience. In the process of its development, special attention should be paid to the following aspects:

- development of a regional program for the development of small businesses in accordance with the characteristics of the region;

26	ISSN 2319-2836 (online), Published by ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW., under Volume: 12 Issue: 04 in April-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/APJMMR
	Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

- organization of the production system according to the regional and field characteristics;
- sharp limitation of administration;
- further expansion of institutional foundations;
- achieving integration of small enterprises with large enterprises;
- organization of production groups of enterprises;
- entering the world in exchange for fully forming the monitoring system;
- increase innovative activity. Achieving quality performance by improving labor innovation and labor management relations.

The program for the development of small business and private entrepreneurship envisages solving the tasks defined in the decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on encouraging the development of business entities. It provides a fundamental increase in the weight and importance of small business in the economy of the country based on increasing its efficiency.

In conclusion, we can safely say that with the growth of small business and private entrepreneurship, we will directly solve the task of forming the middle class of owners, which is our backbone in our country. Small business and private entrepreneurship become an important link that ensures employment of the population and is its main source of income. It acts as the most important factor of consistent economic development, a guarantee of social and political stability of our society, an active driving force that leads our country forward on the path of development.

REFERENCES:

1. Abdullayevich, A. O. (2021). Problems Of Agricultural Development In Uzbekistan. *Design Engineering*, 9724-9729.
2. Арипов, О. А. (2019). Структурные элементы деловой среды и их влияния на функционирования субъектов малого бизнеса и предпринимательства. *Региональные проблемы преобразования экономики*, (8 (106)), 184-191.
3. Арипов, О. А. (2017). Приоритетные направления развития малого бизнеса и предпринимательства в Узбекистане. *Российское предпринимательство*, 18(24), 4329-4340.
4. Арипов, О. А. (2018). Основные Компоненты Формирования Деловой Среды И Масштабные Развития В Экономике Узбекистан. In *Региональные проблемы преобразования экономики: интеграционные процессы и механизмы формирования и социально-экономическая политика региона* (pp. 121-123).
5. Арипов, О. А. (2019). Создание благоприятного налогового климата для малого бизнеса и частного предпринимательства в узбекистане. In *актуальные вопросы совершенствования бухгалтерского учета, статистики и налогообложения организаций* (pp. 64-68).
6. Арипов, О. А. (2015). Современное развитие малого бизнеса и частного предпринимательства в Узбекистане. *Молодой ученый*, (22), 332-334.

7. Арипов, О. А. (2018). Ўзбекистонда ишбилармонлик муҳитини яхшилашдаги ташкилий-хукукий саъй-ҳаракатлар. *Экономика и финансы (Узбекистан)*, (5), 18-25.
8. Арипов, О. А. (2017). Современные тенденции развития малого бизнеса и предпринимательства в Узбекистане. *British Journal for Social and Economic Research*, 2(5), 33-40.
9. Арипов, О. А. (2012). Ўзбекистонда кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорликни давлат томонидан тартибга солиш. *Т.: Фан*, 272, 332-334.
10. Aripov, O. A. (2019). Development of small business and private entrepreneurship and creating competent business environment for them. *Economics and Innovative Technologies*, 2019(2), 1.
11. Abdullaevich, A. O. (2023). INSON KAPITALINI RIVOJLANISHGA DOIR MULOHAZALAR. *Interpretation and researches*, 1(3), 13-20.
12. Арипов, О. А. (2021). Ўзбекистонда кичик бизнесни давлат томонидан тартибга солиш ва ишбилармонлик муҳитини ривожлантириш.
13. Abdullaevich, A. O., & Abdulazizovich, K. U. B. (2023). The Importance of Infrastructure in Facilitating the Business Environment. *Journal of Survey in Fisheries Sciences*, 10(2S), 3695-3702.
14. Арипов, О. А. (2019). Кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорликни ривожлан-тириш ҳамда ишбилармонлик муҳитини яратиш. “*Иқтисодиёт ва инновацион технологиялар*” илмий электрон журналы, 2.
15. Aripov, O. A. (2019). Development of small business and private entrepreneurship and creation of business environment. *Economy and innovative technologies" scientific electronic magazine*, (2).
16. Aripov, O. A. (2012). State regulation of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan.-*T. Tashkent: Fan*, 272.
17. Ботирова, Р. А., Сирожиддинов, И. К., & Жураев, Э. С. (2020). Поддержка и стимулирование инвестиционных процессов в экономике в условиях коронавирусной пандемии. *Экономика и социум*, (5-1 (72)), 416-421.
18. Abdulazizovich, X. U. B., Qutbiddinovich, S. I., & Sobirjon o'g'li, J. E. (2021). POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE CASH METHOD IN SMALL BUSINESSES IN A PANDEMIC ENVIRONMENT. *American Journal of Economics and Business Management*, 4(3), 1-8.
19. Isomukhamedov, A., & Sirojiddinov, I. (2022, January). DETERMINING AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE COST OF PRODUCTION IN SMALL BUSINESSES IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 241-243).
20. Сирожиддинов, И. К., & Ходжибаева, И. В. (2020). Инновационные процессы в экономике регионов в условиях коронавирусной пандемии. *Молодой ученый*, (20), 449-452.
21. Ботирова, Р. А., & Сирожиддинов, И. К. (2015). Роль коммерческих банков в финансовом оздоровлении предприятий. *Молодой ученый*, (5), 245-246.
22. Sirojiddinov, I. Q., & Xodjibaeva, I. V. (2021). Factors affecting regional investment potential. *Asian journal of multidimensional research*, 10(5), 404-409.
23. Sirojiddinov, I., & Xodjibaeva, I. (2020). Features of the investment process in the economy in the conditions of the pandemic coronavirus. *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research-Peer Reviewed Journal*.
24. Ботирова, Р. А., & Сирожиддинов, И. К. (2017). Социальная направленность инвестиционных процессов в Узбекистане. *Молодой ученый*, (41), 38-39.