

## WAYS OF EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UZBEKISTAN

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### Abstract

this article analyzes the state of development of small business and private entrepreneurship, its share in macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, export and industry. Also, proposals on the main ways of developing small business and private entrepreneurship were requested.

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One of the main goals of building a socially oriented market economy in Uzbekistan is to develop small businesses at a priority level. Employment of the population is one of the most important aspects of human social development, which opens up problems with labor issues and ways to meet labor demands and proposals. Employment is a socio-economic relationship in which people enter among themselves on the participation of socially useful Labor, regardless of where their place of work is. Employment relations are a socio-economic indicator that shows how many and to what extent socially useful people participate in labor. The category of employment of the population is not limited only to economic components. Employment is, first of all, social relations. Therefore, some kind of. Therefore, sociability as a phenomenon of some age, immediate occurrence is its main feature. As long as employment manifests itself as a socio-economic phenomenon, it can be described as follows. Employment is the activity of citizens in which they are provided with wages or labor income, related to the satisfaction of their personal and social needs, which does not contradict the legislation. Step-by-step economic reforms are being carried out to achieve this goal, large institutional frameworks have been created to increase the role of small businesses. The organization of small business activities, legal and regulatory documents guaranteeing free operation, market infrastructure supporting small business were formed. As a result, to date, small business entities operate in all aspects of the economy of our country, in the production of machinery products, in the production of consumer goods, agriculture and food products, in areas such as service services and tourism. Our experiences accumulated in our country in a short period of time have proven that small businesses are an important factor in sustainable economic growth. In particular, in the context of deep structural changes and diversification in the country's economy, small business serves as an important factor in our sustainable development of our national economy, its increased competitiveness and achieving high macroeconomic indicators. According to the 29th goal of the new Uzbekistan development strategy for 2022-2026, it is established to create conditions for the organization of entrepreneurial activity and the formation of permanent sources of income, to bring the share of the private sector in GDP to 80% and its share in exports to 60%. As important tasks, the creation of 200 new industrial zones in the regions and the development of a system of business incubators, creating more favorable conditions for the development of

entrepreneurship in districts with difficult conditions, the regions are singled out as supporting entrepreneurship, improving the activities of existing structures for unemployment and poverty reduction, reducing state participation in the economy and opening a wide path to the private sector, expanding the introduction of free market principles in economic relations. In the regions of our country, it is important to reduce poverty and increase employment, further develop small business and private entrepreneurship in self-employment. Key results. The accumulated experience in the development of small businesses in our country shows that increasing the level of competitiveness of enterprises assumes that they expand and grow in size during their activities. But, the quantitative limits of enterprises that allow small business entities to have the privileges and disadvantages established in order to receive state support are in some cases reduced to these processes. Over the past period, as a result of the rise in the level of socio-economic development in our country, favorable conditions created for small business entities, many enterprises with increased economic potential are trying to maintain their number of employees within the established quantitative limit in order to continue using these benefits. This hinders the process of their enlargement. The development of small business entities in the Republic of Uzbekistan has gone through certain stages from the period of independence to the present day. For 30 years, a number of regulatory documents and legal framework for the development of small business entities have been created. One of the main characteristics of small businesses is that it provides the main indicators necessary for the economic development of the country in a short period of time. That is, small business is the most important sector that fills the country with goods and services that are deficient in the domestic market, defining the structural basis of the economy. It also serves as the most fundamental factor and resource in increasing employment and income for the effective use of labor resources and in the formation of the owner's class. The importance of small businesses in general in economic development:

- ensures that the country's gross national product increases in terms of composition and quantity;
- provides the basis for the effective use of labor resources;
- sets the stage for an increase in current income and savings of the population and a rise in the level of well-being;
- elimination of sectoral and regional unitary authorities;
- ensures that the state budget funds are in one norm;
- actively echoes in foreign economic activity;
- rational use of resources;
- new techniques-technology, introduction of equipment into production and increase labor productivity.

Therefore, small business in all countries of the world is the foundation of the national economy. Today, even in developed foreign countries, the number of small enterprises accounts for 70-80% of the total enterprises that exist in them. For example, 71.7% of the Japanese population is engaged in small business and private entrepreneurship. One of the economic importance of small business development is to ensure that the country's GDP increases in content and quantity. In the following years, as a result of the state support of small businesses, the share of small businesses in our country's GDP grew, reaching 54.9 percent in 2022. Special attention is paid to promoting the development of small businesses in Uzbekistan as well, since small businesses raise the economic potential of the country, as a result of the successful development and prosperity of the state. The development of small business in our republic is the main priority of today. Economic reasons for attention to small businesses:

- filling the domestic market with local goods and services;
- increase the hard ability of the population;

- upgrade the country's export potential;
- modernization of production;
- development of Service services;
- providing large enterprises with component details and parts;
- creating a competitive environment;
- ensuring the turnover of capital within the country, etc.

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Over the next 3-4 years, there was a fundamental boom in the development of small businesses as a result of the reduction of state share in the country's economy, the implementation of free market mechanisms. In particular, the share of small business and private entrepreneurship in the sectors of the economy is also increasing. In particular, the contribution of small and private enterprises in the production sectors is increasing.

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