



Ensuring Employment in Small Business and Entrepreneurship in the Context of Stabilization of Financial Relations

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to one of the most pressing issues of today in the field of employment in small business and entrepreneurship, which studies the need for current employment, the role and place of small business, as well as the impact of small business on employment. The current situation and the opinion of economists have been analyzed and appropriate conclusions and recommendations have been formulated.

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Introduction

Involvement of the population in small business and entrepreneurship is one of the priorities in the period of stabilization of financial security, not only to improve the living standards of the population, but also to ensure their employment. In this regard, the state support of small business and entrepreneurship, the creation of new jobs at reasonable costs and the creation of modern conditions, as well as the work to be done to ensure high results of small business at the expense of optimal financial resources are urgent and promising issues..

Today, there is a surplus of labor in almost all regions of the country, and supply in the labor market exceeds demand. Therefore, large-scale work is being carried out in Uzbekistan to further support and develop small business and entrepreneurship, services and home-based work, as well as further development of production and social infrastructure as the most important direction to further improve

employment and increase its welfare. Particular attention is paid in our country to the employment of the population, the development and role of small business and entrepreneurship, home-based work.

Literature review

According to economist U.V. Gafurov, in the development of employment programs it is advisable to fully cover the support of small businesses to create individual and collective jobs that can be effectively used in market conditions. [1].

G.K. Abdurakhmanova recognizes small business as a key factor in sustainable development of the Uzbek economy, employment and income growth [2].

It is often emphasized in our country that the experience of developed countries should be taken into account and, if necessary, used to encourage the participation of small businesses in creating new jobs. [3-4].

David Storey declares, where major job shedding takes place, the small firm sector is seen to be the way in which the local economy can create its own employment by ‘pulling itself up by its own boot-straps’ [5].

A number of scholars have assessed the impact of the opening and closing of small businesses on employee employment, arguing that significant labor movements have different effects on employee performance [6].

Main part

In our country, according to the annual tradition, in 2021 the State Program for the creation of new jobs and assistance in employment has been developed. The main goal of the program is to promote employment and income, to introduce new effective mechanisms for the employment of the unemployed, especially youth and women, graduates entering the labor market for the first time, to create favorable conditions for employment of the needy. creation, as well as further stimulation of the activities of business entities that create new jobs [7].

In the context of stabilization of financial security, the state employment policy should be focused on the effective use of labor potential as part of the socio-economic development of the country and the solution of employment problems in its development. In the context of modernization of the economy, employment and unemployment can change rapidly.

The labor market plays an important role in providing employment and eliminating unemployment in small business and entrepreneurship. Because the demand for labor in the region and its supply collide in the labor market. Therefore, the effective development of this infrastructure is one of the key factors of socio-economic development in the region.

In this regard, in general, it is necessary to indicate the main directions of state policy in the field of employment:

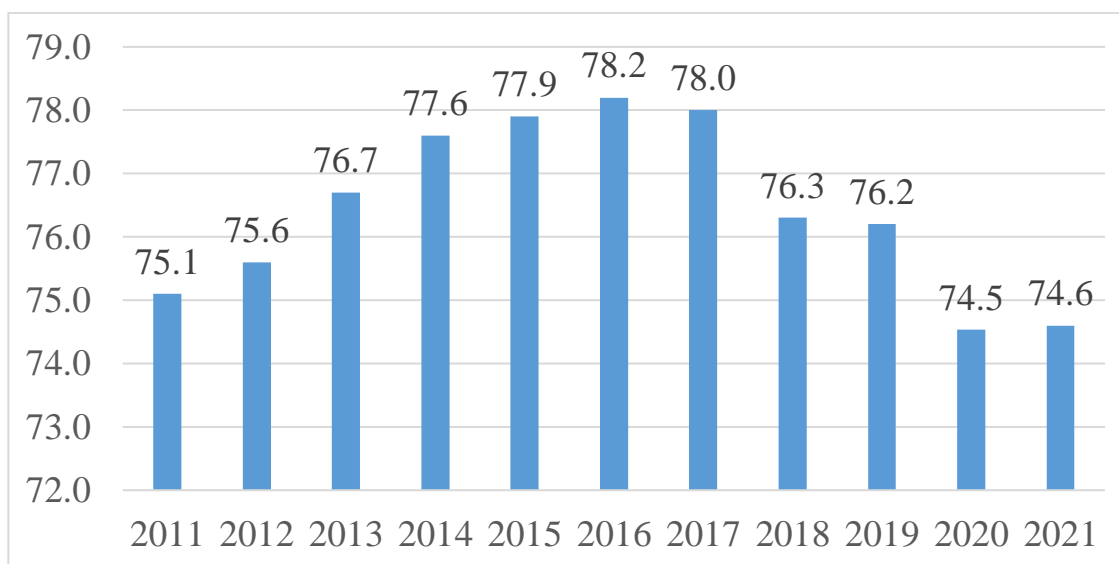
- encouraging the creation of jobs and promoting employment;
- taking measures to reduce unemployment;
- implementation of measures to ensure youth employment;
- introduction of modern professional standards in the field of employment;
- Creation of modern infrastructure and competitive environment, etc. [8].

In 2021, more than 500,000 jobs were created in the country, focusing on the employment of graduates of educational institutions, women, people with disabilities and other categories of the population in need of social support.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is literally a country of young people. That is why great attention is paid to our youth as the decisive force of our future.

The growing role and place of small business and entrepreneurship is a testament to the positive changes taking place in the structure of our economy.

Today, small business accounts for about 55.0% of the country's GDP, 27% of total industrial output, almost all market services, 22.3% of exports, 74.6% of the population employed in the economy. In general, in recent years, the share of small business and entrepreneurship in the banking sector is around 74-78%.



Picture. The share of small business and entrepreneurship in employment *

* Data of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

These figures show that despite the small size of small business, it is playing an increasingly important role in the sustainable development of our economy, solving the problem of employment and improving the welfare of our people.

The continuation of the policy of creating preferential tax opportunities for the accelerated development of small business and entrepreneurship, in particular, the expansion of support through the allocation of loans, has significantly increased the financial capacity of businesses to create jobs [9-10].

A significant part of the jobs created in the small business sector is in the service sector. In many cases, despite the high demographic pressure on the labor market as a result of population growth, the rapid growth of small businesses has led to a rapid increase in the number of people employed. At the same time, the share of employed people in the total population of the country is growing.

The creation of a legal and regulatory framework in the field of small business has allowed the development of all types of home-based work, first of all, home-based work on the basis of employment contracts with enterprises, handicrafts, as well as family business based on cattle breeding and various services.

Over the past period, more than 8,000 industrial, construction, transport, communications and service enterprises have entered into production and labor relations with home-based workers, which have merged with home-based workers on the basis of employment contracts, providing employment for more than 70,000 people. Measures to encourage and support the development of family business and crafts have created more than 150 jobs [11].

Significantly increase the efficiency of agricultural production, increase the volume of production and processing of agricultural products, in particular, the launch of more than 540 new enterprises in the last three years, the development of 152 new types of products and, consequently, socio-economic reforms in rural areas. deepening, modernization of agriculture and all its branches and production complexes, development and expansion of farms and dehkan farms have created more than 100,000 jobs.

The conditions created for the development of small business and the mechanisms to support them should lead to the expansion of business capacity of the population, the growth of entrepreneurial initiatives. According to Sh.Kholmuminov and N. Shoyusupova, the main reason for the growth of unemployment in Uzbekistan is, first of all, the reduction of production [12]. Therefore, it is expedient to accelerate production in small business and entrepreneurship in line with world standards.

The development of production, social and market infrastructure, construction of transport and communications, the expansion of beautification of settlements have led to the creation of about 60,000 jobs. In creating jobs in this area, the ministries, departments and enterprises implementing investment projects have been provided with exemptions from customs duties on imported equipment, raw materials, spare parts, components, technological documentation and equipment that are not produced in our country. thereby reducing production costs and overheads, directing a significant portion of the released funds to the wage fund and creating jobs in the construction and reconstruction of large infrastructure facilities.

In addition, serious attention is paid to the resumption of production activities of enterprises that have ceased operations due to financial difficulties, including bankrupt enterprises, which were taken on the balance of commercial banks.

Conclusion

In order to ensure small business and entrepreneurship and employment in Uzbekistan, it is recommended to implement the following measures:

- Solving the problem of increasing the export potential of the industry through the development of contacts of enterprises established in various economic sectors in the field of small business and entrepreneurship;
- creating a favorable business environment for business development, providing small business and entrepreneurship with loans, raw materials, as well as improving the legislation governing the activities of this sector, expanding the opportunities for small business and entrepreneurship to use the public procurement system;
- Improving the market infrastructure, which is an important factor in the development of small business and entrepreneurship in the regions to increase employment and income, limit existing informal barriers, strengthen responsibility for the formation of regional policies to further improve the system of economic support.

In conclusion, through the implementation of the above science-based proposals and recommendations, small business and entrepreneurship in the region will develop more rapidly, provide employment, improve living standards and increase incomes.

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