



THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS AMONG STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The modern economy imposes new requirements on the participants of business structures, the organization of training and retraining of personnel in the sectors of the economy. At the present stage of the economy, there is a growing demand for young entrepreneurs with knowledge and high skills who can work in various situations. Compared to the older generation, modern young men and women have a high level of knowledge, mobility, search ability, dexterity, initiative, enthusiasm for innovation, a tendency to take risks and develop skills and abilities inherent in entrepreneurship that will help them quickly master. The article considers the share of young people in the subjects of entrepreneurship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the state policy towards youth. The article shows the advantages of youth entrepreneurship and the problems that hinder the organization and conduct of entrepreneurial activity. Recommendations on the development of youth entrepreneurship are also highlighted.

KEYWORDS: - Advantages of youth entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial skills and qualifications, personnel training, problems in the development of entrepreneurial skills, state policy in relation to youth, youth entrepreneurship

INTRODUCTION

Our country is joining the ranks of the development of world civilization - the path of development based on innovative ideas, developments and technologies.

A number of regulatory documents have been adopted in order to radically revise the content of personnel training in accordance with the priority tasks of the socio-economic development of our country, creating the necessary conditions for training specialists with higher education at the level of international standards.

The documents note the fact that a number of topical issues related to the training of highly

qualified personnel that meet the modern requirements of the socio-economic development of the regions of the republic are due to the need of economic sectors and industries for the necessary specialties, the formation of the content of higher education in accordance with technical, technological, industrial relations; in addition, it was noted that the formation of orders of economic sectors for personnel training in the future, the development of qualification requirements for graduates, their participation in the process of ensuring the quality of training of specialists necessary for the network are not in demand; employers are systematically working to ensure the quality of training of specialists necessary for the network.



The main way of successful socio-economic development of the country is the development of innovative activities of enterprises, the production of competitive products and economic growth in the province[4,1979]. In addition to the fact that the need for an innovative society, the development of science and technology create a lot of opportunities for young people, puts forward many requirements for them, such as rapid decision-making, the formation of innovative thinking, the development of intellectual potential.

Large-scale work is being carried out in our country in the field of state policy towards youth. Over the past time, a separate system has been created to provide comprehensive support to young people, protect their rights and legitimate interests, and educate initiative and ambitious young people who are able to take responsibility for the future of our country. In order to radically reform and further develop the youth support system, 2021 has been declared the "Year of Youth Support and Public Health Promotion" in our country.

We are mobilizing all our opportunities for the broad development of entrepreneurship and the creation of new conditions for this sphere. Within the framework of the "Every Family Entrepreneur" program, loans in the amount of 5.9 trillion soums were allocated to families starting their own business.

One of the most important problems of our time is the formation of youth entrepreneurship in our country, ensuring its emergence, existence and development. This is one of the most pressing issues in our country.

THE MAIN PART

Central Asia is the youngest region in the world, the average age of its population is 27.6 years. About 50 percent of the region's population belongs to the Republic of Uzbekistan. Over the

next five years, the development of science, professional development, healthcare, economic opportunities for young people, the development of technologies and innovations, the allocated investments will create the basis for a "demographic dividend", that is, the country will achieve high economic development in the short term[2]. The population of the country is 18.9 million people, each of them, or 54 percent, consists of young people and children under the age of 30. 9.5 million young people are men, 9.4 million are women.

One of the important areas in our country that requires serious and daily attention is the further development of private property and entrepreneurship and ensuring their impressive protection[3].

22.9 percent (106 thousand 574) of business entities operating in the republic corresponds to the contribution of young people under the age of 30. 21.5% of individual entrepreneurs (71 thousand 467 people) are young people under the age of 30. There are also about 3.4 thousand young people working in the country, about 7.8 thousand young artisans.

The economy, which is changing dramatically, imposes new requirements for the organization of training and retraining of personnel for participants of business structures and branches of the economy. At the present stage of the economy, there is a growing demand for young entrepreneurs with knowledge and high skills who can work in various situations.

Every year, several thousand young people graduate from universities in our country. The most important problem facing them is employment in their specialty. Most young people cannot find a job in their specialty. In this situation, it is necessary to form the desire of young people to actively search for new ways of doing business in accordance with the types of specialties.



Modern youth has such qualities as: education, dynamism, innovation and striving to support themselves financially. Students are interested in innovative technologies, high-level Internet, strive to work in the field of nanotechnology and are radically different from the youth of the previous period. All this allows us to create the necessary conditions for the effective development of modern business.

It is necessary to support the development of youth entrepreneurship, since young people represent the necessary potential in entrepreneurship, since they are a dynamic part of society[9,448].

Youth (young citizens) — persons who have reached the age of fourteen and are not older than thirty years. Youth entrepreneurship is an entrepreneurial activity carried out by young citizens without the organization of a juridical person, as well as by juridical persons whose founders are young citizens[1,2].

In our study, we studied ways to develop entrepreneurial skills and competencies among students. The object of the study was the level of entrepreneurial knowledge and skills of university students of Namangan region, their approach to entrepreneurship. The main purpose of our research is to develop recommendations for the development of entrepreneurial skills and competencies among students.

Modern life presents young people with tasks that require active participation in social, economic, political and spiritual spheres together with people and social institutions. The need to develop innovative technologies and organizations requires the formation of new skills and competencies for active and professional participation of young people in solving social, state and professional tasks.

Today, one of the priorities of our country's

economy is to follow innovative ways of economic development and the formation of a national innovation system.

The analysis of our research shows that the desire for self-sufficiency among modern youth is very high[7,7]. They have an independent opinion about the availability of ideas for organizing entrepreneurial activities in the areas in which they carry out this activity.

Entrepreneurial activity is often motivated by the desire to establish their own independent financial support, the opinion of family members, conversations with other friends, observations with students at the university. They plan to make a profit from various activities to implement these ideas that have been born.

In particular, in the field of production and service - production of bread and bakery products, meat and meat products, confectionery, pasta, processing of milk and dairy products, packaging of pistachios, catering services, production of meat and eggs of quails, poultry farming, animal husbandry, fishing, beekeeping, gardening, rabbit breeding, greenhouses, floriculture, doors and windows made of wooden and aluminum profiles, cardboard products, metal fences, construction products, furniture production, beauty salon, hairdresser, organization of sports sections and fitness clubs, organization of photo and video services, design, tailoring, computer services, jewelry repair, organization of household services, repair of household appliances, auto repair, bicycle rental, welding services, training center, agricultural equipment, services for the population, delivery services, phone repair, accounting and auditing services, coworking center "Young entrepreneurs" and other similar activities income generation.

Also, the analysis of the results of the survey of students obtained during the study shows that several factors affect the desire of young people



for entrepreneurial activity. Including the desire to use family income; economic independence in life; the availability of creative opportunities for young people; career growth; the ability to own property; the ability to manage is motivated [8,212]. Thus, these factors play a special role in shaping the goal of starting a business for young people, most of whom want to be economically independent in life.

In the course of studying youth entrepreneurship, there are also certain advantages that can be seen in the following:

- High level of state support (grants, subsidies, etc.);
- lack of negative experience, willingness to take risks;
- active lifestyle and openness to innovation;
- the speed of understanding modern technologies.
- a high level of commitment to innovation compared to their age;
- a high level of foreign language learning and interest in economic cooperation with foreign countries, and so on.
- Along with these advantages, we will also list the main disadvantages and problems that hinder the implementation of youth entrepreneurship :
- lack of personal resources;
- lack of experience and skills in the development and implementation of new innovative projects among young people;
- problems with underutilization or use of market resources (lending, investment);
- the negative attitude of the family to youth entrepreneurship and the like[5,182].

The development of students ' entrepreneurial skills will significantly help them take the first

steps to start an entrepreneurial activity. The development of entrepreneurial activity depends on the professional skills, the level of knowledge, experience, and skills of the employees involved in it. To do this, it will be necessary to form entrepreneurial skills and skills of future specialists, to develop entrepreneurial skills[6,276].

Also, according to the results of the analysis, there are problems that hinder the development of entrepreneurial skills among students, which include the following:

- the quality of training at the training stages is not at the proper level;
- vocational guidance of students is not organized systematically, training in higher and secondary specialized educational institutions is not carried out in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, that is, vocational education is separated from industrial practice;
- the persistence of problems in expanding the economic opportunities of young people, providing employment, creating decent working conditions for them;
- low level of formation of the necessary information among young people about the normative documents on youth entrepreneurship;
- lack of clear self-confidence when making independent decisions when organizing and opening a business.

CONCLUSION

In developing students ' entrepreneurial skills, it is especially important to support the organization and conduct of their entrepreneurial activities. When evaluating the effectiveness of tools, an integrated approach is important, and its evaluation should be



considered as a set of interdependent methods and procedures. In the course of the study, recommendations were developed to improve the support and development of youth entrepreneurship:

1. Development of methodological approaches in the field of support of youth entrepreneurship.
2. Improving the development of youth entrepreneurship, identifying the best practices in the field of youth entrepreneurship and forming a system for its dissemination.
3. It is necessary to form a culture of entrepreneurship, including a positive attitude to this type of activity; increasing the tolerance of the university environment to unsuccessful business projects.
4. It is necessary to activate activities that allow forming an entrepreneurial network of students (business project competitions, round tables, business games). Develop and implement programs to stimulate involvement in entrepreneurial (true, innovative) activity of scientists, teachers, postgraduates and students.
5. Formation of an information and communication system to support young people in the field of youth entrepreneurship using digital technologies. All objects of entrepreneurial infrastructure (including universities) in the region should coordinate their activities in the field of supporting the formation and development of youth entrepreneurship and form a single information space that would allow potential aspiring entrepreneurs to embed their development models, having comprehensive information and existing opportunities.
6. In order to exchange experience, establish cooperation and establish cooperative

processes between young entrepreneurs, measures should be taken to organize and hold forums on various economic spheres.

These recommendations cover a wide range of issues related to youth entrepreneurship and are aimed at improving the conditions and quality of youth entrepreneurship.

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