

**FORMY VOZDEYSTVYA LOGO BUSINESS AND MIGRATION K STOYCHIVOMU SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION**

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**Bustonova Nilufar Abdusamatovna**

*Andijan Mechanical Engineering Institute, senior teacher.*

**INTRODUCTION**

In recent years, the great interest in the development of small business is connected with various circumstances. On the one hand, small firms allow to create an effective economic basis for the use of the production potential of the regions, to create conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in all market areas, to create many new jobs, and to meet the needs of the population.

Any business in a certain area: country, region, conducted on a city or village scale. Business activities a certain working environment must be in order to carry out effectively. Such an environment is embodied on the scale of some regions, embodying the implementation of business functions. In general, the business environment is created mainly as a result of the interdependence of the following four factors: legal, political, social and economic factors. They can be positive or encouraging. In this case, the existing conditions in the country or region are suitable for conducting business activities. Because such an environment gives an entrepreneur ample opportunity to predict the results of his work.

Methods. Due to the limited scope of activity, relatively few resources and sales markets, as well as other specific characteristics, small business is mainly focused on meeting local needs for goods and services and therefore has a mainly regional orientation.

The adoption of the decree of President Shavkat Mirziyoev dated October 5, 2016 "On additional measures to ensure the rapid development of business activities, comprehensive protection of private property and qualitative improvement of the business environment" is aimed at the development of industry activities one of the first important documents, the newly adopted Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, was a guarantee for giving wide freedom to business entities, that is, small business and private entrepreneurship, and preventing any interference in their activities. [1]

In particular, in article 65 of our general dictionary, "Property in various forms forms the basis of the economy of Uzbekistan aimed at increasing the welfare of citizens. The state creates conditions for the development of market relations and fair competition, guarantees the freedom of economic activity, entrepreneurship and labor, taking into account the priority of consumer rights. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, equal rights and legal protection of all forms of property are ensured. Private property is inviolable. "The

owner cannot be deprived of his property except in the cases and procedures stipulated by the law and without the basis of the court's decision." [2]

The result. With this, the rights and legal interests of business entities in our country are fully protected by law.

At this point, the courts are also working effectively to protect the rights and legal interests of enterprises, organizations and entrepreneurs.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, due to the fact that the guarantees of freedom of entrepreneurial activity have been created, the rights and interests of entrepreneurs are reliably protected, small business and private entrepreneurship are rapidly developing and new forms of it are emerging.

In recent years, the great interest in the development of small business is connected with various circumstances. On the one hand, small firms make it possible to create an effective economic basis for the use of the production potential of the regions, to create conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in all market areas, to create many new jobs, to meet the needs of the population. They require little capital, they are reluctant to take risky actions in order to obtain large returns, and they are often very sensitive to regulatory changes, so the smallest reform can have a strong impact on them.[3]

The growing economic and social importance of small business should be supported by state and integrated support measures, primarily at the regional and city levels. During the implementation of the policy of support for the development of entrepreneurship, the necessary conditions are being created to increase the production-investment activity of small enterprises, to increase the interest of medium and large enterprises in production and non-production cooperation with them.

Many publications dedicated to the study of small business analyze its specific characteristics, in particular, its local nature, innovativeness, its place in the economy, the need for state support and its forms. At the same time, the features of the region as a field of entrepreneurial activity, the impact of small business on the regional reproduction process and the transition to sustainable socio-economic development of the region, potential areas of application of entrepreneurial initiative, remained outside the scope of consideration.

Discussion. The priority of the economic opinion on the problems of entrepreneurship belongs to foreign economists who made a great contribution to the development of the concepts of the development of entrepreneurship, to the determination of its characteristics in various fields of activity, and to the formation of its role in the economy. Works on entrepreneurship include Y. Schumpeter, K. R. McConnell, S. Brew, H. Demsets, M. Farrell, D. Story, D. Smallbone, and others. However, they do not distinguish the characteristics of regional entrepreneurship and its mechanism.

Local economists Avdasheva S. B., Blinov A. O., Bugayan I. R., Vilensky A. V., Ketova N. P., Kolesnikov Yu.S., Nalivaysky V. Yu., Ovchinnikov V. N., Radayev V. V., Radchenko A. I.,

Rozanova N. M., Usmonova K. F., Chepurenskiy contributed to the scientific development of various aspects of entrepreneurship. A. Yu., Shulus A. A. and others. They considered macroeconomic conditions and problems of entrepreneurship development, industry characteristics, state support mechanism, some aspects of regional economic policy of small business organization. Many modern works on small entrepreneurship are mainly descriptive: they reflect the determination of the role of small business in the country and the factors of its development, the importance of forming problems and innovations, determining the need for state support and describing its mechanism.

Developing the concept of changing the organizational and economic conditions of small business development, justifying the mechanism of its implementation, ensuring the achievement of long-term growth trends of the regional economy.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were set:

- description of the impact of macroeconomic conditions on the expansion of the role of entrepreneurship at the national and regional levels;
- consider the problem of determining the size of the enterprise and justify the nature of changes in the organizational and economic status of concepts such as "micro-firm", "small enterprise", "medium-sized enterprise" accepted in world practice.;
- development of a methodology for measuring the comparative efficiency of firms of different sizes;
- to identify barriers to entry into industrial markets and to develop a model for assessing the impact of market structure factors on the efficiency of small firms in various industries;
- development of recommendations on forms of integrated cooperation in the region of enterprises with different scope of activity;
- to determine the factors affecting the movement of entrepreneurial capital, to develop recommendations for equalizing the conditions of interregional development of small business;
- to improve the regulatory mechanism, financial, consulting and educational support for entrepreneurs, which provides multi-level and multi-faceted support for the growth of the entrepreneurship sector at the regional level in accordance with the modern conditions of economic development justification of proposals on.[4]

It is determined by the justification of the concept of changing the conditions of small business development, which ensures the sustainable growth of the regional economy, the formation of an effective regional business system of self-development of small enterprises in potentially profitable areas of the regional economy, and the integration of their development with large economic structures. and consists of state support for targeted interregional development of small firms.

- to determine the characteristics of the region as a field of entrepreneurial activity, reproductive processes in the region and the role of small business in them;

- to determine the goals and sequence of formation of sustainable socio-economic development in the region, to show the role of small business in their implementation;
- formation of theoretical and methodological rules for the creation of a regional business system to manage the development of entrepreneurship;
- regional monitoring of small business and identification of problems and priorities in its development based on the data of sociological and expert surveys;

1. The criteria for distinguishing the concepts of "smallest", "small" and "medium" related to the minimum effective size of the enterprise and the concentration of production in the field have been determined, which allows the operation and scale of various enterprises. allows the use of differentiated tools for support.[5]

2. A comparative assessment system of large and small business efficiency from national economic and regional positions has been developed, which, unlike the traditional assessment based on the profitability indicator, includes parameters of technical, commercial, budgetary and social efficiency. includes; criteria for evaluating various performance parameters are proposed: output per 1 worker compared to the best firm in the industry, profit share per 1 worker, tax rate per 1 worker, large and small growth in business jobs per enterprise on average.

3. A set of recycling cycles combining the single reproduction processes of enterprises into the regional reproduction process is distinguished: reproduction of industrial means of production and services, reproduction of goods and services for the population, reproduction of labor resources, natural reproduction of resources, reproduction of financial resources, reproduction of production and market infrastructure services. Small businesses have been found to play a role in each of these cycles; its importance in increasing goods and services for the population and increasing labor resources is especially great.

4. The forms of participation of small business in the gradual transition to the principles of sustainable socio-economic development of the region have been formed, which determine the role of small business in the decentralized version of directed development. The special role of this sector of the economy in the implementation of the tasks of creating a competitive environment, reducing unemployment, and educating entrepreneurship culture was emphasized.

5. A set of factors affecting intra-industry differences in the efficiency of firms of different sizes and preventing small enterprises from entering the regional markets of various sectors of the economy was determined, and an econometric model was developed for their evaluation.

6. The concept of creating a regional business system for the development of entrepreneurship was developed, its main features are the entrepreneurial approach to the organization of support structures, prioritizing the quantitative growth of effective small enterprises, the cooperation of small firms with each other and with large firms. is to guide the initiation of various forms.

7. Interregional characteristics of small business were identified and macro-, meso- and micro-level factors affecting the movement of entrepreneurial capital were classified, taking into account them, recommendations were made for the development of municipal support programs, including the formation of local orders and there is a non-residential building trust fund for small business entities.

The rules significantly complement the existing official concept of regional economic development, which combines market and state mechanisms of economic growth regulation, including the regional business system of regulating entrepreneurship structures with various spheres of activity aimed at structural restructuring, increasing employment and increasing real incomes of the population. will do The theoretical and practical significance of the research is the provision of conditions for the effective self-development of small firms in potentially profitable sectors and areas of the economy, integrated cooperation of enterprises with different scopes of activity, entrepreneurship taking into account the objective capabilities of regional structures. rationalization of the placement of structures, development of proposals on the justification of organizational and economic mechanisms of regulation of these processes.

In conclusion, it can be said that at the current stage of the country's development, the formation of the owner class based on the liberalization of the economy, the deepening of the market reforms and the modernization of the economy, the increase of the total employment of the population, the further development of small business and private entrepreneurship are the most urgent issues facing our national economy. is one of the problems.

Today, one of the factors of stable development of the economy of Uzbekistan is to ensure the development of small business and private entrepreneurship. This industry is characterized by the ability to quickly adapt to changes in the market situation, to ensure employment of the population by creating new jobs and to create sources of income, and to form a class of middle owners.

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