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Abstract: *Entrepreneurship is an entrepreneurial activity aimed at obtaining income (profit) based on risk with one's own property. State registration is required to do business. This article discusses on the steps you need to take to start a business.*

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship; business; income; legal entity;*

With entrepreneurship, it is possible to engage in any activity not prohibited by law, with or without establishing a legal entity. Who is an entrepreneur? What is meant by entrepreneurial activity? An entrepreneur is an entrepreneur who is proactive, enthusiastic, not afraid of dangerous situations, works according to Adam Smith's "invisible hand" rule in order to obtain high-level profit and benefit society. Entrepreneurship is a profit-making activity. Entrepreneurship carries out its activities in the business environment. Entrepreneurship and business are not the same concept. Business activity is formalized, business operates on the basis of own funds or credit. No matter what kind of business it is, it's about making a profit. Therefore, entrepreneurial activity covers one aspect of business activity.

Although the history of entrepreneurship goes back to the distant past, its scientific concept appeared in the 7th century and was understood in the same way as the concept of an owner. Organization and management of production and service provision in competitive economy based on different forms of ownership is carried out in different forms and methods. Entrepreneurial activity occupies a special place in the Ulam, and through this activity, various forms of ownership are economically realized, i.e. profit is realized. The main link of the market economy is the production of goods and the exchange of goods based on it. Product production is not limited to the creation of tangible products intended for the market, but also includes the provision of services of various intangible forms. And production takes place through entrepreneurial activity.

Entrepreneurship is a special economic activity typical of the market economy, which is aimed at providing production with resources, organizing their effective use, creating goods and services, delivering them to the market, and making a profit. Entrepreneurship is a type of work, but it is a very complex, dangerous and extremely responsible type of work. Therefore, entrepreneurship is one of the factors of production. Entrepreneurship is not directly engaged in the creation of goods and services, different from hired labor,

but rather, organizing the combination of material and human factors of production, ensures its good results. Entrepreneurship is a category of market economy because it is an activity based on market rules. It should be distinguished from thrift and business, which is a general economic category. These have been around since time immemorial, making good use of limited resources to meet unlimited needs. However, this is achieved by various means.

The category of entrepreneurs is formed in two ways: 1) entrepreneurship is passed from generation to generation, that is, this category creates itself repeatedly. As a result, a dynasty of entrepreneurs will emerge. 2) those who have not done business before start entrepreneurship, as a result they enter the ranks of entrepreneurs. If a generation of entrepreneurs is formed anew, their next generation will emerge on the basis of self-recreation. The formation of the entrepreneurial class marks the completion of the transition period, as the economy passes into the hands of active people who follow the rules of the market. The existence of entrepreneurial ability is not enough for entrepreneurship to occur. A sufficient amount of capital must be found for this. Businesses in different industries have different capital capacity, that is, the amount of capital required to start it. If it is big in one place, it is small in another. But regardless of this, it is necessary to accumulate a minimum amount of capital to start a business. Business activity begins after the capital is accumulated.

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