



ENGAGING IN UZBEKISTAN WOMEN IN SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Akhrorova S. A.

Tashkent State Technical University,
"Philosophy and National Idea", Associate Professor

Abstract:

The article analyzes the socio-political situation of women living in Uzbekistan, in particular, the decisions and decrees of the government on the creation of permanent jobs for women, as well as on the development of family business, small business, home work, crafts, gardening. The growing share of women in the economy is an example of their well-being, a growing number of women entrepreneurs, especially women, are opening manufacturing enterprises in various fields of entrepreneurship and creating new jobs for women.

Keywords: sustainable development, women - mothers and sisters, social life, production, women's employment, small business, entrepreneurship, women's associations, pandemic, notebook "Women", Association "Women Entrepreneurs", Republican Public Council of Women, respect and attention

Introduction

According to the fifth goal of the UN on sustainable development, special attention is paid to the issues aimed at creating equal rights and equal opportunities for women and men, and realizing the socio-economic activities of women and girls. Accordingly, the need to further increase the economic potential, socio-political status of women in the countries of the world is increasing and is being brought to the agenda as an urgent issue. Development of professional support in the production of women and socio-political issues by world scholars, development of relations, comparative history of stereotypes, roles of women and men in the family and community life, stagnation, economic and cultural materials.

In order to study the work of women in the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan, women's work in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship and the fundamental theoretical and practical problems in this regard based on statistical data and the proposal to apply it in practice we have identified in this article. In the analysis of the research results, we refer to the scientific and practical foundations based on the specific aspects of the use of women's labor in





the scientific articles and works of the leading scientists of our country, R.Ubaydullaeva, N.R. Nishonova, D. Rahimova, S. Kasimova.

In the coverage of the scientific article, the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the scientific works of famous scientists in the economic, social, and political spheres of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, their content and essence are studied. development of the sector and women's work in it. the available indicators representing their importance were statistically analyzed.

Today in every society people's way of life, level of well-being, stability of families, education of the next generation - children, talent, intellectual potential in society, spirituality and culture, enlightenment, let's say, the achievements achieved in all aspects are the noble contribution of our people. the contribution of women to the development of that society and of women to the women of that society. determined by relation. The saying "A woman rocks the cradle with one hand and the world with one hand" was born in the Uzbek nation for no reason.

According to Researcher O.Aripov's analysis the data of 2015, if we analyze the economic activity of the world population based on gender approaches, it should be noted that the employment of women is increasing. In particular, the weight of women in the economic activity of the population of Uzbekistan is much higher than in other countries (Table 1).

**Table 1 Information on the economic activity of the population[2]
(in percent)**

| Area scale | Women | Men |
|-------------------------|-------|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Around the world | 53,1 | 80,3 |
| In developed countries | 50,4 | 67,5 |
| In transition countries | 51,0 | 70,5 |
| in Uzbekistan | 68,9 | 72,7 |

As shown in Table 1, if the economic activity of women is the lowest in the world, the indicator of economic activity of women in Uzbekistan is higher than the situation in developed or transition countries.

However, as can be seen from the table, the indicator of economic activity of men is 7.6 points higher than the same indicator for Uzbekistan, that is, the average for the world is 80.%. This situation requires a deeper study of the problems of men's employment. In turn, the level of economic activity of women in the internal environment of the country is lower than that of men. Nevertheless, fields such as



education, healthcare, culture, art, and science have become traditional fields of work for women.

Thus, compared to other countries, it can be felt that the economic activity of women in Uzbekistan is at a high level. For example, the share of our women who are employed in the economy has reached 45%, among them, the number of women who have set an example in improving the welfare of the population and received high state awards is expanding, thousands of our women are working in various areas of business in production enterprises, women - opened new jobs for girls. It is appropriate to note separately that it creates workplaces for women.

However, O. Oripov admits that the results of his scientific research show that there are specific aspects between women and men engaged in entrepreneurship and they differ from each other. As a result, these aspects between female entrepreneurs and male entrepreneurs in the development of small business and private entrepreneurship are explained on the basis of different descriptions (Fig. 1).

Social protection of individuals and legal entities living in Uzbekistan, as well as women, and their involvement in small business and private entrepreneurship are included in the legal framework. The two most important laws are the Ordinance No. LRU-561 of September 2, 2019 "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" and "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities of Women and Men". Laws No. LRU-562. In the past short period, large-scale work was carried out in our country to ensure unconditional observance of the rights and legal interests of women, to guarantee the right to work, and to support entrepreneurship.

In particular, in 2017-2020, about 20 legal documents aimed at protecting the rights and interests of women were adopted in our country, including 2 laws, 1 Presidential Decree, 4 Presidential Decrees, and 13 Cabinet Decisions.

Legislation was inventoried in terms of compliance with standards regarding discrimination of women's labor and entrepreneurship rights. In order to ensure the implementation of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-5020 on March 5, 2021 "On measures to further improve the system of supporting women and girls, ensuring their active participation in the life of society", the chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis and at the same time the Republican - active Tanzila Narboeva was appointed as the chairman of the Women's Public Council.

The Republican Women's Public Council has been implementing a number of projects to increase the socio-political activity of women, provide them with comprehensive support, and develop women's entrepreneurship. On the basis of these works, the Association of Business Women of Uzbekistan "Businesswoman", founded in





November 1991, has a special place. In particular, the association is doing a lot of important work on the development of women's entrepreneurship, expanding their rights and opportunities at the country level.

"Tadbirkor Ayol" Association of business women of Uzbekistan has implemented hundreds of business education programs during its almost 30 years of activity. A large school of experience in the development of women's entrepreneurship was created: a business education methodology for adults was developed, taking into account the characteristics of our society, qualified local business trainers were trained, mentors, groups of experts were formed.

As a result, a significant coefficient of usefulness was achieved from the provided educational programs: 75% of the 43,000 women and girls trained in business started their own business activities. 130,000 new jobs were created by participants in the association's training programs.

The representatives of the association informed "Khabar.uz" that "Tadbirkor ayol" Association of businesswomen of Uzbekistan applied to our government with a proposal to implement a comprehensive educational and informational program for women on the basics of business. There is no doubt that women are the main "mirror" of any society today.

Because, regardless of the social system of the society, the level of well-being of the residents of that society, the stability of families, the education of the next generation - children, talent, the intellectual potential of the society, spirituality and culture, enlightenment, let's say that the achievements achieved in all aspects contribute to the development of this society. determined by the contribution and attitude of that society towards women.

In order to improve the housing conditions of about 20,000 women living in difficult living conditions in 2019

25 billion for 1 thousand 493 women. The down payment of 778 million soums was paid from the public fund for women and family support.

"Advisory council of business women" has been established under the commission, and a memorandum of cooperation with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development is about to be signed. The purpose of this cooperation is to train women in rural areas for entrepreneurship and to increase the competitiveness of the goods produced by women entrepreneurs in the world market.

Due to the pandemic in Uzbekistan, the number of people employed in many sectors of the economy has decreased. In January-July 2020, unemployment increased to 13.2 percent, compared to 9.1 percent in the same period of 2019. The unemployment rate among young people was 20.1%, among women 17.4%. Despite this, women's





employment potential has increased by engaging in small business and private entrepreneurship in society. Women aged 18-40 are especially active in small business and private entrepreneurship. For example, 40 percent of all entrepreneurs operating in our country are women. As you know, in order to increase the share of women in small business and private entrepreneurship, to increase their economic activity, and in general to expand their participation in the modernization of all aspects of life, we found it necessary to present tables on this topic.

Table 2 Share of small business and private entrepreneurship
(in % of total volume)

| Year | Year GDP | Industry | Construction | Employment | Export | Import |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|------------|--------|--------|
| 2017 | 63,4** | 41,2 | 78,0 | 64,8 | 22,0 | 53,6 |
| 2018 | 60,4** | 37,4 | 73,2 | 76,3 | 27,2 | 56,2 |
| 2019 | 54,2** | 25,8 | 75,8 | 76,2 | 27,0 | 61,6 |
| 2020 (January- December)*** | 53,9 | 27,5 | 72,4 | 73,8 | 20,5 | 51,8 |

Table 3 Women's labor resources and population employment by regions of the
Republic of Uzbekistan (thousands of people)[11]

| | Number | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Labor resources | Economically active population | Economically employed population |
| As of 2020 | | | |
| Republic of Uzbekistan | 7656,9 | 5919,16 | 5295,84 |
| Republic of Karakalpakstan | 427,6 | 312,68 | 279,72 |
| Provinces | | | |
| Andijan | 701,6 | 554,92 | 494,68 |
| Bukhara | 428,2 | 350,68 | 313,44 |
| Jizzakh | 309,8 | 239,56 | 213,24 |
| Kashkadarya | 724,1 | 533,6 | 474,7 |
| Navoi | 222,5 | 178,48 | 161,72 |
| Namangan | 631,8 | 482,12 | 431,2 |
| Samarkand | 852,16 | 634,16 | 564,36 |
| Surkhandarya | 583,04 | 441,64 | 392,82 |
| Syr Darya | 194,28 | 150,04 | 133,48 |
| Tashkent | 659,6 | 534,6 | 478,2 |
| Ferghana | 827,41 | 645,56 | 575,32 |
| Khorezm | 416,96 | 320,32 | 285,48 |
| Tashkent city | 688,9 | 540,72 | 497,48 |



It should also be said that women living in rural areas are more active in the agricultural sector, while our women living in the city are more active in sewing, tailoring, confectionery, cosmetology, teaching (coaching), health and household services. is actively participating. Currently, such networks are developing to a certain extent in the villages.

Due to the high human capital of women, today they successfully operate not only in small and medium-sized businesses, but also in the field of innovations and high technologies. According to the UzLDP faction, by the end of 2020, the number of women managing small business entities in our country has increased 1.6 times over the last 10 years. Currently, in the private sector of our country, women are effectively managing more than 120,000 enterprises and 4,550 farms. According to Stat.uz, as of January 1, 2021, the population is more than 34 million 649 thousand 058 people.

The following statistics were mentioned in the greeting of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev to the women of our country on March 7, 2021. About 126,000 women were granted preferential loans within the framework of the "Every family is an entrepreneur" program. More than 6 trillion soums of credit were allocated to nearly 215,000 families for the development of family entrepreneurship. About 55,000 women were involved in handicrafts and homemaking in entrepreneurship and vocational centers. As part of "Five Important Initiatives", sewing shops were established in remote areas and employment of 10 thousand women was provided. About 22 billion soums of initial co rder to ensure the employment of women with decent work, to create ntributions were paid to buy houses for 1,250 of our sisters.

In permanent jobs for women, it is necessary to mention the following suggestions for the acceleration of the wide development of family business, household, crafts, and real estate:

- introduction of social protection of women in modern standards;
- literacy of women in the field of entrepreneurship
- use of preferential approaches in support of working women;
organization of various (privileged) courses in order to increase and improve the qualification level of educational centers and expand their activities;
- studying the problems of the system of providing employment to unemployed women in labor exchanges and conducting special researches, improving the employment service on this basis;
- to strengthen the sense of property ownership for the implementation of individual entrepreneurial activities in rural areas;





- creation of new jobs based on development of household production and mastering of modern productions.

In conclusion, if intelligent, middle-class, businesswomen and entrepreneurs of our country make a proper contribution to the development of every field, it is inevitable that the economy of our country will develop further and achieve high goals. After all, the contribution of the Uzbek woman to the economy and spiritual growth is an incomparable service, but it is the main measure of our past and present future.

References

1. Ўзбекистонда кичик тадбиркорлик. // Статистик тўплам. – Т.;2016.– 160 б.
2. Арипов О. Кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорликда аёлларнинг ўрни//“Иқтисодийёт ва инновацион технологиялар” илмий электрон журнали. № 3, май-июнь, 2017 йил
3. <https://www.genkom.uz/uz/menu/istorija> дан олинди.
4. Эргашева Д. “Аёллар дафтари”га киритилган хотин-қизларга тадбиркорлик билан шуғулланиши учун кредитлар ажратилади. <http://hudud24.uz/> дан олинди.
5. Nishanova N.R. // Social and political activity of women of Uzbekistan // Contribution of women scientists of Central Asian countries to the field of science (Part 2) Proceedings of the international scientific and practical conference. Tashkent: NUU., 2020. p. 206-209.
6. Nishanova N.R. // Modern female leader (based on practical analysis) // Current issues of the history of the peoples of Central Asia International scientific and practical conference 2020. p.357-360.
7. Nishanova N.R. // Equal rights for women and men - a guarantee of opportunities // Global cooperation - a condition and guarantee of sustainable development International scientific and practical conference. Uzbekistan. 2020. p.157-163.
8. Nishanova N.R. // Socialization of women and girls and their activation (social-philosophical analysis) // Renewing the science of Uzbekistan: problems, researches and solutions Republican scientific-practical conference. 2021 year. p.84-88.
9. Nishanova N.R. // Women's activation at the new stage of Uzbekistan's development // The role of women in the development of intellectual potential in Uzbekistan. 2021. p.23-29.
10. Nishanova N.R. Feminism and gender equality in Uzbekistan: reflections and proposals. // NUU news. Tashkent, 2021. #1/2/1. p. 131-136.





11. Nishanova N.R. // Descriptions of the category as logical concepts // International scientific and technical conference on "Innovative solutions to technical, engineering and technological problems of production" at Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute 2021. p.164-167.
12. Nishanova Nodirakhan // Ethical culture and values.// International scientific and technical conference on "Innovative solutions to technical, engineering and technological problems of production" at Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute 2021. p.171-174.
13. Nishanova N.R. // Freedom and social control in scientific research. // Analysis and solutions of the problems of the textile industry in Uzbekistan. Collection of the Republican scientific and practical conference. 2021. p.5-7.
14. Nishanova Nodirakhan // Scientific research - the foundation of the future. // Analysis and solutions of textile industry problems in Uzbekistan. Republican scientific-practical conference collection. 2021. p.61-64.
15. Nishanova N.R. // Innovation in scientific research - the innovative character and role of the concepts of discovery, invention//. "Actual problems of the power supply system" TSTU International Scientific and Technical Conference. 2021. p.324-328.

