

MECHANISMS FOR SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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DOI: 10.5958/2249-7307.2023.00002.6

ABSTRACT

Women's entrepreneurship is an important source of economic growth in job creation. Women entrepreneurs are also an important impetus for economic development, especially in our country, where the female population almost counts on half of the inhabitants. The scientific article is devoted to the problem of female entrepreneurship. The relevance of this topic is justified by market changes in the economic and social spheres.

KEYWORDS: *Entrepreneurship, Women's Entrepreneurship, Small Business.*

INTRODUCTION

In the context of the implementation of innovations in the world, special attention is being paid to targeted scientific researches in order to improve the mechanisms of ensuring the employment of able-bodied women, to provide a scientific solution to a number of problems.

In this regard, to theoretically understand the new processes of regulating women's employment, to research all the factors that cause its formation and development, to develop regional changes in the organization of employment relations, to work with women individually and improving the efficiency of targeted support systems in the broad involvement of family, private entrepreneurship is becoming important.

As of January 1, 2021, the number of women in Uzbekistan was 16,544.9 or 49.8% of the population.

In 2020, the number of people employed in the economy in the republic is 13.3 million. organized a person. Including women, 5.5 mln. Person or 41.6% of the total employed population. Among the employed, 5.8 percent of women worked in construction, 8.5 percent in transportation and storage, 67.5 percent in education, and 79.9 percent in health and social services.

The largest share of women employed in the economy is agriculture, forestry and fisheries (27.8 percent), industry (13.7 percent), education (13.6 percent), and trade (12, 8 percent) observed in economic activities.

In 2020, the number of unemployed in the republic was 1368.6 thousand, of which 722.2 thousand were women (52.8 percent of the total number of unemployed). In 2021, the unemployment rate in the republic was 9.3 percent, and this indicator was equal to 11.6 percent among women.

In our country, special attention is paid to issues such as care for women, implementation of coordinated work to ensure their employment, expansion of modern approaches to the development of employment programs.

In 2017-2021, the Action Strategy on the five priority areas of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the tasks of "...increasing the social and political activity of women, involving them in business activities, and further strengthening the foundations of the family."

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 11, 2018 No. PF-5409 "On measures to further reduce and simplify licensing and permitting procedures in the field of business activities, as well as to improve the conditions for doing business" wide opportunities are being created for those engaged in business activities.

According to the preliminary data of January-December 2021, the share of income from small businesses in the total income of the population was 59.5%. As part of the total income of the population, income from small business took a significant share in Jizzakh (70.6%), Bukhara (65.6%), Samarkand (63.9%) and Surkhandarya (63.7%) regions.

Foreign experience of solving the problems of women's business development is of interest. Currently, the issues of women's active entrepreneurial activity are included in the global agenda of all leading international organizations. The Secretary-General of the United Nations stated in his speech at the 69th session of the UN General Assembly (08/18/2014) that "the lack of financial and technical means, as well as the lack of professional skills of women in remote areas, hinders their employment and self-awareness is becoming a decisive factor." The United Nations has developed a global portal for the expansion of women's economic rights and opportunities in order to strengthen the competitiveness of female entrepreneurs.

The legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees women's right to full participation in the socio-political and socio-economic life of the country. To support the activities of the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Relations and its regional divisions, as well as public organizations engaged in the development of women's entrepreneurship, in the issues of women's interests, their socio-political and socio-economic activity, and the achievement of gender equality is paying special attention.

The current conditions and prospects for the development of the business environment in Uzbekistan have a significant impact on the development of women's entrepreneurship, which is increasingly recognized as an integral component of ensuring the economic growth of the country. Women of Uzbekistan have a significant share in the small business sector, contribute to the development of the economy at the local, regional and national levels and make a significant contribution to increasing the country's well-being.

Although official statistics do not reflect the share of women entrepreneurs in economic indicators, it confirms that their role and contribution to the development of small businesses and the economy as a whole should be evaluated and recognized. Considering that the rural population is more than the urban population in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the development of women's entrepreneurship in rural areas is of particular interest. This leads to prosperity due to increased employment and income of the rural population due to the involvement of women in production activities.

The business of rural women is mainly developing in the form of small and micro-enterprises (atel, pharmacy, small wholesale shops, souvenir production and shooting, home-making). Most women entrepreneurs are engaged in small wholesale production of consumer goods, trade, health care, education and other professional services.

Expanding women's employment opportunities, increasing their economic status is one of the mechanisms for ensuring gender equality, and is closely related to improving the well-being

of the population in both rural and urban areas. Practice shows that the leading role in ensuring women's employment belongs to small businesses.

In modern conditions, small business is the most mobile part of the labor market, using a large part of the country's labor resources. At the same time, the difficulties faced by women entrepreneurs in establishing their own businesses often do not give them the opportunity to fully reveal their entrepreneurial potential for a number of reasons, namely:

- lack of structures and mechanisms to support women's entrepreneurship;
- Limited gender statistics on the assessment of the contribution of businesswomen to the economic development of the country;
- Lack of incentives and other mechanisms to support women in taxation, lending, registration and other areas;
- Insufficient training and retraining courses for women entrepreneurs both in rural areas and in cities;
- Lack of free advisory services and technical assistance structures using the capabilities of state, public and international organizations.

Recommendations for the development of women's entrepreneurship confirm the need to create and strengthen the presence of new national structures for the support and development of women's entrepreneurship. The existing infrastructure for business development in the country is a dynamic and consistently developing system, but it is not sufficiently developed to support women's entrepreneurship.

The representation and participation of women entrepreneurs in the official dialogue between the state and the private sector is not at the same level. In this regard, there is a need to legally strengthen state protectionism against women, protection in the field of economic, labor and family relations, including the law on equal opportunities and the adoption of the state program for the development of women's entrepreneurship.

To the social sphere it is an important aspect that 90% of projects in the field of oriented business, that is, in the field of comprehensive development and education of children and young people, are implemented by women. In order to increase the share of women's entrepreneurship in the economy, women are given preferential loans for establishing family and private businesses. Also, cooperation is being carried out in material and organizational support of women's entrepreneurship. Despite the fact that more than half of the working population of our country are women, it is difficult to determine their share in small business and private enterprise. The reason is that there is no accurate information on the development of women's business. In particular, today's regional and global integration processes,

Due to the lack of gender statistics in the field of entrepreneurship, it is not possible to assess the potential of women's entrepreneurship and compare it with the trends in the development of women's entrepreneurship in other countries. It should be noted that Uzbekistan has not participated in the Global Index of Women's Entrepreneurship for many years.

There is a need to create and strengthen structures that support business education, information and exchange, as well as business relationship building, to mentor women entrepreneurs. The formation of a positive image of a woman as a leader and entrepreneur in society will also encourage the development of female entrepreneurship. One of the factors encouraging women's business is also the improvement of the system of financial services for entrepreneurs, such as lending and micro financing.

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