

Socio-Economic Stages and Development of Business Activity

U. Djamalov

Senior Lecturer, Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute, Jizzakh, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article describes the stages of business development described by various scientists and the socio-economic stages prepared based on the author's research.

Keywords: Business activity, development, entrepreneurship, capital

How to cite this paper: U. Djamalov "Socio-Economic Stages and Development of Business Activity" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-5 | Issue-6, October 2021, pp.1313-1316, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd47604.pdf



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INTRODUCTION

In the economy, the development of each sector has gone through its stages, which have been able to directly contribute to the sustainable development of industries and sectors. In this regard, the process of development of entrepreneurial activity dates back to the XVIII century, and it is expedient to study them in four stages.

Our research focuses on the theoretical study of the social and economic stages of business development. not all citizens were able to engage in these activities due to obstacles to their activities, lack of opportunities to sell manufactured goods to other regions.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Leading scientists of our country have also conducted research on the scientific study of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial activity. In particular, these scientific views are reflected in their scientific works in this area. S.Gulyamov noted that "an entrepreneur is a person who combines money, materials and labor to create a new product, a new business, a new production process."

Recognizing the views of the scientist as one of the most relevant scientific views in the development of

the industry, the entrepreneur is a person who always offers new goods to the consumer with his own money.

it is worth noting in its place.

If we pay attention to economists A.Olmasov and M. Sharifkhodjaev's views on entrepreneurial activity, he cited his scientific views that "entrepreneurship is an economic activity aimed at earning income by putting material and monetary (capital) of people (property) into practice".

Research

The lack of sufficient funds for people to engage in this activity at that time and the lack of a culture of trade were able to influence the development of this industry. Therefore, the presence of specific influencing factors made it difficult to organize and manage business activities. The second stage of business development is associated with the emergence of innovative abilities. The economic scientists based on the opinions of Schumpeter said that the very innovative nature of entrepreneurship is reflected in the following:

1. Step.
 - The first buds of entrepreneurship appeared;

- Being forced to take risks;
 - Entrepreneur to study the needs of consumers and launch the production of new goods for the market;
 - Entrepreneur's application of new techniques and technologies in the production process;
 - Entrepreneur to develop new markets and introduce his own goods in the sale of goods;
 - Search and introduction of new types and sources of raw materials for production;
 - Overcoming legal barriers to business and the emergence of opportunities to sell goods abroad.
- Elimination of state interference in business activities and reduction of legal interference and various inspections;
 - Creating a mechanism for entrepreneurs to freely and independently manage their activities and make independent management decisions;
 - Entrepreneur has the opportunity to constantly analyze their activities based on management decisions and look for measures to implement new products;
 - Formation of creative ability in entrepreneurial activity and its application in production;
 - Independent solution of various problems in entrepreneurial activity, the creation of a mechanism for legal protection of entrepreneurial activity and the full formation of opportunities for the export of goods developed by the entrepreneur, etc.

In practice, it is safe to say that the third stage of business development has stimulated the development of entrepreneurship because this stage is the emergence of personal qualities of entrepreneurship, the study of socio-economic conditions in the regions, the ability of the entrepreneur to adapt to different situations. , factors such as the entrepreneur's independent decision-making and implementation in the management process were able to lay the first foundation for the effective organization of entrepreneurial activity.

The current period of business development has led to in-depth research, improvement of entrepreneurial activity and its behaviour, leading to various fundamental research. This phase includes:

- Theoretical study of the development of entrepreneurial activity and the emergence of different economic approaches to it. The study of scientific concepts of different periods and the definition of entrepreneurship;

One of the most pressing issues is the development of entrepreneurship in the context of economic liberalization, economic reforms aimed at strengthening its legal and regulatory framework. It is no exaggeration to say that running a business that requires little investment, is rapidly modernized and can adapt well to the changing demands of the market has become a modern requirement. Small business is the most important sector that fills the market with the necessary goods and services and determines the structural basis of the economy.

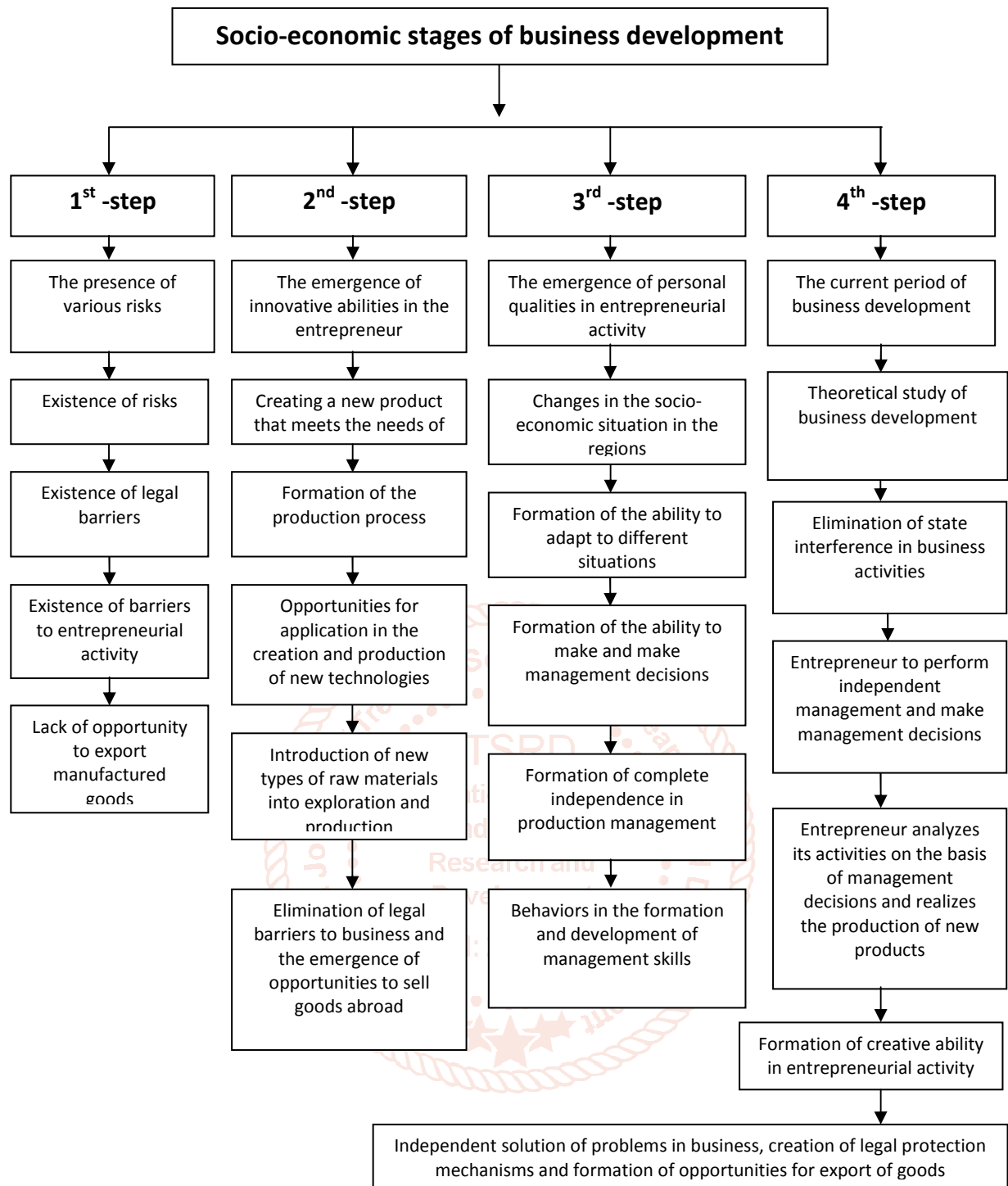
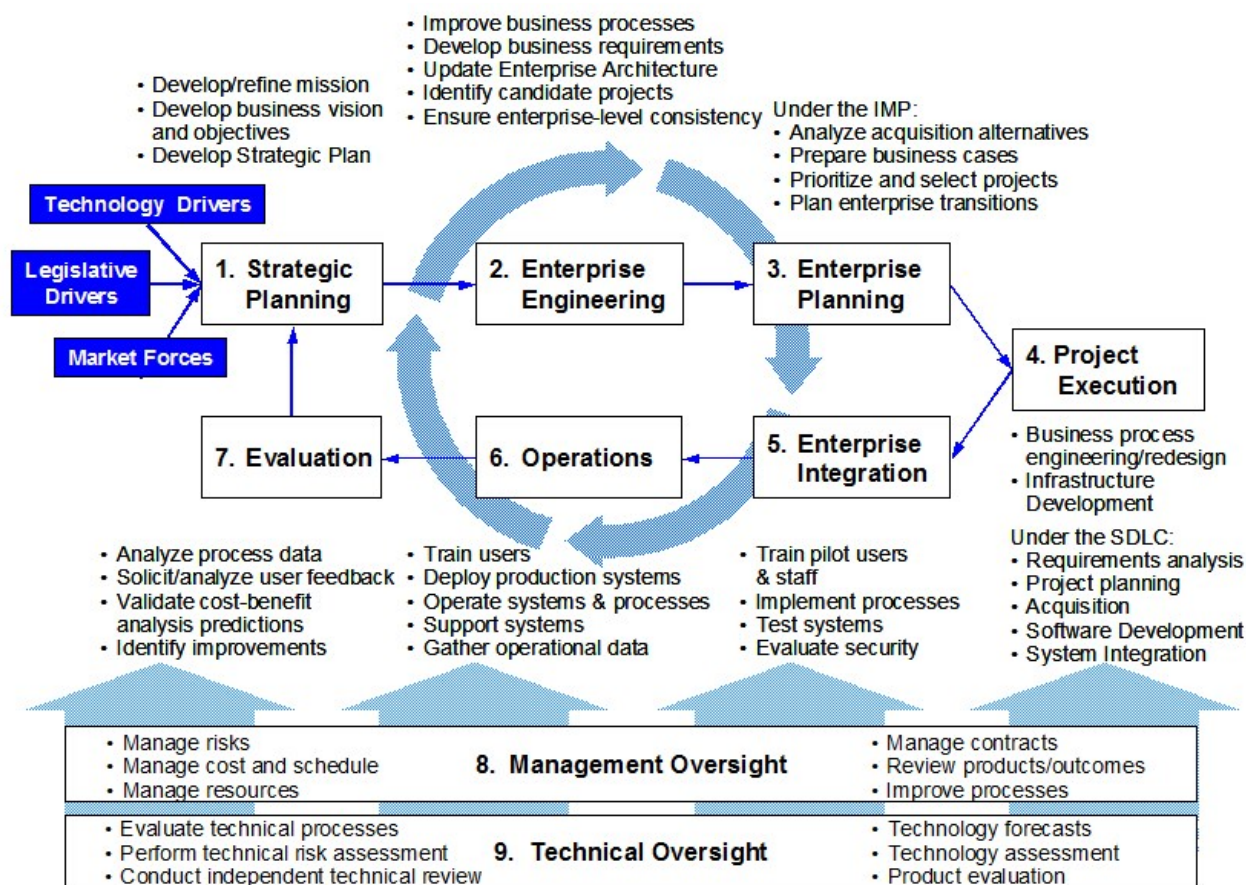


Figure 1. Socio-economic stages of business development.

Given the fact that business activities are carried out in different areas in the context of market relations, its activities need to be multifaceted, because changes in market policy occur under the influence of internal and external factors of the enterprise. In any case, the main goal of the entrepreneur should be to make a profit, as well as to effectively operate in the market of production and services.



Picture-1. Business process activities (Source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org>)

CONCLUSION

The research of well-known economists on the development of entrepreneurship shows that the direction of the entrepreneur in his field is multifaceted, which requires great responsibility and creativity from the entrepreneur.

These ideas, which are the product of scientific research, are relevant in their time, and as an exception, the main purpose of entrepreneurship should be considered not only to earn income, but also as an economic activity to create goods for human consumption.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by Project 617309-EPP-1-2020-1-SK-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP - TRIGGER – Triggering innovative approaches, entrepreneurial skills and attitudes in HEI learners through creating the favourable conditions for graduate's employability in Central Asia co-funded by the ERASMUS+.

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