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THE ROLE OF FAMILY ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE ERADICATION OF POVERT

Tailyakova Feruzakhon Sultanovna
Doctoral Student of Andijan Engineering Institute

Abstract
This article highlights the problems of poverty, its sad consequences and the fact that family entrepreneurship is a factor in poverty eradication, practical proposals have been developed.

Keywords: poverty, prosperity, living wage, family farm, family entrepreneurship.

Introduction

Today, humanity in a rapidly developing, turbulent and contradictory time is surrounded by many global problems. One of these problems is poverty. This issue is currently an urgent issue that attracts the attention of scientists, politicians, statesmen and the general public, who conduct scientific and political discussions and practical research on the causes, socio-economic consequences and ways to overcome poverty and poverty in the world. The unrest currently taking place in different parts of the world is leading to an increase in poverty and misery. Poverty is inherent in any economic system. But its aggravation differs significantly depending on the volume of products produced and accumulated wealth, the country's production potential, the welfare of the people, and ways of distribution. Therefore, each state has its own national consumption rate, that is, the subsistence minimum, which depends on the production capabilities, the wealth of the nation, traditions, mentality (identity), etc. People who lack these standards are classified as poor.

Poverty is a social limitation of people, households and communities who are considered helpless and helpless in the face of risks. According to the UN (United Nations), more than 700 million people on earth will spend a day in poverty [1].

A new research has shown that living from month to month reduces a person's mental performance. For four years, scientists have been studying how unemployment and severe financial difficulties affect people's mental abilities. The results of the study, published in the Journal of Applied Psychology, showed that prolonged stay in difficult economic conditions leads to a significant decrease in IQ. During observations of the participants of the experiment, scientists found that a difficult life situation leads to the formation of a poverty mentality in a person. "Poverty takes away 13-14 IQ points from a person. A similar effect is observed in cases of acute sleep deprivation and alcoholism. Poverty affects the growth of crime. How to help a disadvantaged person?

The level of poverty is determined globally and within each country. Because every state studying the history of a number of countries in the East and West shows that the higher the

unemployment rate, the lower the standard of living of the population, the more social instability, social tension and upheavals in this country.

The World Bank estimates that the number of poor and disadvantaged in the world is 2.5-3 billion people. Families in which the average per capita daily household expenditure is less than $ 2 belong to the category of poor families. While families who spend less than one dollar per capita per day are considered poorer.

The peculiarity of the forms and methods of combating poverty in Uzbekistan is that not only the state, but also enterprises, public organizations, including self-governing bodies of citizens of “mahallas”, participate in this process. The state regulates the income received by various groups of the population, eliminates the risk of discontent.

Currently, it is necessary to take measures to eradicate poverty, if possible, to remove them from this category. It is for this purpose that the Ministry of Economy and Industry of Uzbekistan was reorganized into the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction. Several new tasks were assigned to this Ministry. In particular, during the development and implementation of macroeconomic policy, special attention should be paid to the issue of poverty reduction [2].

One of the measures aimed at eliminating poverty is the development of family entrepreneurship. In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the family is defined as follows: "A family is a small group based on marriage or childbirth. Its members are connected by everyday unity, mutual assistance and spiritual responsibility. The most important social functions of the family are the continuation of the human race and the upbringing of children, the effective organization of living space and leisure of family members” [3].

Due to the fact that one of the basic principles of the “Uzbek model”, recognized worldwide, is strong social protection, the number of low-income families in our country is decreasing every year. While the main role in the social protection of low-income families is currently played by funds allocated from the state budget and allocated by business structures, family entrepreneurship is of great strategic importance in fulfilling this important social function. Family entrepreneurship is increasingly contributing to the economic growth of the country and ensuring national welfare. The development of this institution also indicates a reduction in the number of low-income families.

The well-known sociologist M. Weber writes about family entrepreneurship: "initially there were no differences between family farming and business. This discrepancy arose gradually as a result of the improvement of monetary circulation in the Middle Ages. But this difference was still unknown in countries like India and China. In wealthy Florentine houses such as the Medici, family expenses and production expenses were recorded separately in the ledgers. The financial balance would be drawn up primarily taking into account external turnover, while all other expenses would be attributed to the “common boiler” of the family community” [4]. Entrepreneurship, which has been developing for thousands of years, including family entrepreneurship, was suppressed during the rule of the Soviets. The policy of repression against family entrepreneurship was an integral part of the policy pursued by the Board of Soviets against private property. As a result of this policy, family entrepreneurship was on the

verge of extinction. One of the manifestations of freedom acquired through independence was the freedom of entrepreneurial activity.[5]

According to world statistics, 70% of all enterprises in the world are family enterprises. And in most countries of the East, the share of family business is approaching 90%.

The data show that even in the most developed countries 5-8% of the population don't have a job. Thus, the problem of unemployment is a problem that worries people all over the world... only the solution to this problem is approached differently in all states. For example, in China, the problems of unemployment with small businesses and family entrepreneurship are being eliminated. While the Chinese consider it the most correct way to avoid poverty and misery. In fact, employment is the only opportunity that motivates a person to move and earn income.

Family entrepreneurship is one of the most important means of ensuring employment of the population and at the same time an important source of improving the standard of living of the population. Therefore, it can be stated with full confidence that family entrepreneurship is one of the factors of social stability and poverty prevention in the country.[6]

Family entrepreneurship, which declined due to Uzbekistan's gaining state independence, has been revived. Support for private entrepreneurship, including family entrepreneurship, has become the main direction of our state's economic policy.

".....one unemployed person means ten problems. If we take into account the damage that these problems cause to the unemployed person himself, his family and "mahalla", society, it becomes even more obvious how serious this issue is" [7] - said the President of our country Sh.Mirziyoyev. A number of benefits have been created in our country for citizens engaged in family entrepreneurship. While family entrepreneurship was persecuted and repressed during the former Soviet regime, the Government of independent Uzbekistan began to encourage people to engage in family entrepreneurship. This is due to the fact that family entrepreneurship is the key to solving a number of social problems and prosperity.[8]

Currently, it is necessary to take measures to eradicate poverty, if possible, to remove them from this category. To achieve this goal, the Ministry of Economy and Industry of Uzbekistan was reorganized into the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction. Several new tasks were assigned to this Ministry.[9] In particular, during the development and implementation of macroeconomic policy, special attention should be paid to the issue of poverty reduction.

The development of family entrepreneurship creates opportunities for the intensification of economic activity of the population of our country, the effective use of the financial and cultural capital available in families. For most families, the organization of family entrepreneurship is not only a source of livelihood, but also an opportunity to achieve economic well-being. If in social surveys conducted in 2005-2006, about 50% (42-48%) of family members engaged in entrepreneurship indicated that the main goal of entrepreneurship is to get rid of poverty and unemployment, then studies conducted in 2009-2018 showed a decrease in this indicator to 12-14%. Now the main goal of family entrepreneurs is to increase welfare, provide assistance to low-income families, and achieve living standards in developed countries.

In conclusion, it should be said that the implementation of the state program to combat poverty makes it possible to reduce the level of poverty. The peculiarity of the forms and methods of

combating poverty in Uzbekistan is that not only the state, but also enterprises, public organizations, including self-governing bodies of citizens of “mahallas”, participate in this process. The state regulates the income received by various groups of the population, eliminates the risk of discontent.

It is necessary to insist that reducing poverty does not mean increasing the amount of monthly allowance or maternity allowance. To do this, first of all, it is necessary to provide professional training to the population, increase its financial literacy, instill a sense of entrepreneurship in people, improve infrastructure, educate children, quality treatment, targeted payment of pensions. In addition, it should be noted that the fight against poverty requires from every citizen who has fallen into poverty, courage and determination, a strong desire to change his life, not to be afraid of updates and always move forward. After all, “turning a problem into an opportunity” is in the hands of every person.

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