

THEORETICAL BASES OF ORIENTING STUDENTS TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE SYSTEM OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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Annotation

This paper presents an analysis of the current state of entrepreneurship-oriented training in the vocational education system.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, small business, training system, education.

The high attention paid to education in our country plays an important role in the comprehensive development of our youth. Today, all the necessary conditions have been created for our young people to get a thorough education, fully master a certain field and take their rightful place in society.

Graduates of this professional college are given the status of "junior specialist" and can work in relevant jobs in industrial enterprises and institutions of the Republic.

Many young professionals graduating from professional colleges today are accustomed to getting ready-made solutions rather than to the problems they face, and they face similar issues both in production and in everyday life. Therefore, they do not understand the purpose and essence set before them when they start their labor activities. The role of professional colleges in addressing these issues is invaluable.

In turn, each student of a professional college, depending on their interests and abilities, can study from 2 to 5 specialties in the chosen specialty, studying the theory and practice of the relevant specialty.

In today's globalization, it is important to prevent young people from being influenced by various alien ideas by directing them to entrepreneurship, including employment and supporting their aspirations for entrepreneurship. In this regard, it should be noted that one of the main tasks today is to attract graduates of professional colleges, especially young people, to entrepreneurship, to ensure the participation of well-educated, high-level, independent-minded youth in economic and social changes in our country.

In order to attract students of professional colleges to entrepreneurial activities, a number of benefits have been created, including: students of professional colleges can receive soft loans to engage in entrepreneurial activities for up to 3 years after graduation; in the case of insufficient collateral for a college graduate to obtain a microcredit in commercial banks, a guarantee can be issued by providing a certificate of salary of close relatives (parents, brothers, sisters).

One of the most important and urgent issues is the large-scale development of the welfare of the population, the improvement of all sectors of the economy in accordance with the national

economy through the formation of entrepreneurial ideas in vocational education students and the development of their practical creative activity and involvement in quality manufacturing enterprises.

Theoretical issues of entrepreneurship-oriented training of students of vocational education institutions depend on the economic content and essence of entrepreneurial activity, the results of their activities. Therefore, in the course of the research, we tried to cover the content and essence of entrepreneurial activity.

Today, such concepts as "Entrepreneurship", "Entrepreneur", "Business", "Businessman" are widely used in economic literature and regulations. Understanding their content and essence in a sense shapes the perception of entrepreneurship.

In order to achieve the development of entrepreneurial activity in the context of modernization of the economy, it is expedient to study its historical stages of development. At the same time, of course, the analysis of the meaning of the term entrepreneurship in the process of its emergence and historical development plays an important role in the formation of scientifically based conclusions and the development of practical recommendations at the end of our research.

Immortal works inherited from our great ancestors serve as an invaluable source for the development of entrepreneurship.

Our analysis shows that in the modern economic literature and among scientists, there is no single definition that expresses a common ground in explaining the essence of the concept of "entrepreneurship". In many cases, the essence of this phenomenon is replaced by the purpose of entrepreneurial activity.

The ultimate goal of entrepreneurship is not only to make a profit, but also to ensure the continuity of the production process associated with demand, reproduction and the ever-changing, ever-growing needs of the individual or social group, society as a whole. In addition, to carry out work that ensures effective operation in the market.

Entrepreneurship is the most basic element of business, which is based on independent initiative, responsibility, risk, entrepreneurial idea, purposeful activity aimed at profit. Entrepreneurship is an activity aimed at earning income through the production of goods or services. Entrepreneurship is an independent, self-risking activity aimed at obtaining regular income from the performance of work or provision of services, use of property, sale of goods by persons registered as entrepreneurs. defined as the type of activity performed.

This definition reveals the essence and content of entrepreneurship, namely:

- The content of entrepreneurial activity is to meet the needs of the population in goods and services;
- Needs are met through the use of property, sale of goods, performance of work or provision of services;
- The goal of the driving force of entrepreneurship is to make a profit;

- Entrepreneurial activity has an entrepreneurial character (the entrepreneur is not appointed, but he decides in this way);

-Entrepreneurship is not a one-time job, but a regular occupation, a regular activity;

So, from the earliest monuments, in our religious values, in the teachings of our great scholars, in the state policy of great statesmen, great attention has been paid to the issue of entrepreneurship.

Based on the above, we found it necessary to define entrepreneurship as follows, based on the study and analysis of the views and opinions given to entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship is the main category of a market economy, which is engaged in a special innovative form of production in a risky environment, focused on earning income and profit through their own property. Entrepreneurship is also an activity aimed at mastering the basics of economic knowledge, gaining experience in the field of management and administration, timely and positive solution of problems, rational use of economic and material resources.

Our analysis shows that it is necessary to organize a special approach to the theoretical and practical training of students in entrepreneurship, equipping them with economic knowledge, creating a psychologically healthy environment for production and employment processes.

List of used Literature

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