

## THE FUNDAMENTAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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### **Abstract**

*Entrepreneurship is creativity. This mission and sign of him is manifested in the creation of a new Harmony (combination) of a new proposal or proposal in accordance with the emerging need and the formation of a new market through it. Therefore, entrepreneurship is a new proposal, that is, it creates value and adds wealth to the wealth of society. Entrepreneurship plays a large role in solving existing problems in the social and economic spheres in society and in the socio-economic development of society. It is instrumental in providing employment to the population and reducing unemployment by creating new jobs in the manufacturing, job performance, services sectors.*

*The article examines the concepts of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial activity in content. Together with this, information is given about the ideological and philosophical foundations of entrepreneurship.*

### **Keywords**

*entrepreneurship, production awareness, labor, entrepreneurial activity, modernization, economic culture.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The fact that entrepreneurial activity occupies an important place in the development of society is one of the important tasks facing the state in supporting it. Therefore, entrepreneurial activity is a complex process, divided into different areas of activity. At the same time, entrepreneurial activity regulates the targeted social relations in society, that is, the mutual social relations between individuals, groups, institutions. In the conditions of today's market relations, this activity forms one of the sources of property income of the population, in addition to organizing the economic development of the state. Thanks to this, the state regularly supports entrepreneurial activity in legal, socio-economic terms, stimulates the emergence of additional motivation for the further development of its activities in an entrepreneurial person. In this, together with the increase in the

confidence of the entrepreneurial person in the state, the entrepreneur acts as a feeling of property responsibility in himself.

### MAIN PART

Uzbekistan paid special attention to the organization of entrepreneurial activity in the conditions of market relations. This required the establishment and development of property relations, entrepreneurial activity, which were considered the law of market relations. In fact, entrepreneurship is a mechanism that drives the economy of any society. For this reason, each state supports entrepreneurial activity based on its internal capabilities.

Entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan shows its creative, reforming, innovating power in the socio-economic development of the country and occupies a place accordingly. Of course, the transition from one socio-economic system to another as a whole is not easy, many contradictions, the problem of which will have to be solved. In particular, entrepreneurship is forming a multi-faceted, multi-faceted complex system. The scientific analysis and solution of such a complex system and its problems should have a continuous scientific and educational process.

The growing perception of entrepreneurship has been seen as the most important description of managerial qualifications for it in the early stages of the development of the existing market States of the market economy, while the activities of the manager are considered superior to the role of the innovator. But the transition to a high-tech economy leads to such an interpretation of entrepreneurship that this interpretation is mainly due to the fact that with innovation processes they are distributed on the basis of their own innovations or on the basis of their involvement in the innovative way of innovation. In accordance with agrarchomachy economic development of the country, which stands at the first stage of economic and industrialization, immemorial entrepreneurship is important. It is based on the technology in which the use of available and easy to obtain resources, management skills, technical knowledge are involved. We consider it necessary to study thoughts, reflections, views on business activities and concepts and analyze them in more depth in order to make certain clarifications for them. As you know, entrepreneurial activity and the concept that reflects it are multifaceted, complex phenomena. Therefore, it is necessary to clarify the essence of them in terms of their individual sides, edges, directions.



In our opinion, first of all, we will look at the general and specific (concrete) levels of the concept of entrepreneurship. At the general level of entrepreneurship, it is necessary to distinguish between its two states - static and dynamic. Entrepreneurship is manifested as an approach in a static state, and in a dynamic state as a process, activity. Entrepreneurship is an approach that consists in finding and employing the task set in the first case, the possibilities of improving existing methods of performing work and applying new ones. Such an approach, in contrast to the traditional approach, takes into its work such an active element as traceability, creative steps, initiative. Entrepreneurship is an entrepreneurial activity aimed at achieving the goal set as a process, activity, precisely using an entrepreneurial approach.

Today, the reforms carried out in our country are carried out based on the socio-demographic nature of the population. Young people, women, local production, workmanship and other areas of entrepreneurial activity are supported in this. Because in the social structure of our society, youth and women make up the majority, it is assumed that representatives of this layer will be given wide opportunities by the state to engage in entrepreneurial activities. The basis of the state policy implemented in our republic is also the development of entrepreneurship in the activities of women and young people. Considering that young people make up a large part of the members of society in our country, their support by our government serves as a solution to solving a number of existing problems. First of all, it is possible to solve the problem of their unemployment by organizing entrepreneurial activities among young people.

For entrepreneurial activity, the main thing is that it is a vital necessity for consumers to worry about their desire to buy their needs. In the study of this process, management is of great importance. Marketing performance management encompasses product creation, and created products include sales and after-sales service. Entrepreneurial activities in economically developed countries operate with mature professionals and employees who have a good understanding of marketing activities based on marketing research.

In some cases of entrepreneurial activity, employees who have mastered the science of marketing are providing the necessary results at the enterprise by conducting these business activities in accordance with the market environment and meeting needs, studying consumers. Depending on the direction of entrepreneurial activity and the type of business activity, specialists offer an effective marketing management system.

While Marketing Management in small businesses does not consist of a very large group of professionals, they still have the position of marketing manager, albeit small. In most cases, in small-scale entrepreneurship, the owner of an enterprise, that is, an entrepreneur, he is also a marketing administrator. Alternatively, there may be a leader, i.e. a property owner, a finance manager, and a personnel manager. In a market economy, entrepreneurial activity cannot be managed without a good knowledge of the Economic Laws of the country. In the process of management, all information in entrepreneurial activity is also considered significant. For example, in relation to services developed or provided in the market, information about competitors in the market is considered important.

What kind of idea is a person who wants to engage in entrepreneurship, thinking about an idea and looking for ways to implement it. So any entrepreneurial activity begins with an idea. When it comes to the essence of an idea, it is considered one of the forms of knowledge. But the idea is such a form of knowledge in which the two levels of knowledge are embodied in an interrelated way. The first of them is an imaginary image, embodiment of a future phenomenon, event, object, while the second is a plan to realize it.

In the idea, theoretical knowledge reaches the peak of its development and stands at the height of self-denial and embodied in the form of a material thing. In other words, the idea is the end of pure knowledge and the beginning of a practical phenomenon, event, process. Objectivity in the idea becomes the goal, aspiration, inner need of the subject, that is, the ideal goal.

The idea as an ideal target (higher target) includes:

- 1) embodied expression of certain cognitive achievements;
- 2) Ways, Means, methods of their materialization knowledge on the verge;
- 3) striving to realize the knowledge embodied in it;
- 4) plan to realize this knowledge.

Let's consider the idea of entrepreneurship based on the general essence of the idea. An entrepreneurial idea is a general idea of work, activity, which is likely to be organized and implemented by an entrepreneur. And imagination is a general image (scheme) of a person, which is reconstructed by the signs that he knows, hears, sees and remains in his memory about some kind of entrepreneurial activity. Ideas have a huge impact on socio-economic development.

Individuals engaged in entrepreneurship also receive a certain social responsibility: to respect society and its members, their interests, not to take actions that harm them, to participate in the social sphere of affairs and social preservation of the population, etc. Entrepreneurship requires a certain legal environment and is organized, carried out, developed in accordance with the applicable laws.



In the conditions of reforms in our country, entrepreneurship in members of society is considered an important aggregate of the adaptation of the individual to society, that is, socialization, and social institutions abound, to which views on entrepreneurial activity in the individual, family, neighborhood, educational institution, etc., also serve as the formation of an economy. When a person has an initial understanding and knowledge of entrepreneurial activity, he will be able to imagine the economic life of society in himself and be able to understand, philosophically analyze and evaluate every reform carried out.

In Uzbekistan, the legal environment for entrepreneurship is created in general, and it is improving. As the foundations of democracy of society are strengthened in the Republic, some administrative and legal restrictions in the field of entrepreneurship are reduced, administrative interventions are eliminated, and the freedom and independence of business entities are expanded, this process, in turn, entails carrying out the legal culture of entrepreneurs as well.

It should be noted that, although the path to entrepreneurship has been opened in Uzbekistan after independence, it has developed much in the past short period of time and is taking its rightful place in society. Therefore, now there is a need to seriously focus on its philosophical foundations, both theoretically and practically. First of all, the creation of a national philosophy of entrepreneurship in the Republic, and then on its basis, each business entity will have to develop and introduce its own philosophy. Such a need arises from the development of a market economy and competition. It is also useful to study the experience of economically developed countries in this direction.

### CONCLUSION

It can be said that in our country, special attention is paid to the organization of entrepreneurial activity and its support by the state. Because, the higher the number of entrepreneurs in our country, the better the well-being of the population, combined with the economic indicators of our republic. This is considered to be one of the important factors that serve to ensure our competence has a place in the world community.

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