

The Role of Entrepreneurs in Post-Industrial Society

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Business postindustrial societybased economy is one of the important features of the economic system as commodity-money economy is key to ensuring the welfare superior. It is the basis of the philosophy of the market economy. Imagine business without the agricultural market also, also you will not be developing. So has the nature of a gift to men of business mu'jizaki, who embodied all the qualities that an individual (intelligence, perception, thought, knowledge, experience, abilities, talent, diligence, and enthusiasm, courage, persistence, risk, and so forth)cannot replace or its business is no other means to materialize in this regard. The philosophy of the economy based on market relations, the foundation of its organization just these mu'jiza, ie business in the conditions of market economy mu'jizasi amaze achieve rapid economic growth and development economic indicators at secrets the human mind represents.

Well, what is entrepreneurship itself, very common in the present times, the true essence of this concept is the basis of a market economy, what is the standing of the organization? The theoretical aspect of this important question will not find the solution on his own, since entrepreneurship in society, than on a rational relationship to establish effective policies for development, it will be very difficult to carry out. Therefore, from our need to convey that on this issue I have found some our own opinions.

In a word, business by business activity. While business is the person who keeps working with the event. In fact the "Event" is derived from the Arabic phrase, any work, the implementation of the goals, ruyobga tool production, while business work to think very carefully on the basis of the plan is the person who keeps working in the interests of goal achievement. The essence of the event, taking into account there are problems on this, I have found that is worthwhile to dwell lug'aviy meaning of the word. Uzbek language in the glossary of "to the office of event management; frugality; the measures, where possible, guidance; style action," he said. Also, that "incident" a few of the recognized phrase in the content to be applied: 1. The implementation guidance for the implementation and remedy. 2. The goal is to work in the way the implementation of the behavior itself. This simply is not a simple event, it is going to be closely tied with the work of strengthening peace on earth. 3. Performed on an organizational basis for a certain purpose (fulfilled) work, work¹. Such a person from society, from people interested in their activities. Think carefully because, pale-by-partish way and without putting excessive effort, a plan, the targeted business the main factor of the development of society, the main tool.

With the plan, administrative-command system in the context of entities in all things, think carefully, and there's no need no need to work towards. All the work in place from the top, from a single center plan and a defined order on a timely basis ensuring accurate execution in itself is enough. No initiative and also the role of entrepreneurship in the lower tier, also no need, and in

¹ Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. Т.: "Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси" Давлат илмий нашриёти. 2008, учинчи жилд 636-б.

general they are the essence of this system does not meet the requirements. On the contrary, in accordance with the management plan of the economy, business and tasabbuskorlik from a single center comes totally contrary to the methods and principles. Therefore, the plan for the economic system in the context of entrepreneurial activity was banned.

In contrast, the economic system based on market relations opens wide opportunities for entrepreneurship, fully rely on him and, at the same time, the rapid development of its economy, holding meetings efficient and targeted opportunities for unlimited uses. Entrepreneurship and market economy is the basis of all the other system ensures superior absolute and its known to mankind until now.

For this reason many of scientific research and studies related to the phenomenon of entrepreneurship for many years been carried out, and the different economic schools on those who expressed an opinion namoyondasi mutafakirlar this valuable and significant contribution in theoretical foundations of entrepreneurship and hence their likely were added.

Originally Xaldun of ibn arab thinkers in the middle ages “professional” (“business” very close to the content of the concept in the interpretation of the concept of it, property ownership, labor and human skills has tied with the comments. West tsivilizasiyasida "business" published in paris for the first time out of the year 1723, the concept of "General commercial dictionary" and then used "music" when you say "assume the obligations on the construction of production objects and the person who"² aimed to understand³.

A great economist. Smith, in order to take advantage of the business to implement the idea of seeing any commercial business owners that provides a description of risks⁴.

But the scientific theory of entrepreneurship, the French economists of certain regulated quotes R. By kontillion in the middle of the first half of the eighteenth century, more precisely in the years created 1725-1730. R. in this field. Kontillionning service, the first kontsepsiyasini of entrepreneurship and create a “business” understanding the essence of revealed. According to his opinion, business, and risk on the basis of the job to know beforehand than to keep himself in abilities to work with an individual who is in the market action in order to get extra income. Once again business at any stage of production: production ayriboshlash distribution can participate in. R. Directly kontillion business risks (risks) and the business connected with the uncertain situation of the market without fear of taking in a huge responsibility, I will pay particular attention to keeping tavakkaliga job. The greater the complexity of the creation of entrepreneurship economists kontsepsiyasini iboratki service, it first revealed three important characteristics which are typical of entrepreneurship.

First, additional business (ie business more than the income you can get without) work in order to get the income disclosure.

Secondly, know the risks without the fear of an individual who engaged in entrepreneurship than previously and should have the ability to dare to keep tavakkaliga job. You can take it in exchange for the ability to just these additional income and has the right to take.

Third, entrepreneurial risk-the risks (the risks) activities is tavakkaliga of business that the only extra work, but in general not even take the least income, even as the changing conditions of the market see the damage kafolatlanmagan with nothing and no one, that is, assume responsibility for all economic business will remain the scan.

² Основы бизнеса / Под. ред. Ю. Б. Рубина. Учебник. 6-е изд. - М.: Маркет ДС Корпорейшн, 2005. - С. 47.

³ Ўша даврларда тадбиркор деган иборада акс эттирилган маъно билан ҳозирги даврда унда ўз ифодасини топган маъно жуда кескин фарқ қилади. Лекин ҳозирги кунда ҳам ушбу тушунча, унинг моҳияти хусусида иқтисодий адабиётларда жуда қўллаб турли қарашларни учратиш мумкин.

⁴ Смит А. Исследование о природе и причинах богатства народов. Пер. с англ. Е. М. Майбурда. М.: 1993. 150 б.

In the theory of the formation and development of entrepreneurship in western europe from fiziokratlar F.And kene. Tyurgo services are great, they pay more attention to the subjective aspects of entrepreneurship.

J.P.And ceylon. Marshall also adding their contributions in the development of entrepreneurship theory are incomparable. It's their business to the role in a new production approach. To see their thoughts, the main function of the optimal choice of factors of production and adding them moxirona business, so take have to take the income of their business in return.

Enrich the theory of entrepreneurship and the development of a well-known economist.Shumpetering important stage of scientific critique. His comprehensive and creative in this regard before it developed kontsepsiyalarni-based and promising kontsepsiyasini create. Y.Shumpeter interpreted as the main producer of business, economic development and innovation within the power of the creative aspects of the business committed to the active great attention to draw. His look told about, according to a new combination of production factors mutually ratio, which had (new combination) in the case of the only economic system development. Create a new product to consumers, which is unknown to the present day, it is the introduction of new methods of production, new sources of raw materials, application of new methods of labor organization, to conquer new markets and so on mutual attached a new combination of production factors of (a combination of) provides. Once again the news of the production factors in the production process on the basis of mutual harmony of entities that join in new Y.Shumpeter that entrepreneurs are described. Therefore, I have great attention to innovative aspects of entrepreneurship and the economy on the basis of these factors that would lead to the rapid development has given many the inevitable basis.

The plan to eradicate the attention paid to the economy, instead of economic reforms in the cis countries, which was founded on the basis of market relations also carried out many studies related to the theory of entrepreneurship, its essence, as well as in the stage of transition to the market economy and the subsequent development of the place and importance of development dedicated to the prospects, especially for small business stuck in the hundreds of thousands of scientific articles and monographs, textbooks and manuals created.

Naturally, from the beginning of the transition period for developing scientists and business coexist with the former soviet republic of the business, its had paid serious attention to the issue of the significance and importance.

For example, a Russian economist. Busa take care of business "in order to take advantage of a special type of economic activity" ⁵ describes it as. In this recipe balanced with the economic activity of the business, in order to get the benefits of a particular human activity, is interpreted as a specific type. But, in the nature of economic activity is embodied human being honoured exactly that means its showing the effects of human nature, the blessings of dating created to meet their needs is necessary. Human life is a basic tool for economic activity davrlaridayoq primitive community. But usha period, much of the impact to the active nature yakkayu single purpose of creating favour needed to meet personal needs, that is, marriage is to forgive. Later, primary, secondary form of natural resources as a result of the distribution of labor on the basis of a totally new economic goods in the appearance of the man gradually, that is, private ownership is the reason the occurrence and development of relations. After the start of the emergence of private property, human economic activity more active a new factor – benefit society and the emergence of category-bearing has become the main power to action.

The other economists in russia N. Siropolis business live is a dynamic business, the business of production of the components, interpreted as a person managing it risk to himself and his borrower and all available shows the following important characteristics: clear goal orientation; novatorlik; the risk of the availability of activities; self-confidence; kat'iyatililik; responsibility⁶. This recipe is also in the essence of the concept of entrepreneurship was not revealed in full detail. The author of business live, was interpreted as a dynamic activity. Guyoki lifeless, the activity can be dynamic too. Any of vibrant economic activity, must be dynamic, otherwise it would be of inactivity. In addition, the author production business of the organization

⁵ Бусигын А. В. Предпринимательство, начальный курс. - М.: НИРП, 1992. - С. 17.

⁶ Сирополис Николас К. Управление малым бизнесом. Руководство для предпринимателей: Пер. с англ. - М.: Дело, 1997. - С. 50-60.

of the enterprise, executive, manager will interpret it as. But, not only the production of business executive of the organization, the it manager, in many cases there is no reason that it can be and also can hinder his performer. Another problem cited in the definition, that is, the purpose of the business did not find its expression.

In recent years, studies aimed at small business, open the essence of the concept has increased. "Ekonomiks" the author of their textbook (Makkonell K. R., Bryune S. L.) obamacare, "small business – so this area is land resources in the production process of goods and services, capital and labor takes the initiative to combine assume, that the main resolution in the process of doing business at the same time accepts. Also, the small business innovation is imaginative, on a commercial basis to new products, new forms of business organization tends to the production of new production technologies or risk activity"⁷.

M. The Lapus, Yu. Research starostin "small business – business activity, in accordance with the norms prescribed in the legislation to be carried out by the subjects of market economy"⁸, was that by saving. The essence of small entrepreneurship, organization, and a development of some aspects. Specific R. Xizrich, M. Peters, F. Xayeklarning works in scientific⁹ research are also made.

The concept of entrepreneurship in national entsiklopediya is interpreted as follows: "Entrepreneurship" – capital spending for other goods and services aimed at to find benefit with the creation of economic activity. Business is guided by the following principles: according to the request to carry out an independent economic activity on the market; the goal is to have the benefits to be removing; economic responsibility and their obligation to take over, I know tavakkaliga work; newsletter aspiration; to comply with established laws and regulations; business secret to keep; to feel social responsibility, that is, their team, providing prosperity of the people know that the main direction of their activities¹⁰. Therefore, the economic activities of the business man, and other types of economic activities basing its specific features vary with what's given.

Fellow citizens, our scientists A. ThislmasovA. Vaxobov of opinion, "business mohiyat I am the business of the main type. However stream theanday a business event we haveor that bthiswas the lmas. Do this to the business of creative traits have bthisof lish should be"¹¹B.A.Erkaev, G.I.Karimova, while "work based on the initiative of enterprises in order to receive the benefits of their citizens and maintain independent functioning" that is highlighted¹². Innovative in their approach to entrepreneurship, active within the creative aspect, the basic attention to his purpose.

In general business, in particular small and private entrepreneurship also given on the basis of the study and the definition of synthesis and interpretation, theoretical thus come to the conclusion, that one the essence of this important concept in the source-opening yondoshilgan.

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⁷ Макконелл К. Р., Брю С.Л. Экономикс. Т-1., - М.: Дело, 1992. - С. 38.

⁸ Лапуста М. Г., Старостин Ю. Л. Малое предпринимательство. - М.: ИНФРА-М, 1997. - С. 5.

⁹ Шумпетер Й. А. Теория экономического развития. Капитализм, социализм и демократия. - М.: Эксмо, 2007. - 864 с.; Хоскинг А. Курс предпринимательства. - М.: Дело, 1993. - 230 с.; Хизрич Р., Питерс М. Предпринимательство. - М.: Дело, 1991. - 159 с.; Хайек Ф. Ф. Познание, конкуренция и свобода. Аналогия сочинений. - М.: Пневма, 1990. - 309 с.; Лембден К. Дж. Финансы в малом бизнесе. Пер. с англ. - М.: Финансы и статистика, 1992. - 200 с.

¹⁰ "Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси" Давлат миллий нашриёти, -Т.: 2004.- 8- том. Б.224.

¹¹ Yulduz P. Urunbaeva Increasing the impact of service sector on the living standards of population in innovative economy environment <http://sersec.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/10387/5598> 2020. 05.

¹² Б.А.Эркаев, Г.И.Каримова. Бозор иқтисодиёти: Изоҳли луғат. –Т.: Шарқ, 1997. - Б. 121.

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