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Organization of Investment Activities in Enterprises its Own Characteristics

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Abstract:

Economy does not come from production, but from social production. Because in the conditions of the market economy, enterprises that are the subjects of production, regardless of the basis of ownership, can not organize the production process without mutual economic relations, if they conduct their activities privately and economically independently. As a result, the annual results of these production entities are expressed in the value of the gross domestic product as a social product. Development of the economy based on the laws of supply and demand in the conditions of the market economy requires active production taking into account the limited level of production resources. The production process depends on various property ownerships organized on the basis of economy and efficiency, on entrepreneurial activities that organize production in the conditions of a market economy based on free competition.

How to organize the production process of small business entities through whom and on the basis of which means of production, techniques and technologies, where to get raw materials and means of production related to the export of manufactured consumer products to consumer markets and the organization of re-production at the expense of the profit received they should constantly solve the problems related to Under the conditions of the market economy, the entities that consume the products produced by small businesses and private enterprises, on the basis of the economic relations established between the market and the producers and the consumer entities, get a certain amount of profit by having the income of the enterprise by selling finished products and covering the expenses related to production. The market serves as the main mechanism for organizing economic relations between small businesses and private business entities. The market economy creates economic and social conditions necessary for the organization of small business activities.

Small business va private business entities conduct their activities not only with the ability to use a certain amount based on the creation of material wealth in production, but also with the provision of the environmental environment at the level of demand, a certain part of which is related to the development of society. Realizing the economic and social importance of small business entrepreneurship in our country and its essence, in the development of the sector, which is the main branch of the market economy, it is necessary to clearly know the relationship between it and the economic sectors and to study the problems related to its development.

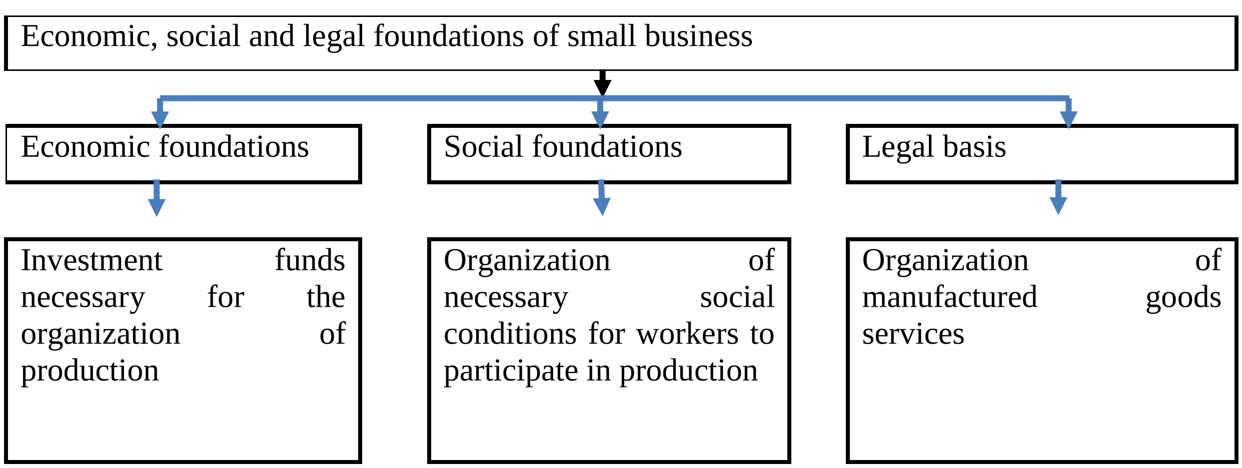
Small business enterprises are considered active economic producers, regardless of the form of ownership. Entrepreneurship and business are independent economic categories that seek to gain profit, i.e. economic interest, recognizing the existing risks and risks under their personal responsibility. Their activity is based on free competition, and we consider it to be a new economically effective way of economic and social development of the country's economy.

In the current conditions, there are some shortcomings in the implementation of small business entrepreneurship activities, and their non-compliance with the market rules will lead to economic crisis. Lack of entrepreneurial skills in organizing and conducting small business entrepreneurship activities can be one of the main reasons. Business has a broad economic meaning compared to entrepreneurship, which means doing something for profit. Business activities are governed by laws adopted by the Republic of Uzbekistan. Business has several foreign legal forms. In particular, it is possible to be an individual owner and conduct business, join a joint stock company of several capital shares and conduct business activities. In a joint-stock company, each subject owns its shares depending on the capital funds contributed during the establishment of this company. Shares receive dividends from profits based on their value.

Business activities are carried out in various directions, including: trade, banking, agriculture, industrial production, intangible industries. While business is conducted on a wide scale in the conditions of a market economy, its activities are carried out within the framework of entities.

Organization of small business entrepreneurship in the conditions of the market economy and its effective management requires the entrepreneur to have a certain level of professional knowledge and organization of entrepreneurship, to make it conform to the laws of the market.needs to be taken into consideration. We believe that an entrepreneur engaged in small business entrepreneurship depends on his intellectual level based on the knowledge and experience he has acquired. It is necessary to determine the economic, social and legal levels of small businesses in the Republic. Determining the economic and social conditions of small business entities is presented in the following figure. (Figure 1)

As we know, one of the leading sectors in the economic system based on different forms of ownership is the industrial sector, which can be seen from the training of highly qualified and highly educated specialists to conduct scientific research and production of goods in various directions.



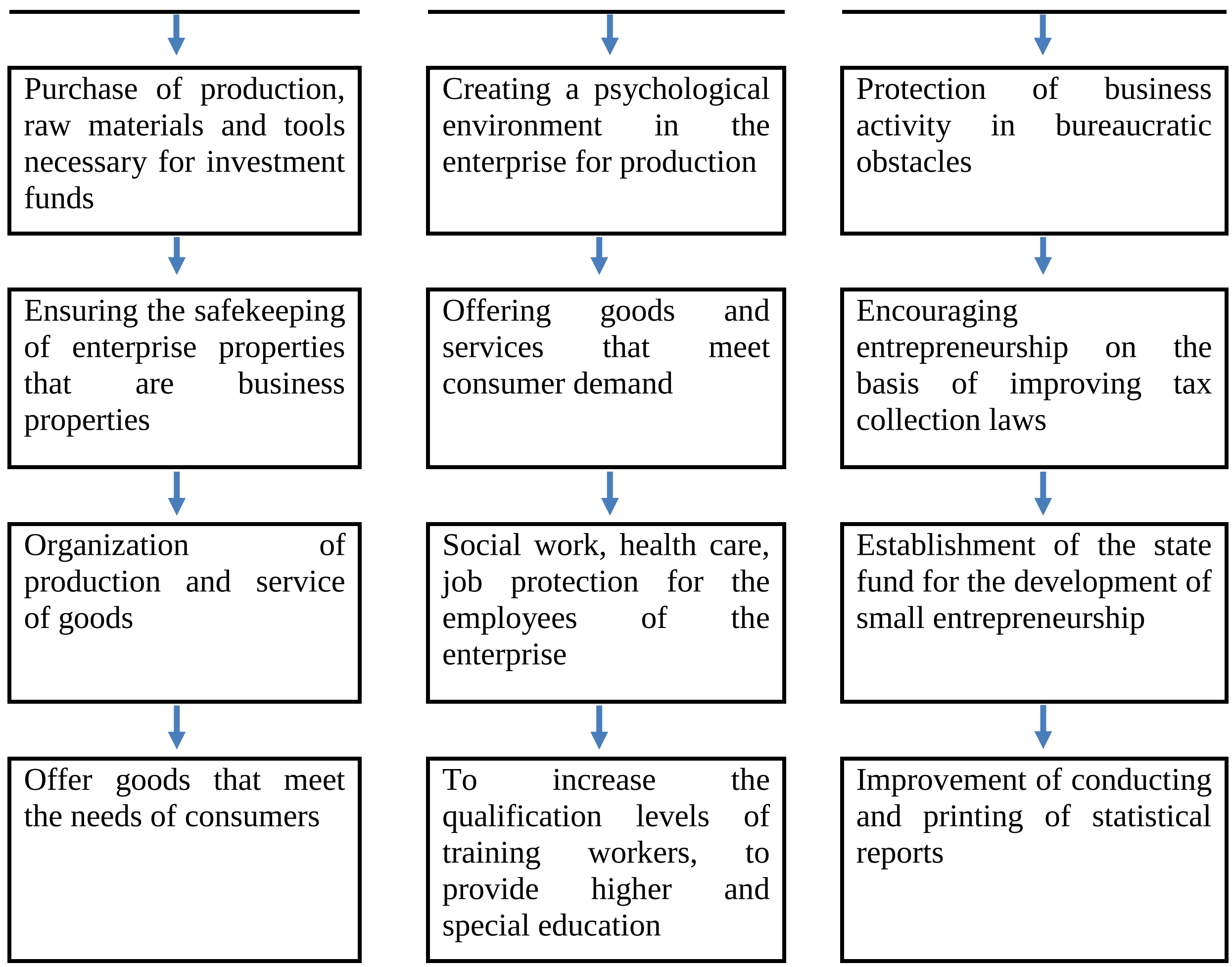


Figure 1.2.1. Economic, social and legal foundations of small business entrepreneurship[1]

The development of small business enterprises based on the requirements of market economy laws depends on the current state of the country's economic development and the structural structure of economic development.

In the conditions of the market economy, the establishment and development of small businesses based on different forms of ownership ensures that the subjects of the production process are competitive and have their own place in the consumer market. In this case, there is a need to allocate a certain necessary part of the investment funds allocated to the development of production activities and ensuring the growth of the production volume from the profit received from the production to the innovative development of the production process.

In the world economy, the stable economic development of countries like Germany, France, Great Britain, USA, Japan, South Korea and China is mainly explained by the production of innovative goods that meet the requirements of the world consumer market.

The main factor of creating the equipment and production technologies necessary for innovative competitive products and the production process is the growth of the production entities engaged in small business to increase their knowledge not only in economic, organizational, and spiritual terms, but also in the development of their production activities with scientific and technical centers. it can be considered that it is based on the development of production in cooperation.

The fact that small business enterprises have the right to conduct their activities independently, to sell manufactured products in consumer markets at freely agreed prices, to freely choose subjects

[1]Prepared based on the author's development.

who purchase consumer goods, to independently establish economic relations with mutual subjects, ensures that they are economically and legally independent subjects of the market economy. .

We should not deny that small business enterprises are economically, socially and organizationally superior to large production enterprises in terms of organizing production based on the laws of the market economy, including the laws of demand and supply, ensuring the growth of the use of labor resources in production, and increasing their efficiency. . These advantages include:

- the need to place small business enterprises according to the characteristics of economic regions;
- it is possible to equip small business production enterprises with equipment and production technologies suitable for the necessary production directions in a short time;
- organization and placement of small business enterprises according to the consumption requirements of economic regions;
- to ensure that small business enterprises grow in number based on the development of free competition, and in doing so, to put an end to single administration;
- coordination of commodity-money relations in the development of production of small business enterprises and focusing on the development of social infrastructures at the regional level;
- achieving rapid adaptation of small business enterprises to the conditions of economic regions and ensuring low production costs;
- achieving the speed of circular circulation of investment funds of small business enterprises;
- establishing small business enterprises at the expense of private funds, providing them with means of production and raw materials, achieving the superiority of the level of entrepreneurial risk;
- organization of economic transactions in the activities of small business entities and achieving their effective use.

According to economists, it is economically beneficial for small businesses to merge into large associations in the production process. Joining large production associations increases the competitiveness of small businesses. Because it can quickly adapt to the production of new, demanding goods.

We agree with this opinion and believe that it is appropriate to form clusters of associations of small production enterprises, entrepreneurs engaged in small business at the level of districts, regions and republics on special production lines. These associations provide investment funds necessary for the development of small business production, necessary innovative-investment raw materials, production tools, new technologies, and also issues of exporting goods produced by small business entrepreneurial enterprises. , we believe that it is necessary to protect the economic and legal aspects of small business from various risks. Business activity in production processes is the most complex and difficult activity. That is why the main business activities are more trade, providing household and cultural services to the population in public catering establishments, banking, monetary and credit system, and entrepreneurship related to intangible production. The formation of small business entrepreneurship in the production sector can be seen from the following picture.

The development of the republic's economy and the provision of macroeconomic stability depend on the level of providing investment and innovation funds to production entities. Including, it is necessary to develop the production of small business entrepreneurship, which is necessary for the formation of free competition in the market economy. The development of small business entrepreneurship in the conditions of market relations depends on the political, economic and social policies established by our state. The effective organization of the development of small business production entities in order to ensure the economic development of the national economy shows the need to accelerate the circular movement of investment funds engaged in their production, the need to modernize and diversify the production process in an innovative way, taking into account the requirements of the consumer market. Otherwise, as a result of the free movement of advanced capital, small business entities engaged in the production process can switch to providing services in the social sphere for the purpose of quick profit in the sphere of production.

It is necessary to develop concepts for the development of regions and industries, to develop and implement export support strategies, to effectively use credit resources, to use technical and innovative assistance, to implement it in production, to apply measures that affect trade in domestic and foreign markets, and to attract foreign investments. it is necessary to coordinate, implement a unified state policy in the field of foreign trade with international economic and financial institutions, foreign government financial organizations.

The use of the economic potential of small business entities is related to the level of its investment. Small business investment depends on its amount and the composition of the investment. The ratio between private funds and hired funds is of economic importance in investing in small business entrepreneurship. Small business entrepreneurship is classified by the fact that the amount of hired funds is higher than private funds. The development of small businesses depends on providing them with the funds they need. The lack of sufficient funds in the accounts of small business entities deprives them of carrying out their financial activities at the required economic level. This, in turn, leads to the failure and bankruptcy of small business entities.

In order for small business entities to receive loans from banks, they must have a certain amount of money in their accounts. The main reason why many people do not operate in small business sectors is that they do not have enough funds. In order to receive funds from banks, the entities aiming to engage in business should not have property pledged as collateral for obtaining a loan, or its value should not meet the requirements, and there should be confidence in returning the loans received from banks.

Organization of the production process in small business enterprises and the offer of innovative goods of low quality based on the requirements of the consumer market will improve their economic situation. It ensures the improvement of social conditions, not only living conditions, but also working conditions, its protection, increasing the skills and special knowledge of employees, health care, and the growth of the culture of the population. The social nature of investment is the main factor and is determined by the level of living of the population, the level of unemployment, their growing real income, their necessary material goods and the level of providing various cultural and cultural services to the population.

A certain part of investments should be made at the state level and at the level of each production entity to improve social conditions. The social potential of investment is that, first of all, the result of its efficient use ensures the high level of profit for the production entities in the acceleration of the circular movement of the investment funds. The increase in the profits of entities ensures the increase in the amount of tax collected from them. In the conditions of the market economy, the formation of the state budget consists mainly of the income of various taxes. A part of the taxes received in the budget is spent on the development of the state education system and health care of the poor part of the population.

Effective use of investment and innovation funds in the development of the economy is the main economic lever for the implementation of the policy of the state's population income formation. The state can increase tax revenues on the basis of ensuring the effective use of the investment and innovation funds it spends to ensure the development of the entities of the production industry. A strong difference between the wages paid to the human capital employed in production and improving the social conditions of the population at the state, national levelation, that is, in order to prevent stratification, it determines the minimum wages and the minimum standard of living of the population based on the laws adopted by the state. A certain amount of pension is also paid in the same manner. Determines the necessary parameters of living standards aimed at social protection of the population depending on the level of formation of the state budget. The established social goals mainly ensure the improvement of the standard of living of the population, the improvement of its quality, and the improvement of working conditions. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the social goals developed and defined by the state are based on a strong social policy, a policy that is socially oriented to the population. A number of economic indicators can be used to determine the level of social protection of the population. In particular, the level of income and expenses of the population, the size of the consumer basket, the level of use of material goods and various services, the level of unemployment, the life expectancy of the population, the level of education and other indicators can be used.

As a result of the theoretical analysis of the development of small business entrepreneurship, the following conclusion can be reached:

- the main reason for the development of small business in the republic is the transition to market relations and the development of the consumer market based on the laws of the market economy on a large scale;
- protection of economic conditions for small business development by the state and their property ownership and economic interest based on the law;
- support of small business development by economic-social, institutional organizations;
- improving the conditions for attracting foreign investments, innovative investments for the development of the republic's economy, including small business, and protecting their entities;
- it is necessary to improve the market infrastructures that ensure the development of the market economy, including: investment and innovation centers, banks, stock exchanges, insurance companies and advertising agencies based on market requirements.

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