

## **ENTREPRENEURSHIP AS A FACTOR OF THE MODERN APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF SECONDARY SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article is devoted to the methodology of teaching students of secondary vocational education business options and reveals various forms of design and research activities.

**Keywords:** Business, monoprocess, education, entrepreneurship, market.

### **INTRODUCTION**

At present, the attitude of society towards entrepreneurship is changing, which is rooted in the consciousness of the broad masses of the population as a key profession in the modern labor market. Respect for the ability to build business models, manage an entrepreneurial firm, produce start-ups, understand investment, and compete.

The integration of the efforts of the business community and the leadership of educational organizations today is obvious. These parties develop partnerships in the preparation of highly qualified personnel in the interests of introducing subsequently innovative results in real segments of the economy.

**Material and methods.** The interacting parties create conditions for the integration of professional educational organizations and enterprises of the city of Tashkent in the direction of the implementation of joint educational programs and design research, development of innovative activities of mutual interest.

Today it is important to teach students entrepreneurship as an objective phenomenon, given all its contradictions, conflicts of interest and competition. It is necessary to clarify the importance of fair business in the structure of modern society, to teach how to manage your own business, to achieve success in the market in competition when creating the latest types of goods.

Using practical experience, we would like to note that when teaching students the basics of entrepreneurship and business, one should rely on the opposite motives: the motive for the need for commercialization and the motive for profit. Today, curricula based on the State educational standard of secondary specialized vocational education provide for the study of professional disciplines and interdisciplinary courses. However, this is not enough, the teacher should develop educational and methodological support, which will be aimed at training a specialist who can carry out entrepreneurial activities at his own risk and peril for a systematic profit.

**Results and discussion.** For potential middle managers, you can offer a study of the course on the basics of entrepreneurship and business, according to which students can gain knowledge about the basics of the financial and economic activities of the enterprise. For those who are already professionally connected with entrepreneurship, namely, auditors, accountants, heads

of organizations, employees of state bodies, retraining programs can be offered within the framework of specialties of secondary specialized, vocational education.

For any specific activity, the business entity must enter the market for the results of its production and, if possible, profitably operate in this market. To understand all the specifics of the market, knowledge of microeconomics is required.

A teacher of a professional educational organization should help young entrepreneurs analyze the situation on the market and form a line of behavior that is most effective in terms of achieving results by an entrepreneur.

The aim of conducting an entrepreneurship course should be the formation of a system of practically oriented knowledge and skills in the field of carrying out economic activities of the subject, which will prepare students for independent entrepreneurial work and help to avoid the most common mistakes.

The course on the basics of entrepreneurship and business will contribute to:

- the formation of students a systematic idea of the basics of the rational organization of activities in the field of business, which should help the successful start of a professional career and provide the prospect of further advancement in the ranks;
- the development of personal factors, such as entrepreneurship, initiative, the ability to take risks, make independent managerial and organizational decisions.

According to the results of the classes, students of the course on the basics of entrepreneurship and business should know:

- commercial and business terminology that meets modern international standards of entrepreneurship and business;
- the initial amount of information necessary for any modern entrepreneur, namely: the basics of legislation (civil, labor, tax, etc.), the fundamentals of the economy of an enterprise, the concept of capital; about the forms of its existence and movement, financial and credit affairs, accounting and reporting systems, etc. ;
- the necessary information about the legal and economic aspects of creating your own enterprise;
- possible risks faced by the entrepreneur in the course of his activities, especially at the initial stage, in certain specific conditions;
- Actual issues of entrepreneurship development in the country and its foreign experience.

Having studied the course on the basics of entrepreneurship and business, the student will be able to:

- determine their capabilities in entrepreneurial activity;
- use the knowledge of the basics of entrepreneurship and business to organize their business;
- analyze specific situations of everyday business life;
- systematize and work out the rapidly changing economic information necessary for making the right business decisions;
- navigate the rapidly changing market conditions and timely change the direction of their business;
- to achieve effective results of entrepreneurial activity, its profitability and progressiveness, while showing business and investment activity.

Classes on the basics of entrepreneurship and business can be held in various forms, such as expeditions, situational workshops, press conferences, etc., but the most effective form can be

considered to be through practical exercises with the development of entrepreneurial monoprosjects.

The general structure of the mono-project should contain three parts: introductory - 10%, main part - 80%, conclusion - 10%. The private structure of a particular mono project may contain the following sections.

1. Planning the production program of the organized enterprise.
2. Planning the need for working capital.
3. Planning the number of employees by category and payroll of potential employees.
4. Cost planning for the production of goods and (or) the provision of services.
5. Calculation of costing per unit of production (services).
6. Formation of a pricing system and calculation of planned profit indicators.

## CONCLUSIONS

The spread of the practice of teaching the basics of entrepreneurship and business, and at the same time, the development of entrepreneurial thinking and skills of students will give the right guidance to novice entrepreneurs, significantly increase the demand for graduates in the labor market, and also adequately prepare students for educational programs for successful entrepreneurial activity.

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