

**ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF ENTREPRENEURIAL
SKILLS DEVELOPMENT BASED ON EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE**

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada tarbiya fani asosida boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida tadbirkorlik ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishning hozirgi amaldagi holati tahlil qilinadi. Mavjud muammolar, imkoniyatlar, belgilangan vazifalar hamda o'quv-tarbiya jarayonidagi muammolar yoritilgan bo'lib, ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonida tadbirkorlik elementlarini joriy etishning nazariy va amaliy jihatlar hamda istiqboldagi rivojlanish yo'nalishlari va samarali yo'llari asoslab berilgan. Shuningdek, Prezidentimizning qaror va murojaatnomalaridan olingan asosiy fikrlar ilmiy nuqtai nazardan tahlil qilinib, ushbu sohada olib borilayotgan ishlar tahlil etilgan hamda tadqiqot natijalari jadval asosida keltirilgan. Maqolaning dolzarbligi shundan iboratki, tarbiya fanida o'quvchilarga ma'naviy-axloqiy qadriyatlarni singdirish bilan bir qatorda, ularda tadbirkorlik ko'nikmalarini ham shakllantirish zarurligi bilan bir qatorda tarbiya fani asosida tadbirkorlik ko'nikmasini rivojlantirishning mavjud holati, uning yutuqlari va kamchiliklari tahlil qilinadi.

Аннотация

В данной статье анализируется современное состояние развития предпринимательских навыков у учащихся начальной школы на базе образования. Выделяются существующие проблемы, возможности, поставленные задачи и проблемы в образовательном процессе, обосновываются теоретические и практические аспекты внедрения предпринимательских элементов в образовательный процесс, а также

будущие направления развития и эффективные пути. Также с научной точки зрения анализируются основные идеи из постановлений и обращений Президента, анализируется работа, проводимая в этом направлении, а результаты исследования представлены в таблице. Актуальность статьи заключается в том, что помимо привития духовно-нравственных ценностей учащимся в образовании, анализируется также необходимость формирования у них предпринимательских навыков, а также анализируется современное состояние развития предпринимательских навыков на базе образования, его достижения и недостатки.

Abstract

This article analyzes the current state of development of entrepreneurial skills in primary school students on the basis of education. Existing problems, opportunities, set tasks and problems in the educational process are highlighted, theoretical and practical aspects of introducing entrepreneurial elements in the educational process, as well as future development directions and effective ways are substantiated. Also, the main ideas from the resolutions and appeals of the President are analyzed from a scientific point of view, the work carried out in this area is analyzed, and the results of the research are presented in a table. The relevance of the article is that, in addition to instilling spiritual and moral values in students in education, the need to form entrepreneurial skills in them is also analyzed, as well as the current state of development of entrepreneurial skills on the basis of education, its achievements and shortcomings are analyzed.

Kalit so‘zlar

Tarbiya, tadbirkorlik ko‘nikmalari, globallashuv davri, boshlang‘ich ta’lim, pedagogik yondashuv, innovatsion ta’lim, innovatsion yondashuv, loyiha, texnologiya, milliy va umuminsoniy qadriyatlar, tahlil, ta’lim-tarbiya tizimi.

Ключевые слова:

Образование, предпринимательские навыки, эпоха глобализации, начальное образование, педагогический подход, инновационное образование, нестандартный подход, проект, технология, национальные и общечеловеческие ценности, анализ, система образования и воспитания.

Keywords:

Education, entrepreneurial skills, globalization era, primary education, pedagogical approach, innovative education, innovative approach, project, technology, national and universal values, analysis, education and upbringing system.

In our country, the modernization of the education system, in today's era of globalization, is of great importance not only for preparing young people for modern knowledge and professions, but also for forming them as enterprising and entrepreneurial individuals, and it is no exaggeration to say that the issue of forming entrepreneurial skills in the educational process is one of the priority areas of state policy. As our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev noted:

“Educating our youth in modern knowledge and professions, opening up a wide path for their entrepreneurial activity is our most important investment in our future” [1], we consider it appropriate here. From this perspective, the systematic introduction of entrepreneurial elements in education and the scientific analysis of the current situation are urgent issues. Education plays an important role not only in instilling moral and spiritual values, but also in forming entrepreneurial skills in the younger generation.

The role of education in the development of entrepreneurship

Education is aimed at forming spiritual and moral values in students, educating them to be hardworking, responsible and initiative. These are important qualities for entrepreneurial activity and are manifested in the educational process in the following ways:

- instilling elements of economic literacy;

- developing initiative through practical exercises;
- ensuring the participation of students in project work;
- teaching honesty, hard work and thrift based on national values.

The importance of introducing elements of entrepreneurship in education

Education serves to educate students on the basis of national and universal values. At the same time, it has the opportunity to instill entrepreneurial qualities such as diligence, responsibility, and initiative. After all, as our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted in his address to the Oliy Majlis: “School should be a place not only for imparting knowledge, but also for preparing young people for life. Teaching them initiative and entrepreneurship is our urgent task” [2]. Today, through various clubs and project work in schools, children are increasingly interested in the basics of business and entrepreneurship from an early age.

Current Situation Analysis:

A number of efforts have been made to develop entrepreneurial skills in schools in recent years. However, some problems still exist. Based on observations and surveys, the following table was compiled:

Based on observations conducted in schools, the following conclusions can be drawn:

Indicators	Existing condition	Problems	Opportunities
Entrepreneurship elements in education lessons	Used in 40–50% of cases	There are not enough teaching and methodological manuals.	Presidential decrees have created many opportunities, and entrepreneurship blocks are being introduced in new textbooks and methodologies.

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Students' interest in entrepreneurship	High (around 70%)	There are few practical exercises.	Support opportunities and project work can be increased within the framework of the "Youth - Our Future" program
Teacher training	Average	Not enough specialized training and courses	It is necessary to improve the training system and introduce new modules.
Resource supply	Partially	Insufficient visual aids and techniques	It is possible to introduce the possibility of using innovative technologies and interactive methods

- In connection with the task of gradually introducing the basics of entrepreneurship in schools in the Resolution No. PQ-5177 “Program for Attracting Youth to Entrepreneurship”, adopted in 2021, small business projects are being implemented in many schools. Methodological guidelines are being developed for introducing elements of economic knowledge in educational lessons.[3].
- The Law “On Education” and the “Concept for the Development of Public Education in 2022–2026” also indicate that raising the younger generation to be hardworking and initiative-oriented is an important task [4].

Analysis results:

The above data show that the development of entrepreneurial skills based on education is practically available, but this process has not yet been systematically developed. It is necessary to expand methodological manuals for teachers and practical activities for students. Students have more theoretical knowledge, but practical training is not enough. If special trainings and manuals are developed for teachers, efficiency will increase further.

Prospects and proposals for the development of entrepreneurial skills based on education:

Areas to be integrated into education

- integration of entrepreneurial elements into individual topics,
- expansion of practical exercises (mini-projects, games);
- formation of economic literacy in students.

Necessary conditions for teachers:

- special advanced training courses;
- creation of innovative methodological manuals;
- systematic inclusion of entrepreneurship in curricula.

Expected results:

- independent thinking and initiative will be developed in primary school students;
- the qualities of hard work, thrift and honesty will be strengthened in students;
- economic literacy and a culture of entrepreneurship will be formed in the younger generation.

Conclusion

The development of entrepreneurial skills in education is currently one of the most pressing issues, and although the current state of formation of these skills is at an average level, the initiatives of the head of our state, the adopted laws and resolutions, and the opportunities being created are creating a solid foundation for the development of this area and are expected to take it to a new level. Preparing students for entrepreneurship will be an important factor in helping them find their

place in future life, ensure their economic independence, and contribute to the development of society. To eliminate existing problems:

It is necessary to more deeply integrate the basics of entrepreneurship into educational curricula and systematically include topics on entrepreneurship in educational textbooks;

It is necessary to create and organize new modules of special advanced training courses for teachers, and develop special methodological manuals;

It is necessary to expand the practical activities of students, as well as to establish the formation of entrepreneurship through practical exercises, and to strengthen the interest of students through project work and entrepreneurial games.

It is necessary to effectively implement the programs established by state policy into the educational process.

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