



SUSTAINABILITY OF ECONOMIC EDUCATION THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY BUSINESS MECHANISMS IN STUDENTS IMPROVE PLACE AND SIGNIFICANCE IN SOCIETY

Dilfuza BOBOKULOVA

Teacher of Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy

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Abstract:

This article in students family entrepreneurship mechanisms development through economic education stability of improvement in society place and Regarding the fact that knowledge, innovation and methods of their practical application are more applicable as a source of income depending on the development of society, especially manifested in strong economic opportunities written.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship, Vocational Training, Economic Accounting, Family Budget, Parenting, New Technologies.

INTRODUCTION. The content and task of any social technology is to optimize the process, to exclude from it all types of activity that are not necessary for the achievement of social effectiveness. The use of family cooperation in the formation of concepts of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education in elementary school students is the main resource that allows reducing management costs and increasing the efficiency of management activities. Development is determined not by what a person has, but by who a person is, what he is able to do with the things at his disposal, and in this regard, knowing how to develop his socio-economic opportunities, following the laws of the market, is the main issue. . This shows that school, family cooperation and education should play an important role in solving the global problems of mankind.

In economic development, knowledge can become of primary importance, education and upbringing in social life will gradually take the place of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education concepts, targeting them according to their renewal and development, entrepreneurship, thrift and economy. has become an important factor determining the characteristics and economic development of people. It should not be forgotten that information and theoretical knowledge are the country's strategic reserves and, along with the level of educational development, determine its sovereignty and national security in many ways.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. It should be noted that almost all of the developed countries have reformed their national education systems and invested a lot of money in them. The current level of development of the society requires a new system of education - innovative education, which is capable of forming in students the ability to plan the future, a sense of

responsibility for the future, confidence in themselves and their professional abilities.

In the conditions of the globalization of entrepreneurship, economy and economic development in our country, the competitiveness of the state is the full use of its existing scientific, educational and scientific and technical potential, the innovations in the field are aimed at the direct abilities of students, education and training in general In our opinion, it is permissible to recognize that our practical actions are related to the possibilities of effective implementation.

Today, serious changes have taken place in the structure of traditional professions, in the economic behavior of employees, in the system of values and national customs in choosing a profession, and in the spheres of labor implementation.

This confirms the emergence of a new type of profession, an employee with an innovative way of thinking. The practical results of labor activity, technical renewal of production, innovations in various fields, the emergence of new needs with the appearance of new types of products, the creation of various technical tools aimed at the well-being of people's lives show that the level of scientific development has risen to new levels.

The concept of continuous economic education implemented in our country in recent years and the main goal of its implementation is the training of highly qualified personnel in accordance with educational standards. In the reform of the education system in developed countries, the development of educational technologies is aimed at the formation of the ability to independently search for the necessary information, identify problems and find ways to rationally solve them, critically analyze the acquired knowledge and use it in setting new tasks. Therefore,



it is necessary to form the concepts of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education from primary school students. Assimilation and generalization of ready-made knowledge is not the main goal, but one of the tools that help the intellectual development of a person.

The content and task of any social technology is to optimize the process, to exclude from it all types of activity that are not necessary for the achievement of social effectiveness. The use of family cooperation in the formation of concepts of entrepreneurship, saving and economic education in students is the main resource that allows reducing management costs and increasing the efficiency of management activities. Development is determined not by what a person has, but by who a person is, what he is able to do with the things at his disposal, and in this regard, knowing how to develop his socio-economic opportunities, following the laws of the market, is the main issue. This shows that school, family cooperation and education should play an important role in solving the global problems of mankind.

Depending on the development of society, knowledge, innovation and methods of their practical application as a source of income are more applicable, especially in strong economic opportunities. The fact that knowledge is of primary importance in economic development means that education and training in social life should gradually be aimed at forming, updating and developing the concepts of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education, entrepreneurship, thrift and economy. has become an important factor determining the characteristics and economic development of people. It should not be forgotten that information and theoretical knowledge are the country's strategic reserves and, along with the level of educational development, determine its sovereignty and national security in many ways.

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In recent years, along with intelligence, the ability to use knowledge as entrepreneurship, economy, and economic advantage has become an important factor determining the competitiveness of various economic systems. According to most experts, a developed education system is one of the factors determining the level of competitiveness[8].

In today's information technology era, technological systems are so complex that no region or country is able to independently solve problems related to this field. For this, deep integration of different countries and regions is required. It is for this reason that the community of states is interested in each state reaching a high level of development.

If one of the members of the community has a low level of technology development, it threatens the whole community.

High technologies require people participating in this process to have a high level of professional skills, critical and analytical thinking skills, and the ability to make the right decisions. This issue itself requires that the elementary school students of the general secondary school should have a high level of knowledge, work tirelessly on their creative thinking, and in particular, they should know and understand the processes taking place in the world. This is a completely new approach to the content of education.

In fact, as it is said that the middle of everything is good, it is a necessary habit for everyone to know how to keep the standard even in spending money. It was believed that the person who has thrift qualities is the most respected, blessed and rich person in the world.

Because the future of the country depends on young people who are entrepreneurs, thrifty and have economic power. Therefore, by teaching students entrepreneurship, saving and economic education, we should be able to show that our country is a powerful country in all aspects. That is why economic education is one of the urgent tasks of today to increase



attention to the rational use of scientific and technical achievements[9].

It should be taken into account that if every citizen of our country contributes to the peace, stability and economic development of his country, the development will move forward by itself.

It is these works that determine the relevance of the subject of our ongoing research work.

It is known that our parents introduced their children to farm work and taught them the income and expenses of the family. In this way, attention was paid to the formation of an idea about the financial situation of the family in the child.

entrepreneurship, saving and economic education in students. Entrepreneurship, thrift, and economic education have been considered important moral education in every era, and this issue is of great importance today.

As we all know, as a result of the latest innovations, reforms and changes in the educational system, the work on the topic of our scientific work has been raised to the state level. I think that in this work, first of all, it is necessary to start with the formation of the concepts of economic saving in students. Because, in today's educational literature, full attention is paid to the education of entrepreneurship and thrift, and in the textbooks, we can see that topics related to thrift are partially included in the program.

It follows from the above points that the final results of economic education allow the development of new sectors of the economy today and the efforts to modernize traditional sectors. In this regard, on the theoretical and practical basis of each lesson, it is considered urgent to convey to young people the role and essence of family cooperation in economic reforms in forming the concepts of entrepreneurship, economy and economic education.

In the subjects related to these concepts, the characteristics of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic upbringing of the child are formed[10].

At the same time, in these disciplines Competences and skills are imparted to the students, from keeping toys or school supplies clean, to nature conservation, environmental protection, and wise use of resources.

During the elementary school students make something or a toy in the technology classes to keep every teaching tool, paper, pencil, glue and other such work they are taught to use weapons sparingly and not to waste them. also different from waste materials (fabric scraps, fruit seeds, etc.). by learning to make things, students develop entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education skills.

In these lessons, thrift education is brought to the minds of primary school students absorption is important. In these lessons, elementary school

students learn about water, soil, weather, and nature along with having information about wealth, plants, animals entrepreneurship, thrift, and economic education will be given through saving natural resources, not wasting them, preserving them.

Saving students in mother tongue classes in primary grades education is inculcated, writing dictation, statement, essay, story is formed during This includes essays, dictation, and narrative texts are selected and written on thrift topics[11].

In this regard, we believe that it is necessary to briefly dwell on the topic of the development of family cooperation based on today's market demand and its importance in forming the concepts of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education in students, and the formation of economic knowledge in the minds of young students.

As we all know, introducing elementary school students to economic knowledge is to develop a number of qualities such as initiative, hard work, perfect knowledge of economic calculation.

Entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education is to ensure the economic stability of the country on the basis of imparting economic knowledge to the students, to adopt the market infrastructure procedures, to introduce the system accepted in the world practice of the criteria for evaluating the conditions of doing business, and on this basis the international level of the business and investment environment of our country consistent reforms are being implemented in order to further increase its rating.

Today, the results of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education reforms carried out in our country can be seen in the liberalization of the activities of entrepreneurs, in clearly defining the powers of the supervisory bodies while opening a wide path for them, and, of course, in ensuring the protection of the rights of business entities in practice.

Indeed, today, each of us deeply feels that the development of entrepreneurship is an important factor in the development of our society, ensuring the well-being of the population and establishing a stable economic life.

By approving the economic policy of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, and studying his work entitled "World financial and economic crisis and measures to eliminate it in Uzbekistan", the answer to the question of what economic activity can be found.

In addition, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IAKarimov's work "High Spiritual Invincible Power" shows the ways of educating young people to become mature individuals in all aspects, and the wide



use of national values in arming young people with economic knowledge will give good results.

In the lectures of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev "Our most important task is to create all the conditions for rapid and wider development of entrepreneurship," he said .

When it comes to the concept of economy, the works of ancient Greek scientists (Xenophon, Plato, Aristotle) emphasize that economy is a comprehensive concept, and in our literature this term is explained as economy (household) and the laws of its management.

If the teachers working in the school understand these concepts well, it will be easy to convey its true essence to the students.

Such people will be the market of our yellow fruit, the cream of our milk to the buyer, the taste of our bread, the freshness of our bed, the beauty of our room to the guest, even if we ourselves clean and eat the indescribable blessings, use the dishes with flying lips, and live. they understand that. With this, they seek to gain prestige. They act against the idea of "eat and drink enough of what you earn, wear, live healthy, fresh and free" and undermine the true meaning of our well-being: they use methods of living and earning that are contrary to conscience and education, and sometimes they are hated by many people, and with their greed, artificial flattery, and false courtesies, they tarnish the culture of marrying, visiting guests, and raising children.

CONCLUSION. Prudence is a source of proper planning of income and expenses, avoiding wastage, and preventing impoverishment. It is a sign of generosity not to be jealous of what is available in the household or farm, to stimulate human value materially. Generous people are characterized by modesty, simplicity, cheerfulness, compassion, sincerity, hospitality, helping the needy, not reprimanding the given help. Generosity is humanity at its highest level.

At the same time, it should be imbued with the spirit of generosity and thrift. Young people need to be taught the skills of determining the amount of income and stabilizing the rate of spending, in other words, developing a plan for creating wealth and its disposal and strictly following it. It is a sign of honesty to ask or agree to take something from its owner, regardless of its value, and to use and return the deposit carefully. The goal of thrift education is to explain to young people what, when, why and to what extent it is necessary to save, the nature and methods of saving. The full realization of this goal depends on the activity of parents, teachers, educators, leaders, and the public. Every parent protects his child from grass,

water, wind and calamity, from breakage, discharge, poisoning, carelessness and impudence, carelessness and impudence, until he has grown up and settled down, and even after that. He protects and protects him from material hardship and crime, from embarrassment and gain.

Therefore, children first get acquainted with the meaning, effectiveness and effect of thrift education in their families.

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