

Review Article

PROBLEMS OF ESTABLISHING SMALL BUSINESSES WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF VISUALLY IMPAIRED PERSONS

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Abstract

Development of a market economy requires active participation of individuals in the economy. In addition, the ability of the visually impaired to operate in small businesses, along with the adoption of social protection by the state, is important for improving the economic well-being of blind people. At the same time, it will have a positive impact on the country's GDP growth.

The object of scientific research is the visually impaired

Subject of scientific researches - Directions for the organization and financing of small business entities with disabilities in Uzbekistan

Scientific novelty of the research:

- Proposals for the establishment of a legal and regulatory framework that will enable blind people with disabilities to engage in entrepreneurship;
- The importance of establishing training centers by state or non-government non-profit organizations for vocational training for the visually impaired is revealed;
- Opportunities for establishment and financing of business incubators for small businesses operating under or acting as subcontractors in large business entities are highlighted.

Keywords: visually impaired, small business entities, large entrepreneurship, business incubator, vocational training centers

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INTRODUCTION

At a time when the importance of market economy in the development of the economy increases and the share of entrepreneurship in the country's GDP and industrial production, development of entrepreneurship is one of the most urgent goals. Many individuals with health problems are involved in the establishment and supervision of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan. Having these disadvantages, one of the small businesses in various sectors and sectors of the economy is blind people.

To date, the Society of the Blind of Uzbekistan has more than 40,000 visually impaired persons. In accordance with Article 28 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On state pension provision of citizens", pensions are paid to disabled people. 100% of the minimum monthly wage. [1, Pension Fund under the Ministry of Finance]

The number of employed in the system and beyond is about 2,700, the number of students studying in specialized boarding schools is over 2,200, and the number of students in secondary special and professional colleges is over 500. Social protection and rehabilitation of blind people is being carried out with the assistance of public organizations, in particular district (city) departments.

Necessary measures are being taken in our country to provide comprehensive support to persons with disabilities. But there are still issues that need to be addressed. Including:

1. Lack of higher education institutions for the blind;
2. Lack of textbooks and manuals for the blind in higher education institutions;
3. Limited number of enterprises and organizations adapted for working with the blind;
4. Lack of special provisions for the visually impaired in the legal acts adopted to regulate entrepreneurial activity;
5. Lack of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of special program for the blind.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methods such as induction, deduction, scientific abstraction, analysis and synthesis have been used effectively.

The extent to which the subject is studied Scientists who have studied entrepreneurship, its development and directions. J.B Say, A.Marshall, V.Y.Shumpeter [2, Schumpeter], F.Noyt, V.Wales [3, Wales], Ruth C. Hughes and Marleen A.Toylar [5, Hughes & Marleen], Na Daia, Vladimir Ivanov, Rebel A.Cole [6, Na Daia, Vladimir Ivanov, Rebel A.Cole] are scientific founders of entrepreneurship.

Research has been proved by Na Daia, Vladimir Ivanov, Rebel A.Cole that optimism about the financing system for small businesses and the credit system of small businesses is one of the key factors of success.

In our country, Y. Abdullaev, Sh. Yuldashev, A. Ulmasov [9, Ulmasov, Vahobov], M. Sharifkhodjaev, A. Vahabov, Sh. Shodmonov, R. Alimov, T. Juraev [11, Juraev, Zayniddinova], AA Kulmatov, A. Vahobov, K. Kurpayanide [10, Kurpayanide], R. Hodjaev, E.Egamberdiev, A.Gafurov, N.Tukhliev, K.Hakberdiev have studied and analyzed the issues of entrepreneurship and its theoretical-methodological bases.

In particular, in the scientific works of E.Egamberdiev the legal bases and forms of entrepreneurship were thoroughly analyzed.

Mr. Schumpeter said to entrepreneurship, "Entrepreneurship is the driving force of the economy." The businessman's job is to restructure the manufacturing process using the discoveries."

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Recently, Uzbekistan has been actively developing such a line of activity as social entrepreneurship. This direction occupies an intermediate position between traditional charity and entrepreneurial activity. Such projects are aimed at solving

socially significant problems of society and allow involving in the socio-economic life of the country not only vulnerable groups of the population, but also people with disabilities, as well as people with disabilities.

The term social entrepreneurship defines an activity that involves solving specific social problems not through pure charity, but through profitable or partially profitable activities.

Many entrepreneurs today come to understand that the possession and management of capital is associated with huge social responsibility. Thanks to business, not only new jobs for various socially unprotected layers of the population appear, but already existing resources are optimized and funding from the state is attracted.

Social entrepreneurship also opens up the possibility for people with disabilities, through the means of self-

employment, to exercise their right to work, as well as become economically independent. and realize their potential in society.

However, the lack of the legal framework for the development of social entrepreneurship in the country is the first side of the problem.

What can we include in this infrastructure:

- Lack of training and consulting centers providing business skills to blind people;
 - Lack of business manuals in Braille;
 - Limited number of vocational training centers and so on.
- Stimulation of the establishment of small business entities with disabilities should be carried out step by step by the state under a special program:

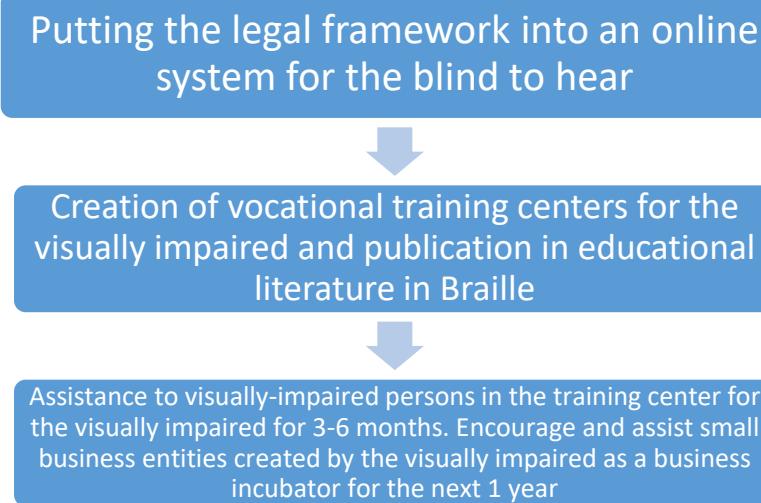
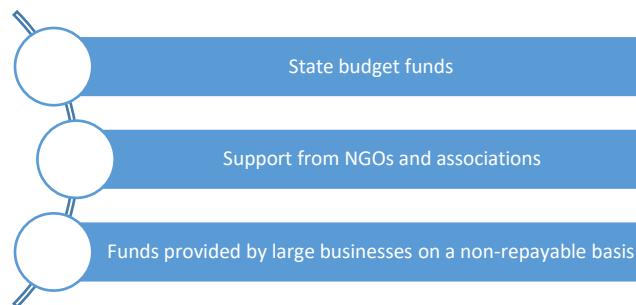


Figure 1. The system of encouragement of small business entities with the participation of the visually impaired *
* Image author development

If assistance to the visually impaired is part of the program, successful business activities are a priority. That is why this area of social entrepreneurship, which will be developed as a

business incubator, will be in the spotlight for 1 year and should provide financial, organizational, legal and consulting support.



Financing of these business incubators can be done as follows:
Figure 2. Methods of financing business incubators for the visually impaired *
* Image author development

As a rule, the state is interested in the development of social entrepreneurship and stimulates the welfare of the population by increasing the number of business entities, and the increase in GDP by various means. Doing business for the visually impaired will increase the economically active population and have a positive impact on GDP.

In the Republic there are such organizations as the Society of the Blind, the Society of the Blind, the houses of "Sahovat" and "Muruvvat" and private non-profit charitable organizations, which are also one of the important directions for financing blind business.

As a rule, small businesses perform sub-contract for large business entities, and the effective operation of a small business also affects the activities of a large enterprise. One of the factors for success in this area of social entrepreneurship is the establishment of the blind entrepreneur in the country as a supplier of small details and some services to large companies. Of course, in the early days of the blind business, a large company is financed by a large company and the process of adapting to the market is relatively easy.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above research and analysis it is suggested that:

- Creating a legal and regulatory framework to enable disabled people with disabilities to engage in entrepreneurship;
- Establishment of training centers for the blind and visually impaired by government or non-government organizations;
- The establishment of business incubators for small businesses operating under or acting as subcontractors in large business entities.

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