

THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN FORMING ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION

Jamaldinov Sarvar Azimjanovich

University of Business and Science Non-governmental HEI
Master of Pedagogy and Psychology

***Abstract.** In the current era, the goals and tasks of raising a well-rounded, well-rounded person require raising socially active people who embody spiritual wealth, moral purity, and physical perfection. The family is an extremely important initial group that promotes the life of society, raises it to higher levels, develops it, educates future generations, and is responsible for their development.*

***Key words:** skill, entrepreneurial activity, parents, family.*

Scientific research is being carried out on the development of professional qualities necessary for entrepreneurial activity in the family and the formation of knowledge and skills in the field of organization of production, in the process of professional-labor education and orientation to the profession. special attention is being paid to the development of tools to support the educational environment for demonstration, and the development of educational programs to teach business fundamentals and entrepreneurship practices.

Also, it is important to improve the pedagogical mechanisms to ensure that every young person acquires the fundamental principles of entrepreneurship, mastering practical skills related to entrepreneurship. As mentioned above, the increase in income in the family, on the one hand, is the reason for the improvement of the educational level and cultural life of the parents, on the other hand, it is the positive formation of the high spiritual needs of the family members, the improvement and enrichment of family relations, and the content of communication between adults and children. has a positive effect. Therefore, preparing young people for family life is becoming a demand of the times.

In the action strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, important tasks such as "creating a favorable business environment for the wide development of small business and private entrepreneurship, creating conditions for the full implementation of work and entrepreneurial activity of the working population, attracting them to the field of private entrepreneurship" was determined. This requires clarifying the components, criteria, pedagogical-psychological characteristics, didactic

possibilities of developing entrepreneurial skills in the family, improving the pedagogical system of developing entrepreneurial skills in pupils.

Among the scientists of our republic B. Ganiev, M. Inomova, V. Karimova, N. Murodova, Q. Muftaydinov, A. Mukhsieva, D. Rakhmatullaeva, A. Kenjaboyev, A. Khudoykulov, Z. Khudoyberdiev, G. Shodieva, Sh. Kuvondikov, Legal, economic, psychological and pedagogical aspects of development of entrepreneurial skills, mechanisms of formation of entrepreneurial motivation in the family, teaching students to think independently, preparation for independent family life are highlighted in the scientific researches of O. Hayitov, R. Hakimov. The family, its place in society, the system of various relations within the family, issues of upbringing in the family have been studied in various aspects. Ebrahimi Tagizadeh Khosro said that the Moradali family is a place of social education, and that the main goal of any family should be the education of a mentally healthy and physically strong child with a highly developed, secular and religious knowledge. He says that parents should feel that raising children is a big task and take responsibility for it.

Scientist A. Mukhsieva, who researched the methodological foundations of the process of national education in the family, in her research, in the process of establishing a family education, based on entrepreneurship and rational management of the economy, in children, nationalism, thrift, organization, initiative, perseverance, ingenuity, responsibility and entrepreneurship emphasized that it is possible to achieve the education of qualities: "Market relations require giving children thorough economic knowledge in the family and educational institutions, organizing economic activities in them, including building a family economy . Under the existing conditions, the reforms in the economic sphere should not only make children mature spiritually and morally, but also positively solve the pedagogical task of making them economical in life and entrepreneurs in managing the economy.

Each family member is considered an active participant not only of the family economy, but also of production in the republic. That is why, today, educating children who are brought up in a family environment together with the family business to become entrepreneurs is one of the urgent social tasks.

The development of active entrepreneurship requires providing students with thorough entrepreneurship knowledge in the family and at school, organizing economic activities in them, including developing entrepreneurial skills.

The reforms carried out in the field of entrepreneurship should not only make students morally mature in modern conditions, but at the same time, it is appropriate to positively solve the pedagogic task of achieving that they become thrifty in life and entrepreneurs in managing the economy.

On the basis of entrepreneurship management, it is possible to cultivate qualities such as nationalism, thrift, perseverance, intelligence and entrepreneurship among young people. Below we will discuss each of these features separately.

Nationalism. Simply put, nationalism is a person's solidarity with his people and society. The opposite of nationalism is selfish individualism. In some families, because parents do not pay serious attention to these issues, children develop selfishness.

Savings. Having this quality is extremely important in the context of the development of private entrepreneurship. Thrift is a positive quality that expresses the purposeful, rational and sparing use of material objects, raw materials or finished products, not wasting them, and educating this quality in the growing generation is not only for ensuring their personal well-being, but also one of the important conditions for achieving the development of society. is one. In the family environment, the virtue of frugality in children is formed, first of all, on the basis of the example shown to them by their parents.

Entrepreneurship is essential for completing tasks that require much more time than a single task that can be completed in a short period of time. Starting from the age of seven or eight, the child should be assigned tasks that require a long time to complete, for example: feeding the sheep, watering the lawn, keeping the yard in order, feeding the cattle, and taking care of the younger brother. . The area of spending money is especially important. Every family should be given some freedom to spend money for the child's own needs, and in some cases for the general needs of the family.

For this, it is necessary to give a certain amount of money once or several times a month, and clearly define what this money should be spent on. The list of such expenses may vary depending on the age of the child or the family's income. For example, for a 14-year-old boy, you can make a list as follows: buy a notebook, bus fare, school expenses, buy bread and milk for the whole family, money for ice cream for him and his brother. As the child grows up, the list of such expenses should become more responsible and complicated. Parents and teachers should remember that by raising students to be entrepreneurs and conscientious people, they are also raising them to be citizens of Uzbekistan capable of innovative thinking. In recent times, there is increasing interest in studying the personality of the entrepreneur and his social image.

The movement to put entrepreneurship on a scientific basis and help the formation of a new generation of entrepreneurs by studying the personality of an entrepreneur and his characteristics in depth is accelerating. Researcher M. Rasulov believes that it is necessary to pay attention to the following factors when choosing an entrepreneurial activity: "education, his character, influence of relatives, previous service, accumulated life experience, events that happened in his personal life, attitude

to his work, life plans and family situation." The results of the study of the family environment in childhood, which affects the preparation of students for entrepreneurial activities, are quite rich, and it was found that the parents of most entrepreneurs were craftsmen and entrepreneurs.

The majority of families have both fathers and mothers who are entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs have a great reputation according to their activities and pursuit of the goal. They are loyal and selfless people. Information encouraging young entrepreneurs to mobilize all their capabilities to ensure the success of entrepreneurial activity and to achieve their goals is widely disseminated.

A positive attitude towards entrepreneurship affects the life, lifestyle and personality of the owner of this activity. The daily activity of a real entrepreneur is related to firms, enterprises, sales stalls, profit becomes the main goal of their activity, and only their success in this field will satisfy them. A family business is usually a small enterprise established on the basis of the existing means of the family and headed by one of its members. It is known that in modern economic conditions, individual labor activity is one of the effective ways to solve the employment problem. The development of family entrepreneurship is embodied as one of the socially acceptable ways of forming the motivation of the young generation towards work starting from the school period. Therefore, attracting students to socially useful labor activities is one of the sensitive problems that can be solved in the current market economy.

Achieving success in family business activities depends on the formation of a set of personal qualities such as tenacity in pursuit of goals, willingness to take risks, self-reliability, flexibility, strength, sense of personal responsibility, accessibility, the ability to quickly collect and use various information.

Achieving success in family business activities depends on the formation of a set of personal qualities such as tenacity in pursuit of goals, willingness to take risks, self-reliability, flexibility, strength, sense of personal responsibility, accessibility, the ability to quickly collect and use various information. Development of entrepreneurial skills in the family is one of the main components of economic competence. For this reason, the development of entrepreneurial motivations in the family should be considered as the structural basis of the educational process. The reforms in the field of entrepreneurship will not only make students morally and ethically mature in modern conditions, but at the same time, they will become economical in their livelihood and entrepreneurs in managing the economy. It is desirable to positively solve the pedagogical task of achieving their goals.

In the development of entrepreneurial skills in young people, the orientation to values, the formation of valuable principles and the value system also play an important role.

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