



Ways To Develop Entrepreneurship In The Food Industry

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the theoretical and methodological problems of improving the efficiency of entrepreneurship in improving the competitiveness of food industry enterprises, and analyzes their features. In order to improve the competitiveness of food industry enterprises and improve their business activity, scientifically based proposals and recommendations have been developed.

KEYWORDS

Entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial strategy, strategic management, competition, competitiveness.

INTRODUCTION

The current experience of many developed and leading countries of the world economy proves that competition and access to world markets, first of all, gradual economic reform, structural changes and deepening diversification, intensification of new high-tech enterprises and industries, can be achieved by accelerating

the process of modernization and technical renewal operating capacity.

The market in our Republic is becoming saturated with goods; the stable structure infrastructure are being formed; economic players are getting more independent; good conditions for the development of food

industry entrepreneurship is being developed. All of these show that objective legal and democratic basis of the market is getting more solid and as a result of this positive conditions are being created for market transforming into the next phase of development. This new phase of the market is the market of customer and the market of quality. In this phase the goods in the full sense of the word is evaluated by the notions which fully correspond to the imagination of the customer. Only if the customer finds the goods to be of high quality, the act of purchase takes place.

In recent years, this issue in Uzbekistan has received much attention. As the positive changes taking place in the economy of the country, the growth of food production and the strategy of output of products to international markets are crucial. This, in turn, demonstrates the importance of efforts to study the food market in the country, to establish production and encourage staff. Thus, the study of the consumer market requires meeting the demand and needs of the population for food, as well as the effectiveness of joint ventures.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC

The theoretical and practical aspects of entrepreneurial activity as well as the efficiency of entrepreneurial activity were studied by foreign scientists G. Viskel, S. Yankov, M. Desai, P. Gompers, J. Lerner, S. Karlson, J. Cook, A. Marshall, A. Smith, J. Say, V. Thomson, A. Hosking, R. Hizrich, J. Schumpeter, L. Kipper, L. Leyven, R. Rajan, T. Ovaska, R. Sobel, J. Robinson, G. B. Fairchild, S. Kaya, Y. Ukdogruk [2,4,5,10,11] and others. In particular, the scientific-practical and theoretical approach to the consumption of foodstuffs was studied by foreign scientists A. Borkim, J. Connor, R.P. Kohls, Yu. N. Yul [6].

The research of scientists of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) A. Alferev, R. Bekov, A. Blinov, S. Borisov, N.

Burmistrov, V. Vlasov, E. Kiselev, E. B. Konnov, V. Denisov, G.M.Zinchuk, V. Kamaev, A.A. Kudryashov, A. Pustuev, OP Presnyakov, I. Stukanov et al. [1, 2, 6, 12, 13].

Scientific studies of local economists Kh.Abulkosimov, I.Iskandarov, M.Ikramov, N.Makhmudov, K.Muftaydinov, N.Murodova, V.Shepelev, A.Kodirov, N.Kosimova, S.Gulyamov, R.Gaybullaev [7, 8] are aimed at creating the scientific and theoretical foundations of the problems of entrepreneurship. In particular, the researches of R.Gaybullaev were aimed at improving the economic mechanism of entrepreneurship development in the Republic of Uzbekistan, N.Muradova paid special attention to improving the theoretical foundations of state support for small business and private entrepreneurship.

Theoretical conceptual aspects of the development of the food industry, increasing its economic efficiency are discussed in the scientific works of L.Abdukhailova, M. Azlarova, N. Ziyavutdinova, O. Ismailov, T. Maksudov, B. Nosirov, B. Mamaev, D. Dzhallolova, G. Madiyarov, N. Saidakhmedova, I. Boboev and A. G. Abdullaev [9]. In particular, in the scientific works of B.Nosirov, the features of the formation and development of the regional food market were studied, the research of I.Boboev examined the formation of a strategy for the production of competitive products based on the localization of the food industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and A.Abdullaev's studies studied the economic and geographical characteristics and the territorial composition of the Khorezm region, as well as the creation of regional clusters of the food industry.

However, the above-mentioned scientific studies did not address the problem of the development of entrepreneurship in the republic as a separate object of study. On the other hand, the research work takes into account the processes and features of the

current development of the food industry in the country, which creates tremendous opportunities for determining the relevance, purpose and scope of the chosen research topic.

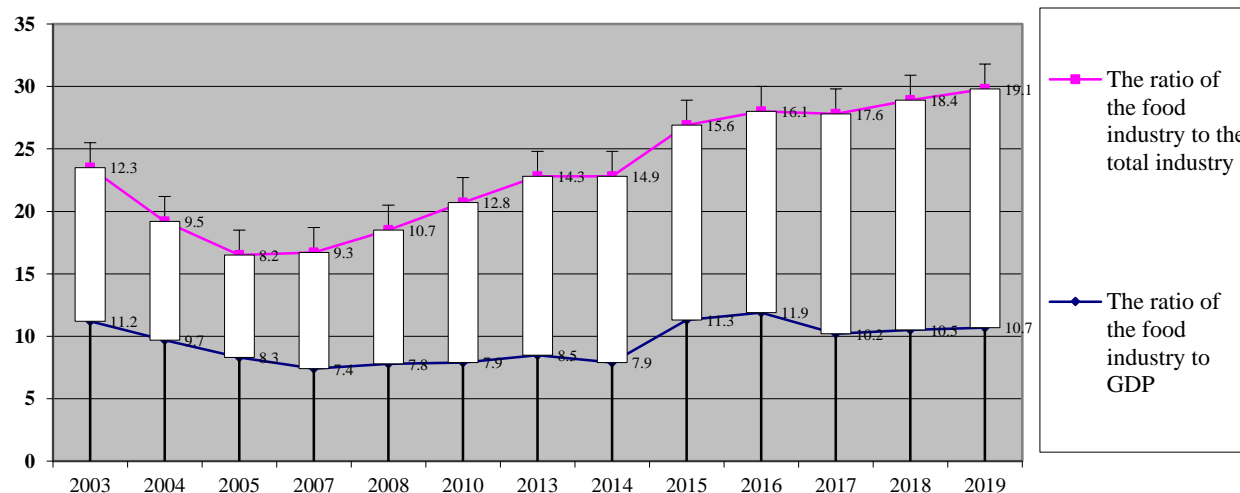
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the course of the study, research methods of induction and deduction, time series, economic statistics, analysis and synthesis, statistical grouping, monographic research, and other methods were used to increase the competitiveness of food industry enterprises.

ANALYZES AND RESULTS

The share of production of food industry enterprises operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2003-2019 in the GDP has changed in the following order. (Picture 1).

The ratio of the food industry to GDP has increased from 11,2% to 10,7% in 2003-2019, and the ratio of total industrial output has increased from 12,3% to 19,1%. This is due to the fact that the volume of gross domestic product production increased by 65,2% in 2008-2019 compared to 2003-2007. Particularly, the increase was mainly due to industrial production, where the volume of production of food products actually did not decrease.



Picture 1. Ratio of Production of Food Industry to General Industry and GDP (in%)[14]

According to the data of the table, the volume of production in the food industry increased by 5,9 times between 2009 and 2019. In particular, “Uzdonmahsulot” company has 2,8 times, “Uzvinosanoat –holding” company – 2,4 times, in 2019 the joint-stock company Uzsharobsanoat is 6.4%, the “Association of food industry” – 3,1 times, and the holding

company “Uzbekoziqovkatkholding” 1,5 times since 2019, private enterprises and in others – 7,4 times. In the food industry, the share of holding company “Uzbekoziqovkatkholding” in the industry in 2019 is 36,0% and the share of private and other enterprises is 48,6%. However, it should be noted that the specific features of each region should be taken into account in creating a favorable environment

for the development of the sector. This can be partitioned by regions in terms of GDP production, industrial production and employment.

Table 1.

Classification of the Republic's regions by the share of production of food industry

Grouping criteria	Grouping level	Structure of Groups (Region and City) and Its Share (%) in 2019
Share of the region in the food industry	Highest	Tashkent city (19,3%), Samarkand (14,9%), Tashkent region (11,9%),
	High	Andijan (11,2), Fergana (10,9%), Kashkadarya (9,6%),
	Average	Surkhandarya (8.2%), Bukhara (7.8%), Namangan (6.7%),
	Low	Khorezm (6.5%), Jizzakh (5.3%), Syrdarya (4.2%),
	Very Low	Navoi (3.6%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3%),
The share of the region's population in employment	Highest	Namangan (14.1%), Tashkent city. (12.3%),
	High	Karakalpakstan (11.9%), Karakalpakstan (10.2%), Jizzakh (10.1%), Tashkent region (10.3%), Bukhara (10.3%), Qashqadaray (10.7%)
	Average	Sirdarya (9.7%), Ferghana (9.3%), Surkhandarya (9.1%), Andizhan (8.7%),
	Low	Khorezm (6.5%), Navoi (6.3%),

As a result of grouping of the regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the share of production of foodstuff industry, the highest growth was observed in Tashkent city (19.3%), Samarkand region (14.9%), Tashkent region (11.9%) and the lowest in Navoi region (3.6%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3%). Also, average growth rate in 2019 was 8.3%. As can be seen from the study of grouping among the regions and cities, the increase in the number of business entities in the food industry has had a positive effect on the employment of the working population in the country. Therefore, the average share of food business in the economy of the republic in 2019 is 11.9%. The highest indicator was achieved in Namangan

region (13.6%), Tashkent city (11.9%) and Khorezm region (6.5%) and Navoi (6.3%).

CONCLUSION

Combining the production process in order to maintain economic stability in the industry will lead to the expansion of these enterprises. For example, a food company can now produce raw materials that it bought from other companies by creating its own preparatory workshop. In this case, the company:

1. First, to improve financial results by maintaining the value added in the process of milk production;
2. Secondly, the sustainability of production and economic results in exchange for timely and satisfying demand for milk;
3. Thirdly, to achieve increased competitiveness by improving the quality of cream, sour cream and other products by ensuring the quality of milk.

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