



IMPROVING THE STABILITY OF ECONOMIC EDUCATION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANISMS OF FAMILY ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN STUDENTS

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Annotation:

In this article, one of the pressing problems is to equip students with entrepreneurial, lean and economic knowledge from elementary school, to work with the family, to train competitive personnel in accordance with the laws of the market.

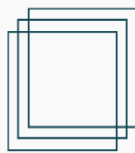
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Introduction

In recent years, in our country, pedagogues-researchers have been given ample opportunities for family cooperation activities in forming the concepts of entrepreneurship, saving and economic education for their students, and in our country, the works accepted in the world practice are being implemented. Decree No. PF-5712 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 "On approving the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 7, 2019 "In the regions Decision No. PQ-4231 "On additional measures for the wide participation in entrepreneurship and the development of family entrepreneurship", these scientific opinions serve to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks defined in other regulatory legal documents related to this field.

Analysis and Results

In the world, scientific research is being conducted to develop the professional qualities necessary for entrepreneurship among students and to prepare knowledge, skills and competencies in the field of production organization, and in the process of career orientation. In this regard, especially in order to provide practical support for the formation of knowledge, skills and competencies related to economic savings, the creation of the educational process and its support, the development of its tools and support, from the models of the modular, general educational approach special attention is being paid to the development of educational programs to teach effective use, business fundamentals and entrepreneurial practices.

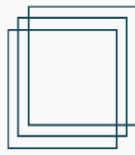


The study of economic sciences is useful in the correct understanding of the fundamental nature of economic processes. Therefore, acquiring such knowledge from a young age is beneficial. As a result, every citizen will have the opportunity to develop the concepts of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education. It is important to start teaching the concepts of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education, which are the basis of society's development, from the primary school.

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 building students' ability to plan the future, a sense of responsibility for the future, confidence in themselves and their professional abilities. General education school and family cooperation on the basis of scientific research on the development of entrepreneurship and economic concepts in students in several scientific centers and higher education institutions of the world, including "Junior Achievement" (USA), Nogaya University (Japan), "Courier Training Center" (France), It is being conducted at the European Association of Young Entrepreneurs (Switzerland), the Moscow State Pedagogical University (Russia), and the Family Scientific and Practical Research Center (Uzbekistan). A series of "Junior Achievement" systems have been developed as a result of research conducted on the basis of family cooperation among secondary school students. In this regard, an educational program was developed to teach students the basics of business and the practice of entrepreneurship education in private schools[8].

(Nogaya University) has developed a technology for developing the skills of organizing and implementing the project of small enterprises. ("Career Training Center") has developed a methodology for organizing associations of educational and production activities. ("European Association of Young Entrepreneurs") developed a technology for the use of educational firms in the development of entrepreneurial skills among students. . 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.

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, the ability to correctly assess his socio-economic opportunities in accordance with the laws of the market is the main issue. . That's why we should be able to show that our country is a powerful country in all aspects by providing entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education to young people[9].



Economic education is a process carried out under the guidance of a specially trained teacher. Teaching of knowledge about certain fields is carried out. In this process, the child also learns to calculate, acquires entrepreneurial and entrepreneurial skills, as well as acquires entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education skills. A child is brought up in the family under the influence of parental experiences. Parents teach the child with every step, every breath, students acquire economic knowledge in the process of studying various subjects at school. If the students get acquainted with the economic laws related to the material and spiritual development of our country through economic sciences, they will learn entrepreneurship, thrift and economic knowledge to raise the welfare of the people to a higher level in natural science, mother tongue and technology classes. Entrepreneurship, thrift and economic laws do not apply outside of the economic activities of people, separated from them, but are formed and manifested through their activities, actions, economic behavior. Therefore, people should learn about the nature of the laws of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic education, take into account their requirements and use them. It is necessary to be aware of the contents of the activities of social institutions in the establishment of family cooperation in the formation of concepts of entrepreneurship and thrift among primary school students [10].

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.

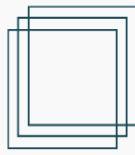
In fact, increasing the effectiveness of education depends to a large extent on joint efforts of family, school, community and work teams and the same demands placed on students. In families, the savings made by parents, older family members, and adults will be a special lesson for children.

Teachers and parents reveal to students the structure of family expenses should give Every child is a member of the family, in this sense it is a family to some extent also a participant of the farm. Therefore, we are only family to our students He is devoted to saving not only his economy, but also the economy of society we need to educate as human beings. In students with the help of proper guidance in the process of family education qualities such as honesty, conscientiousness, responsibility, intelligence, perseverance is brought up.

Involvement of children in the family from a young age to solve the family's economic issues, firstly, increases the value of the child in front of the parents, strengthens the child's self-confidence; secondly, he learns the culture of spending money, calculation, savings. In families where the economic issues of the family are conducted on a democratic basis, with the participation of all family members, there are no quarrels over money, but it makes the family members closer together. When we talk about the development of family cooperation in the formation of entrepreneurship, thrift and economic concepts in our country, their social and economic ideas are always closely related to the valuable teachings

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generation to generation in the past. is known to be related. We can see how our ancestors encouraged their children to be thrifty in the example of folklore. For example, the issue of thrift is also reflected in folk proverbs.

According to today's market laws, starting a business in the family and forming a family budget by working according to its criteria is one of the main tasks of every entrepreneur[11].

In school education, the main focus is on attracting students to small production enterprises, these small production enterprises promote the development of practical skills, competences and personal qualities, initiative and creativity by introducing students to the world of business. "Thousands, it decides the confidence that they have the possibility of independent self-employment. The fact that it helps guide the profession, as a result, it leads to the strengthening of the role of family cooperation in society in forming the concepts of entrepreneurship, saving and economic education to schoolchildren, is becoming more and more important.

For example, in the process of "Technology" education, it is necessary to consider the expediency of using modern educational methods (methods) using new pedagogical technologies in the process of education.

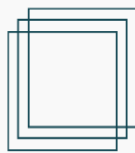
There are many other classifications of the methodology of economic education in the technology education class. For example, the German scientist A. Klinberg shows monologue and dialogue methods as forms of cooperation in teaching.

Conclusion

The process of checking the formation of economic education in students is aimed at solving the following didactic issues:

1. Determining the quality of knowledge, skills and qualifications related to economic efficiency. The quality of knowledge, skills and abilities to economic efficiency is first of all characterized by their thoroughness and awareness. In order to ensure the accuracy of knowledge, skills and competences related to economic savings, it is necessary to check them not only during their acquisition, but also in the further activities of students.

Thus, during the entire education, students' activities are systematically and continuously monitored. The quality of knowledge, skills and competences related to economic efficiency, which are formed in the process of training in technology classes, depends to a large extent on how well they master the construction activities in the most difficult conditions. For example, students can be assigned to independently express their control using knowledge and skills related to the preparation of details of the item being worked on.



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