



THE ROLE OF FAMILY BUSINESSES IN THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY: THE EXAMPLE OF BUKHARA REGION

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Annotation. Bukhara in the region family enterprises big share occupies _ The importance of family enterprises in the economy of Bukhara region is increasing year by year. In the province, family enterprises are mainly in the fields of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, industry, construction, trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services, information and communication, as well as health and social services. are conducting their activities.

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Family Entrepreneurship", family entrepreneurship is an entrepreneurial activity carried out by family members with the purpose of obtaining income (profit) at the risk and under their own property responsibility. As defined in this law, family business can be carried out with or without the establishment of a legal entity at the discretion of the family members.

Family businesses are based on foreign interest of relatives in the results of the labor. There is an opportunity to traintransfer production secrets and transfer give the business to children, i.e. provide pre-succession of generations. Family entrepreneurship provides creates a stable socio-economic what kind of situation in society shapes positive, future-oriented business.

Family entrepreneurship is necessary for business self-realization of enterprises the initiative of citizens, their intelligence; without it sustainable economic development is impossible. One entrepreneur in the family system -entrepreneurship usually provides works for up to five other family members, removing them from the category of socially needy into the category of self-sufficient citizens of the country. In other words, it is an important tool combating poverty. It must not be forgotten about the advantages of families - business thanks to significantly less, than in big business, the cost of creation work places. Therefore, the development of family entrepreneurship can be used as an effective and cheaper tool for creating new jobs in order to reduce unemployment.



The organizational-legal form of a family business, which is carried out by establishing a legal entity, is a family enterprise. Forms of conducting family business activities without establishing a legal entity are sole entrepreneurship, as well as crafts and household (housework) forms, as defined by legislation.

As recognized by the law, a family enterprise is based on the personal labor of its participants for the production of goods (performance of work, rendering of services) and realization on the basis of discretion, common property owned by the participants of the family enterprise in shared or joint ownership, as well as family is a small business entity established on the basis of the property of each of the participants of the enterprise .

The basis of family business is the formation of family members and the demographic composition of the family and the number of members by age, the form of family business and its scope.

It should be emphasized that the family reproduces the working forces of the entire society by performing responsible functions such as preservation and development of human capital. In this regard, family members participate not only in family business, but also in other enterprises and organizations as labor force or specialists. It serves as a basis for dividing family members according to age, education and skills. From this point of view, the organization and management of family business depends on the demographic status of the family, which can be called the demographic potential of the family.

As mentioned earlier, family business is carried out in three forms and is based on the work of family members. A sole proprietorship is run by one family member. Other family members can participate in it as assistants. The household form of family business is a form of production or service performed by family members individually or in a group. A family business is managed by family business participants and is based on their work.

The importance of family businesses in the economy of Bukhara region is also increasing year by year, which can be seen in the following statistical indicators of the region for 2023 [3]. In the province, family enterprises are mainly in the fields of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, industry, construction, trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services, information and communication, as well as health and social services. are conducting their activities (Table 1).



Table 1.

The number of family businesses operating in Bukhara region by direction (as of August 2023)

Source : Bukhara province statistics department official website

<https://www.buxstat.uz/uz/>

If we analyze the above table of family enterprises operating in Bukhara region, according to the table, a total of 3450 family enterprises are operating in the region. As of August 2023, 730 family enterprises were registered in the city of Bukhara, which makes up 21% of the region.

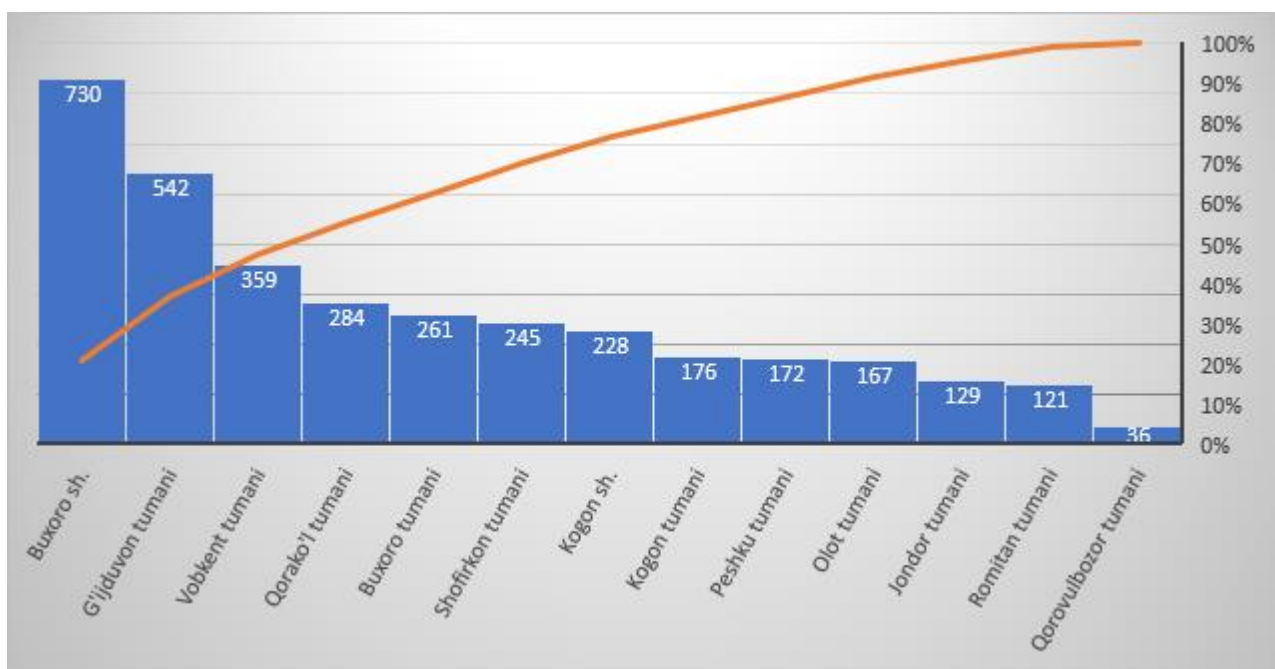
Family business is a very young area in the economy of new Uzbekistan, and as a result, it is not yet fully formed and not fully explored.

	village , forest and fish economy	Industry	Construction	Trade	Transportation and	Live and eating according to services	Information and contact	Health storage and social services show	Others	Total enterprises the number
Olot district	15	49		57		41			5	167
Bukhara district	57	59	1	62	2	41		6	33	261
Wobkent district	19	90	1	122	17	86	5	6	13	359
Gijduvan district	59	184	1	149	5	120	1	6	17	542
Kogon district	19	52	5	61	2	23	1	6	7	176
Karakol district	11	66	1	95	2	80	2	1	26	284
Guard market district	7	14		7		6		1	1	36
Peshku district	12	40	1	78	1	22		1	17	172
Romitan district	19	28	2	35	1	22	3		11	121
Lively district	13	56		17	2	30	1	6	4	129
Shafirkon district	39	61	5	83	2	36		2	17	245
Bukhara city	21	153	6	135	15	307	4	29	60	730
Kogon district	11	63	1	89	2	41	2	6	13	228
Bukhara region	302	915	24	990	51	855	19	70	224	3450



Family businesses differ from non-family companies in that they have competitive advantages, such as:

- simple organizational structure;
- mobility;
- continuity of business when management is passed to the next generation without problems;
- unity of owner and manager;
- financial autonomy and therefore a low level of debt;
- high turnover rate of funds;
- existence of intangible assets (SB brand, know-how, etc.);
- purposeful investment in the education of family members.



Graph 1. Bukhara in the region family of enterprises districts in the section analysis (as of August 2023) .

Bukhara in the region family of enterprises the most many p the number Bukhara in Gijduvan , Vobkent , Karakol , Bukhara _ in the district own activities walking coming (Graph 1)

These numbers are proof that thousands of families in the Bukhara region are improving their well-being thanks to entrepreneurship, and that our compatriots are



realizing that it depends on them first of all to make their home prosperous and their table full, and that there are enough conditions and opportunities for this.

List of used literature:

1. <https://familybusinessunited.com/2020/10/27/globally-most-businesses-are-family-owned/>
2. <https://beroc.org/en/media/video/presentation-of-the-global-entrepreneurship-monitor-report/>
3. <https://www.buxstat.uz/uz/>