

**DEVELOPING WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP
IN POVERTY REDUCTION**

*Zakirova Gulnora Mirzalievna, - senior lecturer,
Department of Economics, Namangan Engineering and
Technology Institute*

E-mail: Gulnorazakirova1968@mail.ru

Abstract. This article is about the development of women's entrepreneurship and the support given to them in reducing poverty in the country

Key words: poverty, gender equality, labor, social protection, entrepreneurship

Poverty, one of the most painful aspects of today's economy, has become the most pressing issue that economists and governments need to address. The issue of reducing it is already one of the important issues on the agenda of relevant individuals. Various issues related to poverty eradication are being considered and implemented.

At the initiative of the Head of our state, the concepts of "development of women's entrepreneurship" and "gender equality" are being promoted.

It is no coincidence that the Head of our state, at his international conference "Global Dialogue on Multidimensional Poverty", specifically touched upon women's entrepreneurship. There is a trend of increasing women's activity in the field of mass paid work. Women are increasingly looking for different ways to earn money, exploring the labor market at their own risk, trying different ways to find a job, opening up new areas of application of their labor potential, and studying modern forms of work.

Labor in social production occupies an important place in the life strategy of modern women, becoming not only a means of material support for the family, but also an incentive for women's personal development. Labor mobility is increasing among women of various socio-professional groups living not only in cities, but also in rural areas. Women are increasingly using the opportunity to choose their profession, specialty, and place of work. The main part of women in new labor units are former rural housewives, who mainly do not have a specialty or are not trained in crafts. This entire new army of women is mainly engaged in hard, unskilled, low-paid work in household services, small street trade, and catering, and is in constant dependence on the employer and competition.

At the current stage, the labor market in our country is undergoing significant changes. Women are being actively squeezed out of the "main" labor market. Increased competition forces women to occupy unscrupulous and low-paid positions. In general, these changes have led to a deterioration in the situation of the majority of working

women. At the same time, positive changes are being observed that help strengthen the position of women in the labor market. If, on the one hand, competition in the labor market, which is also associated with low demand for labor, becomes a factor that worsens the situation of women in the long run, on the other hand, it also contributes to development.

The development of a civilized labor market will lead to an expansion of opportunities for women with educational potential and other professional advantages. So, let's take a look at what reforms are being implemented in our country.

Various explanations are being given to women engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the regions. In addition, our government has allocated a certain amount of funds to more than 2 million 300 thousand women from needy families to ensure social protection and start their own businesses. In 2024-2025, our head of state has allocated 10 trillion dollars for citizens to become self-employed and start small and large businesses. In addition, up to 30 million soums of equipment for entrepreneurship and economic resources to meet the needs of entrepreneurship were provided to women from poor families. Of the 69,877 women who were included in the "Women's Book" and wanted to engage in entrepreneurship, 28 percent, or 19,643, were allocated preferential loans by the People's Bank in the amount of 372.8 billion soums.

Online "Business Clinics" have been established in rural areas to guide temporarily unemployed women and women and girls who have graduated from educational institutions to entrepreneurship and improve their scientific literacy. This has led to significant progress in poverty reduction, and today this type of assistance has increased fourfold.

According to statistics, poverty, which was 23% in 2020, has decreased to 11% by 2023. The goal is to reduce poverty to 6% by the end of 2025. Another reason for achieving this indicator is the issue of "gender equality". If we quote the words of our President, "We must recognize one thing: women feel the pain of the people more deeply than others. The more hardworking and intelligent women are elected, the more our state and society will only benefit," women can carry out entrepreneurial activities that are of great importance in reducing poverty. In our opinion, in order to further inspire our entrepreneurial businesswomen, free training for women by experts in this field should be organized in all regions. In addition, it is necessary to organize an economic circle for women entrepreneurs and review and analyze their achievements. Women at the forefront of business should be provided with state assistance.

We know that under the leadership of the government, it is planned to reduce the unemployment rate among women in our country by 2 times, provide more than 700 thousand women with jobs, and train them in a profession at the expense of the state. After all, as our head of state said, poverty cannot be solved by distributing benefits or giving money. For this, it is necessary to educate and train them. Women are one of the main foundations of our statehood. We must understand that the development of

women's entrepreneurial activities is the most cost-effective and rational way to reduce poverty.

References:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 “On the Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026”
2. The “Poverty Reduction Strategy for 2024-2030” of the Ministry of Poverty Reduction and Employment.
3. Fayzullayev N.Ph.d (Doctor of Philosophy in Economics), Head of the Department of “Accounting and Audit” of the Faculty of “Socio-Economic Sciences” of Urgench State University Mailiyeva S. Lecturer of the Department of “Economics” of the Faculty of “Economics and Mechanical Engineering” of Urgench Ranch Technological University “Policies to Increase Population Incomes in Order to Reduce Poverty” *Journal of Advanced Research and Stability* Volume: 03 Issue: 12 | Dec-2023
4. Andrea Richards Skott “O‘shig‘a yo‘naltirilgan tadbirkor ayollar tajribasini tushunish:” 2018
5. Yusubjanovich, I. A. (2024). O‘ZBEKISTONDA YASHIL ENERGETIKANI RIVOJLANTIRILISHINING O‘ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI. *Science and innovation*, 3(Special Issue 24), 126-129.
6. Yusubjanovich, I. A. (2023). THE ROLE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY IN ENSURING ECONOMIC GROWTH. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES* ISSN: 2349-7793 *Impact Factor: 6.876*, 17(11), 22-29.
7. Yusubjanovich, I. A., & Yuldasheva, A. S. (2019). IN TRAINING SPECIALISTS INTEGRAL EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences* Vol, 7(12).
8. Usmanovich, I. I., Ravshan, A., & Mirzaliyeva, Z. G. (2021). Organizational and economic mechanism of business management based on an integrated active system that ensures the interests of the industry. *NVEO-NATURAL VOLATILES & ESSENTIAL OILS Journal| NVEO*, 10703-10713.
9. Muhamadovich, S. H. (2023). The Importance of a Cluster Approach in the Sustainable Development of Entrepreneurial Favoritism. *Central Asian Journal of Innovations on Tourism Management and Finance*, 4(10), 17-22.
10. Shahobov, K. (2023, June). Theoretical basis of the cluster approach in ensuring the socio-economic development of society. In *American Institute of Physics Conference Series* (Vol. 2789, No. 1, p. 040059).
11. Shaxobov, X. (2024). Tadbirkorlik subyektlari yer-suv resurslaridan foydalanishining hududiy xususiyatlari.
12. Курганов, X. Р. (2021). СЕГОДНЯШНЯЯ АКТУАЛЬНОСТЬ И РОЛЬ РАЗВИТИЯ АГРОКЛАСТЕРОВ. *Life Sciences and Agriculture*, (1 (5)), 6-9.
13. Иминов, Т. Н., & Курганов, X. Р. (2020). СОВРЕМЕННОЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ И РОЛЬ РАЗВИТИЯ АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО КОМПЛЕКСА. In *Современная наука: перспективы, достижения и инновации* (pp. 70-72).
14. Нумонов, К. К., Курганов, X. Р., & Сотволдиев, Э. М. (2022). ДЕЙСТВЕННЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ПРОЦЕССОВ В АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОЙ СФЕРЕ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН. *Current Issues of Bio Economics and Digitalization in the Sustainable Development of Regions (Germany)*, 722-729.
15. Курганов, X. Р. (2021). CURRENT SIGNIFICANCE AND ROLE OF AGROCLUSTER DEVELOPMENT. *Life Sciences and Agriculture*, (1), 6-9.