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THE CONCEPT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ITS PLACE IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the concept of entrepreneurship, its essence and place in the education system. The role of entrepreneurship in economic and social development, as well as the importance of forming entrepreneurial skills in the education system, is highlighted. The authors pay special attention to the integration of entrepreneurship into the educational process, the development of creativity, independence and responsibility in students through innovative approaches and modern curricula. The article also provides recommendations on the existing problems of developing entrepreneurship in the education system and ways to solve them.

KEYWORDS

Education system, innovative approach, skills development, social responsibility, technological education, integration in education.

INTRODUCTION

In today's global competitive environment, the economic development and stability of countries largely depend on the level of entrepreneurial activity. Entrepreneurship is recognized not only as the driving

force of the economy, but also as an important factor in developing the innovative and creative potential of society. Therefore, the development of entrepreneurship in the education system, the



involvement of the younger generation in entrepreneurial activities and the formation of the necessary skills in them are urgent issues.

Entrepreneurship education serves to enrich the educational process, increase the creative and analytical thinking skills of students, and form in them the skills of initiative and independent decision-making. As a result, not only qualified specialists are prepared, but also creative and enterprising individuals who are able to start their own business based on the requirements of the modern economy.

This article examines the essence of entrepreneurship, its role and importance in the education system, and analyzes the possibilities of integrating entrepreneurship into the modern educational process through innovative approaches. Also, scientific and practical recommendations are given for the development of entrepreneurship in education.

METHODOLOGY

In this study, the following scientific and methodological approaches were used to analyze the concept of entrepreneurship and its place in the education system:

Theoretical analysis: In order to reveal the essence of entrepreneurship and determine its importance in the educational process, the existing scientific literature

and research works in economics, education, and social sciences were analyzed.

Systematic approach: In order to consider entrepreneurship in relation to the education system, the processes of education and entrepreneurship as an interconnected system were studied.

Empirical research: Existing programs and projects for the development of entrepreneurship in the education system were analyzed. At the same time, questionnaires and interviews were conducted to collect information about the application of entrepreneurship education in practice.

Comparative approach: Best practices in the development of entrepreneurship in the education system of different countries were studied comparatively and their adaptability to the conditions of Uzbekistan was analyzed.

Use of innovative technologies: The effectiveness of digital technologies and innovative methods in the organization and development of entrepreneurship education was studied.

These methodological approaches made it possible to develop a scientific basis for increasing the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education and its integration into the education system. Based on the data obtained, recommendations were developed for the development of entrepreneurship education.



Literature analysis

The scientific literature on the concept of entrepreneurship and its role in the education system is of great importance as a theoretical basis for the study. Today, attention is paid to viewing entrepreneurship not only as an economic process, but also as an integral part of the social, cultural and educational system. Therefore, various sources provide valuable information about the multifaceted nature of entrepreneurship and its integration into the education system.

The theoretical aspects of entrepreneurship have been covered by many scholars. For example, J. Schumpeter defined entrepreneurship as a driving force that implements innovations. In his opinion, entrepreneurship plays an important role in accelerating the economic and social development of society. This idea serves as the basis for currently widely accepted approaches to the development of entrepreneurship in the education system. The use of innovative approaches in modern educational programs is of great importance in organizing entrepreneurship education.

The research of G. Gibb and his colleagues on the relationship between entrepreneurship and education plays an important role. They emphasize the need to combine the formation of entrepreneurial skills in the educational process with a creative and practical

approach. It is noted that education should pay attention not only to theoretical knowledge, but also to the development of students' independent thinking and decision-making skills.

It is also important to analyze international experience. For example, entrepreneurship education has been successfully implemented in countries such as Finland, Singapore and the USA, which pay great attention to the development of creativity, innovative thinking and teamwork in students. The experience of these countries includes useful methodologies for integrating entrepreneurial skills into the education system.

In the conditions of Uzbekistan, a number of steps have been taken to develop entrepreneurship education. In particular, within the framework of the “Youth - the Creator of the Future” program, special attention is paid to the development of knowledge and skills of young people related to entrepreneurship. Nevertheless, an analysis of the existing scientific literature shows that there are problems in the process of developing entrepreneurship in the education system, including a lack of modern methodologies and resources.

As a result of the analysis of the literature, the importance of entrepreneurship education in the modern education system and its current problems were identified, and recommendations were



developed on how to solve them. This increases the theoretical and practical significance of the study.

DISCUSSION

Entrepreneurship education is recognized in modern society not only as an important factor of economic development, but also as a means of forming the younger generation as independent and creative individuals. The analysis shows that integrating entrepreneurial skills into the education system increases the relevance of the content of education in today's globalization environment and enhances its practical benefits.

If we look at the concept of entrepreneurship, it is considered not only as an economic activity, but also as a process that requires a creative and innovative approach to any problem. Today's education system needs to adapt to the formation of these skills. However, as the experience of many countries has shown, this process also creates many problems. In particular, the need to update the content and methods of education, issues of teacher training, as well as the issue of adapting entrepreneurship programs to the age characteristics of students are important.

A number of positive results can be achieved by introducing entrepreneurship into the educational process. For example, by introducing practice-oriented programs into the educational content, students will

not only gain theoretical knowledge, but also develop the skills to implement their ideas in real life. At the same time, this process serves to activate the educational process and increase students' interest in studying.

However, there are also problems. In particular, the lack of a resource base and teaching materials for entrepreneurship education in the Uzbek education system still remains an obstacle. At the same time, the content of entrepreneurship education is often limited to theoretical knowledge of economics, and insufficient attention is paid to the formation of practical skills.

Based on international experience, it is recommended to introduce the following approaches to the development of entrepreneurship education in Uzbekistan: first, to focus curricula on practice and introduce modern technologies; second, to retrain teachers in the field of entrepreneurship and improve their skills; third, to establish a system of support for entrepreneurial projects in cooperation with state and non-state organizations.

According to the results of the discussion, it becomes clear that entrepreneurship education should be considered an integral part of the education system. This will create the basis not only for economic development, but also for stimulating social innovations and the active participation of young



people in society. Therefore, the integration of entrepreneurship into the educational process should become one of the priorities of state policy.

CONCLUSION

Entrepreneurship education, as an integral part of the education system today, is opening up new opportunities for socio-economic development. Analyses show that entrepreneurship is important not only in increasing economic activity, but also in forming important skills such as creativity, independence, responsibility and leadership in students. Therefore, the development of entrepreneurship in the education system serves as a response to today's global trends.

Based on the analyses conducted in the article, it can be noted that the development of entrepreneurship education is an effective tool for improving the quality of the educational process and directing it to practice. However, for the successful implementation of this process, it is necessary to take into account a number of important factors. First of all, it is important to update educational programs based on modern requirements, develop entrepreneurship trainings appropriate to the age characteristics of students, and improve the skills of teachers.

International experience shows the importance of innovative approaches and practice-oriented programs in organizing entrepreneurship education. For example, the experiences of Finland and Singapore

show that entrepreneurship develops not only economic knowledge, but also problem-solving, creativity and self-management skills. This serves to transform young people into active and productive members of modern society.

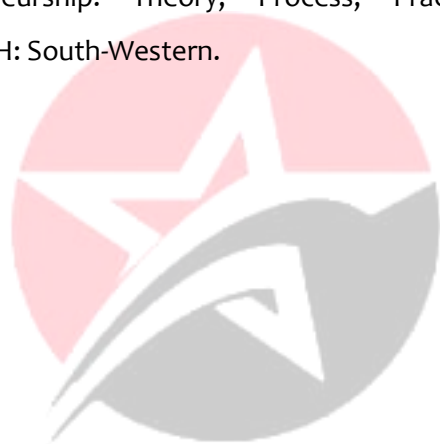
A number of initiatives are being implemented in Uzbekistan to develop entrepreneurship education. However, it is necessary to overcome problems such as insufficient resources, limited access to modern educational materials and innovative methodologies. In this regard, cooperation between the state and non-state sectors, international exchange of experience and effective use of technologies should be identified as priorities.

In conclusion, the development of entrepreneurship education is an important strategic task that will help to reveal the personal potential of young people and contribute to the sustainable development of the country's economy. Deepening the work being done in this direction, enriching the content of education, and expanding practical programs will serve as a solid foundation for achieving successful results in the future. The development of entrepreneurship education as an effective mechanism for supporting innovation and creativity remains a pressing task at all levels of education.

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