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У.Ахмедова

Умумлашган ҳосила асосида функциялар тригонометрик ёйилмасининг ягоналиги 6

КИМЁ

Г.Рахматова, М.Курбанов, М.Рузиев

1-тиаиндан, 1-тиохроман ва уларнинг ҳосилаларини диациллаш реакцияларини ўрганиш ва синтезлаш 11

Ф.Юсупов, А.Кўчаров, М.Маманазаров, С.Халилов, Р.Тошбобоева

Қўнғир кўмирни бойитишга турли факторларнинг таъсирини ўрганиш, физик-механик параметрларни ва турли шароитларга бардошлилигини аниқлаш 15

БИОЛОГИЯ, ҚИШЛОҚ ХЎЖАЛИГИ

З.Жабборов, И.Мамажанов

Саноат ифлосланиши экологияси 20

Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанлар

ФАЛСАФА, СИЁСАТ

Н.Ҳакимов, Ш.Зулфикаров, А.Абдумаликов

Ўзбекистонда атроф-муҳитни муҳофаза қилишнинг фалсафий-ҳуқуқий асослари 26

М.Назаров

Илмий-техник ижодиётда шубҳа тамойили ва танқидий қараш 33

Ш.Аббосова

Янгиланаётган Ўзбекистон, жамиятнинг демократлашуви ва шахс эркинлиги 37

Б.Ғаниев

Ўзбекистондаги трансформацион жараёнлар даврида тадбиркорлик масаласини илмий-методологик ва фалсафий тадқиқ этиш зарурати 41

ТАРИХ

У.Абдуллаев, М.Ғозиев

Фарғона водийси халқларида от билан боғлиқ эътиқодий қарашлар 45

Э.Ғуломов

Ўзбекистон Республикасида сайлов тизимининг шаклланиши (1991-2000 йиллар) 49

Ў.Хошимов

Олий таълимдан кейинги таълим соҳасидаги ўзгаришлар ва муаммолар (Фарғона водийси вилоятлари мисолида) 55

Н.Кенжаева

XX асрнинг 30-йилларида Помир ва унга туташ минтақаларда амалга оширилган илмий экспедицияларнинг комплекс тадқиқот фаолиятига доир: аҳамияти ва ўзига хос хусусиятлари 60

С.Рахматуллаева

Фарғона водийсида экологик вазиятнинг оналар ва болалар саломатлигига салбий таъсири ва уни бартараф этиш чора-тадбирлари юзасидан айрим мулоҳазалар (1950-1994 йиллар мисолида) 66

О.Кличев

Бухоро амирлиги ва Россия империяси ўртасидаги дипломатик муносабатларда совға алмашинув тартиблари 70

О.Пуговкина

Устоз ва унинг шогирди: В.В. Бартольд ва Н.С.Ликошин 74

Г.Рахимова

Қашқадарё вилоятидаги саноат корхоналарининг экологик ҳолатга салбий таъсири 79

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**ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДАГИ ТРАНСФОРМАЦИОН ЖАРАЁНЛАР ДАВРИДА
ТАДБИРКОРЛИК МАСАЛАСИНИ ИЛМИЙ-МЕТОДОЛОГИК ВА ФАЛСАФИЙ ТАДҚИҚ
ЭТИШ ЗАРУРАТИ**

**THE NEED FOR SCIENTIFIC, METHODOLOGICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH
ON THE PROBLEM OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE PERIOD OF TRANSFORMATION
PROCESSES IN UZBEKISTAN**

**НЕОБХОДИМОСТЬ НАУЧНО-МЕТОДОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ И ФИЛОСОФСКИХ
ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА В ПЕРИОД
ТРАНСФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ПРОЦЕССОВ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ**

Б.Ғаниев¹¹ Б.Ғаниев– ФарДУ, фуқаролик жамияти кафедраси мудири,
ф.д. (PhD), доцент.**Аннотация**

Мақолада жаҳонда, шу жумладан, Ўзбекистонда янги тараққиёт босқичида тадбиркорлик фаолиятининг такомиллашуви, ҳамда янги тадбиркорлар ижтимоий-маданий синфнинг ривожланишининг илмий-назарий жиҳатдан таҳлил қилишга доир ижтимоий-фалсафий қарашлар ўрғанилган ва келгуси вазибалар тавсия қилинган.

Annotation

The article deals with the issues of improving business activity at a new stage of development in the world, including Uzbekistan, as well as socio-philosophical views on the scientific and theoretical analysis of the development of the socio-cultural class of new entrepreneurs and defines further tasks.

Аннотация

В статье рассматриваются вопросы совершенствования предпринимательской деятельности на новом этапе развития в мире, в том числе и в Узбекистане, а также социально-философские взгляды на научно-теоретический анализ развития социокультурного класса новых предпринимателей и определены дальнейшие задачи.

Таянч сўз ва иборалар: тадбиркорлик, ижтимоий қатлам, фалсафий таҳлил, методология, трансформация.

Keywords and expressions: entrepreneurship, social layer, philosophical analysis, methodology, transformation.

Ключевые слова и выражения: предпринимательство, социальный слой, философский анализ, методология, трансформация.

The lingering contradictions in the process of the socio-economic development of the world, that is, the lack of sustainable development, to find a solution to this problem, to determine its effective ways is an important task of comprehensive scientific, including socio-philosophical research. In particular, in the context of the impact of this process on the development of developed countries, it emphasizes the need for study, generalization, philosophical understanding and critical assessment of the results of experience accumulated in different countries of the world. This created an opportunity for the active participation of the created social institutions, small and family entrepreneurs in social and

economic activities, democratic reforms in the world community.

The process of the emergence, formation and development of a class of entrepreneurs manifests itself and takes place in a unique way in the form of a complex set of inherent values, a way of life, and the emergence of new thinking. Although such a process was based on centuries of philosophical rationalism and liberalism that existed in developed countries, such conditions did not exist in Uzbekistan. Thus, the emerging class of entrepreneurs in our country, in some respects, in terms of the need for experience, as well as in content, purpose, place in society from the point of view of entrepreneurship, faced some problems and

contradictions in spiritual relations. Nevertheless, the phenomenon of entrepreneurship is rapidly developing in modern society, at a new stage of development, the process of its rise was recognized as a factor in the country's future, socio-economic development. Small and family businesses play a key role in economic development and social stability. That is why the role of small business in the development of society is recognized by the world community. Small business, an important factor in ensuring economic and social stability, serves to create new jobs, expand the consumer potential of society, develop competitiveness, which, in turn, improves the quality of life of people. The process of development of economic entities fills the consumer market with new goods, creates opportunities for the efficient use of local natural resources, and accelerates human adaptation to new socio-economic conditions. Consequently, the philosophical study of entrepreneurial activity in modern times is closely related to its socio-economic development and the process of entering a new stage in the development of society.

Socio-philosophical research of entrepreneurship, scientific analysis of the spiritual and moral aspects of entrepreneurship, the dynamics of socio-cultural processes in the development of civil society and ongoing socio-economic processes, is manifested in the context of the national values of our country. The reforms carried out during the period of independence, democratic reforms have confirmed entrepreneurship as an important phenomenon in the life of society, its social essence, content and goals. However, these reforms also demonstrated shortcomings in the context of social and moral values associated with entrepreneurship, that is, the idea of the primacy of material values in human activity, in the social life of an entrepreneur. The main reason for this process is that at the initial stage of business reform, no attention was paid to the spiritual and moral characteristics of the people of Uzbekistan. Nevertheless, the philosophers of our country in their research put forward and emphasized the positive influence of the spiritual culture of the individual on entrepreneurship, the economic development of the country, the idea of not losing national identity in this process.

It should be noted that in the context of deepening market relations, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, Malaysia, China, Singapore and other countries of the world have achieved high economic indicators while preserving their

national culture. Therefore, in enhancing the culture of entrepreneurship at a new stage of development, it is important to rely on national characteristics of moral and spiritual culture. In the course of this process, Uzbek entrepreneurs are not required to study the characteristics of another country or another nation, since the history of our national entrepreneurship, scientifically grounded independent philosophical, economic thought and ideas, the socio-economic development of our country at the stages of socio-economic development. In economic life, there is a school of experience in the effective use of private property.

An in-depth study of the socio-philosophical essence of entrepreneurship in the modern era of globalization, the development of recommendations leads to an effective deepening of market economic relations and plays an important role in bringing Uzbek society to a new stage of development, socio-economic development. Consequently, it became necessary to study the social and philosophical aspects of the ethical aspects of the nature of economic activity and entrepreneurship.

This study examines the role of entrepreneurship in the system of the country's economic culture, its mental, educational, functional function, psychological, ideological and everyday modifications, its role in the spiritual and moral system of society. As a whole, an attempt was made to reveal its essence in human activity. The study of the spiritual and ethical characteristics of entrepreneurship depends on the process of understanding the ethical relationship between economics and philosophy.

The object of the research is based on a comparative analysis, which uses the philosophical, sociological, economic, psychological approaches of Uzbek and foreign sociologists to reveal the philosophical essence of entrepreneurship were studied by Russian philosophers like N.A. Berdyaev, S.N. Bulgakov, V.V. Zenkovsky, P.A. Florensky, V.V. Rozanov, V.S. Soloviev, S.L. Kozlov. Frank, N.N. Alekseev. The above authors emphasize the importance of spiritual aspects for a person in economic philosophy, that is, in business. This approach is reflected not only in cultural issues, but also in the Russian economy.

When studying the problem of entrepreneurship, the need for an integrated approach to socio-economic problems is emphasized in their works by I.T. Pososhkov, A.V. Suvorov, N.P. Gilyarov-Platonov, M.I. Tugan-

Baranovsky, P.A.Berlin, N.N.Bunge, D.I.Mendelev, P.V.Vorontsov.

Also G.Rikkert, A.Berdyayev, S.L.Struve, K.L.Frank, P.A.Florensky approached the essence of economic culture from the point of view of national values.

Representatives of classical philosophy A. Smith, M. Weber, D. Ricardo, E. Durkheim, D.S.Mill, M.Yu.Schumpeter, D.M.Clelland, F.Hayk, E.Fromm special attention to ethical factors of entrepreneurship.

In particular, A.Smith examines the essence of the philosophy of wealth and emphasizes that the accumulation of wealth is not the main goal. In his opinion, morality and management are interconnected and are a reality that flows from the moral nature of man [4.235.]. In his Theory of Justice, J.Roltz argues that the concept of justice is associated with economic processes in society [5.36.]. F.Hayek explains that efficiency is closely related to the socio-ethical context and connects its evolution with the process of the market economy. [6.146.] D.Keynes dwells on the ethical features of economic theory.

Modern foreign scientists J.Kazar and E.Nelson Clark in their work "Development of professional ethics" emphasize that the moral foundations of personal culture are associated with professionalism. Research by P.Kellanan, J.Corey, M.Sh.Corey studied professional ethics and its philosophical aspects related to the social sphere and medicine.

The problem of the establishment of the institution of professional ethics in Western society was studied in the study of D.Cohen. The author promotes the idea of using professional ethical concepts in business. In the studies of H.Triandis, I.Katima, H.Sher, J.Nicholls, A. Kukla, national cultural diversity affects the characteristics and content of entrepreneurship in different countries. According to the author, a comparison of American business with Japan shows that it is impossible to fully acquaint the entrepreneurs of another country with the characteristics of entrepreneurship in one country.

Among the philosophers conducting research in the Commonwealth of Independent States are V.I.Bakshtanovsky, V.N.Sagatovsky, Yu.V.Selyunin, D.N.Prikhodko, M.I.Danilova, I.Ageev, A.S.Arseniev, N.A.O.Vilkov, A.D.Karnyshev, I.V.Kemkin studied the ethical aspects of entrepreneurship. Also about the theory of business ethics in entrepreneurship and the essence and purpose of sponsorship, care, altruism are studied in researches by A.A.Guseinova, A.F.Vekslera, R.G.Apresyana,

Yu. Petrunina, E.L.Dubko, G.L.Tulchinsky, L.P.Piskunova.

Also, the problems are studied by scientists from the: Harvard University of USA, Oxford University, Cambridge University of UK, Shindai University of Japan, Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov, Russian Economic University named after G.V.Plekhanov, Tatarstan Kazan Pryvoljnsk Federal University, Volga Federal University, Kazakhstan Eurasian National University named after I. L.N.Gumilyov, Tashkent State Economic University, National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek and other leading universities in the world.

Uzbek philosophers K.Nazarov, A.Muminov, M.Kirgizbayev, I.Sayfnazarov, K.Javakova, S.Mamashakirov, B.Tuychiev, S.Otamurodov, Z.R.Kadyrov, M. Kakharova, N.Kh. Khakimova. Among the economists who studied the economic aspects of the subject were studied in the scientific works of B.Yu.Khodiev, M.P.Eshov, Sh.G.Yuldashev, Sh.I.Otazhonov, A.A.Toshrov, Ya.A.Asatov, Z.Khudoyberdiev, E.Trushin. However, these scientific studies mentioned only the economic aspects of the topic.

It is also necessary to analyze the role of entrepreneurship and private business in the development of civil society and the priorities outlined in the Action Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, social partnership, the role of civil institutions in the stability of our state [2]. The persisting contradictions in the process of socio-economic development of the countries of the world, that is, the lack of sustainable development, the search for and identification of effective ways, the solution of this problem is an important task of complex research, including socio-philosophical research. In particular, in the context of the influence of this process on the development of developed countries, he emphasizes the need for study, generalization, philosophical understanding and critical assessment of the results of experience accumulated in different countries of the world. This creates an opportunity for the active participation of newly created social institutions, small and family entrepreneurs in social and economic activities, and democratic reforms in countries around the world. The process of the emergence, formation and development of a class of entrepreneurs manifests itself and takes place in a unique way in the form of a complex set of inherent values, a way of life, and the emergence of new thinking. Although this process is based on the centuries-old philosophical rationalism and

liberalism that existed in developed countries, such conditions did not exist in Uzbekistan. Therefore, the emerging class of entrepreneurs in our country, in some respects the need for experience, as well as the content of entrepreneurship, its purpose, its place in society, faced some misunderstandings in spiritual relations. Nevertheless, the phenomenon of entrepreneurship is rapidly developing in modern society, at a new stage of development, the process of its rise was recognized as a factor in the country's future, its socio-economic development. Small and family businesses play a key role in economic development and social stability. That is why the role of small business in the development of society is recognized by the world community. Small business, as an important factor in ensuring economic and social stability, serves to create new jobs, expand the consumer potential of society, develop competitiveness, which, in turn, improves the quality of life of people. The process of development of economic entities fills the consumer market with new goods, creates opportunities for the efficient use of local natural resources, and accelerates human adaptation to new socio-economic conditions. Consequently, the philosophical study of entrepreneurship in the modern period is closely related to the process of its socio-economic development and the emergence of society to a new level of development.

As a result of studying the social and philosophical aspects of entrepreneurship inherent in entrepreneurs, it will be possible to create an ideal model of entrepreneurship for a person actively involved in economic activity. At the same time, it should be noted that the

historical development of Uzbek society, its unique processes of cultural development can become the basis for the growth of entrepreneurship in a new era of development in our country. The relevance of studying the problem from a socio-philosophical point of view, that is, the study of the spiritual and moral foundations of national entrepreneurship, has not been sufficiently analyzed by Uzbek philosophers and has not been studied as a separate topic. Therefore, the study of the spiritual and ethical foundations of entrepreneurship as the subject of this research, its methodological foundations, its place in the system of philosophical knowledge, its essence, practical significance, its role in the cultural process is of great practical and theoretical importance.

In conclusion, it should be noted that, despite the above philosophical research, no special research on this issue has been carried out: theoretical, methodological and socio-philosophical foundations of entrepreneurship at a new stage of development, moral and ethical aspects of entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan. its role as a separate topic has not been analyzed. There is a need to study the content and essence of the role of the phenomenon of entrepreneurship in socio-economic development using interdisciplinary research methods. It is also necessary to analyze the role of entrepreneurship and private business in the development of civil society and the priorities outlined in the Action Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, social partnership, the role of civil institutions in the stability of our country.

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(Reviewer: M.Mamatov-doctor of philosophy (DSc), professor.)