

ISSN 2181-8622

Manufacturing technology problems



Scientific and Technical Journal Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology

INDEX  COPERNICUS
I N T E R N A T I O N A L

**Volume 9
Issue 4
2024**



ISSUES OF DEVELOPING WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP

ZULFIKAROVA DILFUZA

PhD student of Namangan Institute of Engineering and technology, Namangan, Uzbekistan
Phone.: (0893) 948-8517, E-mail.: zulfikarovadilfuza7@gmail.com

Abstract: The organization and promotion of women's entrepreneurship are the wishes, desires, and main goals of leaders around the world. The reason is that women's entrepreneurship has its rightful place in the socio-economic development of the country. In the republic, special attention is paid to the organization and development of entrepreneurial entities, which are the drivers of the national economy, the problems associated with them, and their solutions. It is noteworthy that the state is creating a number of facilities and opportunities in this regard. From this point of view, the article highlights the importance, necessity, and relevance of the effective organization and development of women's entrepreneurship. A number of factors contributing to the development of women's entrepreneurship in the country, including the decrease in the number of registered marriages in recent years, the increase in divorces, the prevalence of cardiovascular diseases among people's deaths, the increase in the level of labor migration of the population, and similar factors.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, women's entrepreneurship, marriage, divorce, causes of death, development of women's entrepreneurship

Introduction. The topic of ways to organize, develop and increase the efficiency of women's entrepreneurship was expressed in the works of economists from economically developed countries, including A. Smith (A. C. , 1992), J. Say (Ж., 2008), J. Schumpeter (H.A., 2024), M. Weber, and G. Becker (Г., 1994). They emphasized the integrity of households and attempted to scientifically substantiate their structural structure, production capacity, financial resources, the level of family labor supply, and economic relations with society based on a gender approach.

Economists from the CIS countries, such as A. Chayanov (Звепера Н., 1991), L. Babaeva (Л.Б., 1996), R. R. Gallyamov (P.P., 2016), O. O. Korobova (O.O., 2020), S. Yu. Barsukova (Ю., 1999), A. V. Orlova (B., 2011), etc. L.V. Babayeva and A.E. Chirikova came to the conclusion that women are superior to others in entrepreneurship, therefore their moral principles are more pronounced than those of male entrepreneurs.

These problems were studied by our country's economists A. Ulmasov (A. Ў., 1998), M. Pardaev (Пардаев М.Қ., 1999), Z. Kurbanov (Пардаев М. Қ., 1999), O. Jabbarova (Zhabborova O. I.), H. Kenzhaeva (Кенжаева Х. П., 2014), D. Akhmedova (Д., 2021), O. Gulomjonov (P.) and a number of other scientists.

The works of scientists generally cover the scientific, theoretical and practical aspects of women's entrepreneurship. Their scientific research covers only some aspects of the formation, necessity and development of women's entrepreneurship, as well as gender characteristics of employment.

However, scientific research has not sufficiently addressed the issues of shaping women's entrepreneurship and achieving high efficiency in their activities by comprehensively studying the threatening situations in the globalization process. The development of scientifically based, practically significant proposals and

recommendations on the formation and development of women's entrepreneurship was the basis for choosing this topic as the object of research.

Paying attention to the seriousness of the issue, the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasizes: "...we will pay priority attention to training our girls in modern professions that are in high demand in the labor market, forming entrepreneurial skills and hardworking qualities in them, implementing their initiatives, providing them with work and housing."¹.

Methodology & empirical analysis. The study used systematic analysis, synthesis, statistical grouping, and other methods. To achieve the goal of the article, the main data were analyzed in a comprehensive manner.

Small business entrepreneurship, which is considered the "locomotive" of world development, as well as women's entrepreneurship, has its place not only in our republic, but also in the sustainable development of the world economy. The ultimate result of the socio-economic reforms being implemented worldwide is the creation of new jobs through the effective organization and development of women's entrepreneurship, aimed at employing the unemployed, increasing their incomes, and ensuring family well-being. This will remove the poor from the world's poor from the spirit of dependency, and will serve as an incentive for women to increase their self-confidence and achieve financial independence. Worldwide, one in three entrepreneurs is a woman. While this is one in four in countries with low economic development, in middle and high-income countries the share of women in total entrepreneurship is more than 36-37 percent, respectively. This increase in the share of women in entrepreneurship is proportional to the level of financial income of the country. The share of women in leadership is also increasing over time. The share of women in leadership positions globally increased from 33.3 percent in 2016 to 36.9 percent in 2022. In particular, in the United States, women create 849 new businesses every day, and this figure is increasing. Over the past twenty years, the number of women-led companies has increased by 114 percent. However, women's entrepreneurship is not developed equally in all regions. As a result of political, religious, and economic restrictions, this form of entrepreneurship is not able to develop rapidly. Therefore, the development of this sector and the creation of favorable conditions for women to engage in entrepreneurial activities are an important task facing the entire world community. A number of scientific studies are being conducted around the world to shape and develop women's entrepreneurship. These include issues such as the socio-economic importance of women's entrepreneurship, its role in the country's economy, the main types and areas of entrepreneurship they can engage in, sources of economic income, and ways to reduce costs.

Results. The research results identified a number of factors for the further development of women's entrepreneurship.

¹ Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. T.: Uzbekistan. 2021 - page 13.

Table 1. Number of registered marriages in the republic and Namangan region²

No	Indicator	2021	2022	2023
1	Republic	149173	149096	139741
2	Namangan region	16526	15595	14991

According to the data, 139741 marriages were registered in the republic, while in 2023 this indicator was 14991 in the region. A decrease in the number of registered marriages was observed in the republic and Namangan region. This is due to various factors. For example, low family conditions, high aspirations in people, the fact that a certain part of the population goes abroad to work and earn a high income in order to fulfill their aspirations, and unemployment are examples.

Since divorces are a factor in this situation, an attempt was made to justify them with examples³.

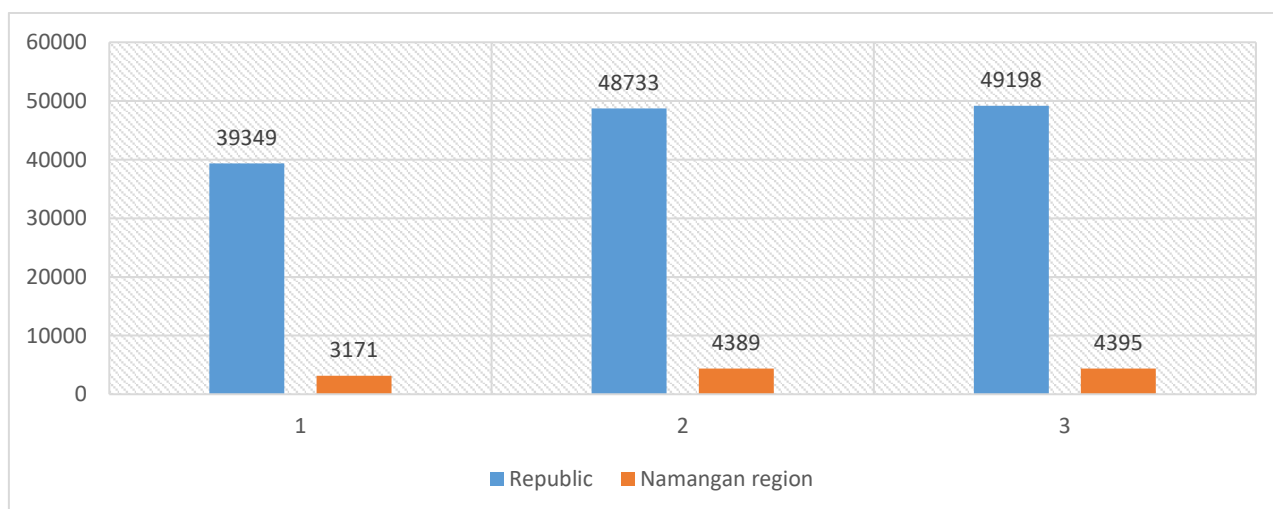


Figure 1. Dynamics of divorces in the country.

The number of divorces increased sharply during 2021-2023. The marriages of 39,349 women were annulled across the republic. In 2023, this figure amounted to 49,198, an increase of 9,849 compared to the beginning of the analysis period. In Namangan region, the number of divorces was 3,171 in 2021, and by 2023 it will be 1,224, an increase of 138.5 % compared to the same period in 2021. It is natural for every free-thinking person to think about such a large number of marriages. Of course, there are many objective and subjective reasons for this. These may include family disagreements, interference by others in family affairs, alcoholism and other harmful habits, infertility, financial difficulties, unemployment and economic problems of the spouse, internal and external migration, a frivolous attitude to life, and other reasons.

² Author's work based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

³ Author's work based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

One of the main reasons for women starting their own businesses is the financial insecurity of the family due to divorce or low monthly income, and the desire of women to achieve economic independence.

Table 2. Number of deaths recorded in Namangan region

№	Indicator	2023
1	From circulatory system diseases	8464
2	Respiratory diseases	653
3	From other diseases	4714
	Total	13831

The fact that people's aspirations are growing in step with time leads to financial shortages in the family. This leads to various conflicts in the family and negatively affects human health. The study revealed that the death rate in the region in 2023 was 13831. Of these, 8,464, or 61.1 percent of the total, were deaths related to circulatory system diseases. This is a very high figure and is certainly alarming. In order to eliminate the factors that are the main cause of such alarming indicators, it is necessary to pay great attention to the effective formation and development of women's entrepreneurship.

As research shows, the share of women in general entrepreneurship in the republic is changing dynamically from year to year. This can be seen from the fact that the number of individual female entrepreneurs is increasing, as shown in the figure below (Table 3).

Table 3. Dynamics of indicators of growth in the number of women entrepreneurs in the Republic of Uzbekistan⁴

№	Region	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Republic	81 703	85 634	99 307	102 802
2	Namangan region	3 981	4 131	4 748	4938

From the table data, we can see that women's entrepreneurship is achieving high results as a result of comprehensive socio-political, financial-economic, and spiritual support from the state, as well as numerous benefits provided for the organization, development and expansion of entrepreneurial activity. At the republican level, this indicator has almost doubled between 2020 and 2023, to 21,099 in number, or 1.25 percentage points. In the Namangan region, women's entrepreneurship increased by 1.2 times during the period of the study. However, the share of Namangan region in the share of women entrepreneurs in the republic remained unchanged during these years, amounting to 4.8 percentage points. This is due to obstacles, problems, lack of self-

⁴ Author's work based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

confidence, fear of starting an activity, lack of financial resources, difficulties in attracting financial resources, taxation, and at the same time the unsatisfactory implementation of the state policy in the field of entrepreneurship in each region, the lack of conditions and opportunities for organizing entrepreneurial activity in rural areas, the lack of knowledge, skills and qualifications in this area among the majority of women there. Even more regrettable is the growing spirit of dependency among the population. Such people do not even effectively use the plots of land given to them, and most rural women do not even know our national crafts. Of course, it is necessary to get the population out of this state of dependency. To do this, it is necessary to teach them ways to earn money (of course, honestly), and at the same time to develop entrepreneurial skills. Only then would it have contributed to a slight decrease in the level of poverty⁵.

Conclusion. Based on the above tasks, the Republic of Uzbekistan, including Namangan region, pays full attention to the development of women's entrepreneurship, a number of programs have been developed to help them start, run, and achieve high efficiency. Of course, state and non-governmental organizations have also taken this activity seriously. By the way, women who are just starting their entrepreneurial activities can learn from successful entrepreneurs, establishing a mentor-student tradition, and learn from their experience, give advice, and show ways to overcome problems they encounter during their activities, and receive assistance in economic and political issues.

References

1. Decree No. 87 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 07.02.2022 "On measures to further accelerate work on systemic support for families and women".
2. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. T.: Uzbekistan; 2021. 13p
3. Data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2023
4. Fathima H.A. Sustainable women empowerment through women entrepreneurship. Achieving sustainable women empowerment through education, employment and entrepreneurship. Tiruchirappalli. 2024.
5. Zhabborova O. I., Kenjaeva, H. P. Bases of gender equality of rights in Uzbekistan. International Journal of Humanities and Natural Sciences, vol.5, part 2. 2018. 18-21p.
6. Смит А. Исследование о природе и причинных богатства народов. Москва. 1992
7. Ўлмасов А. Оила иқтисоди. Тошкент: Мехнат; 1998
8. Орлова В. А. Женское предпринимательство в контексте реализации гендерной политики в Республике Беларусь. Национальная инновационная

⁵ Decree No. 87 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 07.02.2022 "On measures to further accelerate work on systemic support for families and women".

система III Чтений, посвященных памяти известного белорусского и российского ученого-экономиста Михаила Вениаминовича, Гомель. 2011. 148-150 pp.

9. Беккер Г. Экономика семьи и макроповедение. США: "Экономика. Политика. Идеология"; 1994

10. Аҳмедова Д. Янги Ўзбекистон шароитида аёллар тадбиркорлигини ривожлантириш масалалари ва унинг мамлакат тарққиётидаги ўрни. Региональные проблемы экономических изменений и перспектива развития. 2021. 15-18.

11. Сей Ж. Трактат экономической теории. Москва: "Директмедиа Паблишинг"; 2008

12. Зверева Н., Чаянов. А. О размере семьи и крестьянского домохозяйства. //Вестник статистики. (1991).

13. Кенжаева Х. П., Тожиев Ф. И. Роль женщин в создании и развитии демократического общества в Узбекистане . Инновации в технологиях и образовании; 2014. 119-123 с.

14. Бабаева Л.В. Деловая сила "слабого пола". ЭКО: 1996. 123-132 с.

15. Коробова О. О. Социально-экономической факторы развития женского предпринимательства. Современные наукоемкие технологии, 2020. 30-39 с.

16. Пардаев М. Қ., Курбонов З. Н. Оила бизнеси ва тадбиркорлик. Самарқанд: СамДУ; 1999.

17. Ғуломжонов О. Р. Жамият тараққиётининг янги босқичида гендер тенгликни таъминлашнинг ижтимоий аҳамияти. «SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS» Scientific Journal ISSN: 2181-1601 ///// \ \ \ \ Volume: 1, ISSUE: 4., 235-241 p.

18. Галлямов Р. Р. Особенности женского предпринимательства в современной России. Научно-практический журнал. Уфа. Башкирская академия государственной службы и управления при Главе Республики Башкортостан; 2016, 56-64 с.

19. Барсукова С. Ю. Специфика женского предпринимательства: гендерная специфика российского бизнеса. Экономическое обозрение. Москва. 1999. №1. 142-150с.

CONTENTS

PRIMARY PROCESSING OF COTTON, TEXTILE AND LIGHT INDUSTRY

Korabayev Sh.	3
From street traffic to space: innovations in autonomous vehicles	
Egamov N.	10
Investigation of vertical forced vibration in the longitudinal - vertical plane of a binder that softens the crush between cotton rows	
Khamraeva S., Kadirova D., Davlatov B.	15
Determination of alternative technological factors for the production of functional fabric with a complex structure	
Khamraeva S., Kadirova D., Daminov A.	21
Designing fabrics for a given stretchability	
Kuliyev T., Rozmetov R., Tuychiev T., Sharipov Kh.	28
The effect of the angle of heat agent supply to the drying - cleaning equipment on cotton quality and cleaning efficiency of the equipment	
Abdujabbarov M., Alieva D., Karimov R.	35
Determination of the influence of the length of the tested yarn samples on their mechanical characteristics	
Jurayeva M., Nabidjonova N.	41
Research on physical and mechanical properties of fabric selected for special clothing of preschool children	
Yangiboev R., Allakulov B., Gulmirzayeva S.	45
Studying the alternative technological factors of the loom in the production of textiles based on basalt yarn	
Ganikhanov Kh., Mavlyanov A., Abdusamatov A., Mirzaumidov A.	55
Analysis of the maintechnologicalparameters of the condenser	
Mavlyanov A., Mirzaumidov A.	60
The scientific basis of the lightened shaft	
Elmanov A., Mirzaumidov A.	69
Modeling of laser processingof thin-walled steel gears	
Nurillaeva Kh., Mirzaumidov A.	77
Cotton cleaner with multifaceted grates	
Ganikhanov Kh., Mavlyanov A., Abdusamatov A., Mirzaumidov A.	83
The equation of motion of cotton fiber in the condenser	
Khuramova Kh., Xoshimxojaev M.	89
Progressive method of cotton regeneration	

Abdulkarimova M., Lutfullaev R., Usmanova N., Mahsudov Sh.	94
Evaluation of aestheticity of women's dress models based on deep learning models	

GROWING, STORAGE, PROCESSING AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES

Zufarov O., Isroilova Sh., Yulchiev A., Serkayev K.	101
Theoretical aspects of obtaining oxidation-stable vegetable oils	
Toshboyeva S., Dadamirzaev M.	110
Filling sauces for canned fish and their layer kinetics	
Atamirzaeva S., Saribaeva D., Kayumova A.	115
Prospects for the use of rose hips in food technology	
Turgunpolatova Sh.	121
Study of the quality of fruit pastela products	
Sultanov S.	126
Analysis of experiments on the process of deodorization of vegetable oil using floating nozzles	
Adashev B.	132
Physical-chemical analysis of oil taken from seeds of safflower	
Ismailov M.	137
Influence of surface layer thickness on hydraulic resistance of the device	
Khurmamatov A., Boyturayev S., Shomansurov F.	142
Detailed analysis of the physicochemical characteristics of distillate fractions	
Madaminova Z., Khamdamov A., Xudayberdiyev A.	154
Preparing peach seed for oil extraction and improving oil extraction through pressing	
Aripova K.	162
Methods of concentration of fruit juices and their analysis	
Djuraev Kh., Urinov Sh.	168
Theoretical and experimental study of the crack formation device in the shell of apricot kernels	

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Urinboeva M., Abdikamalova A., Ergashev O., Eshmetov I., Ismadiyarov A.	175
Study of the composition and main characteristics of petroleum oils and their emulsions	
Tursunqulov J., Kutlimurotova N.	182
Application of 1-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthoazo)-2-naphthol-4-sulfo acid in amperometric determination of scandium ion	
Kucharov A.	191

Development of coal enrichment and gas extraction technology for the use of construction materials industrial enterprises	
Abdulkhaev T., Mukhammadjonov M., Mirzarakhimova F.	
Isotherm of benzene adsorption and differential heat of adsorption on AgZSM-5 zeolite	198
Vladimir L., Eshbaeva U., M.Ergashev	
Innovative environmental packaging for separating storage of two components, allowing to extend the lifetime without preservatives	204
Kodirov O., Ergashev O.	
Energetics of adsorption of water molecules to aerosol	212
Yusupov K., Erkabaev F., Ergashev D., Rakhimov U., Numonov M.	
Synthesis of melamine-formaldehyde resins modified with n-butanol	219
Ergashev O., Abdikamalova A., Bakhronov Kh., Askarova D., Xudoyberdiyev N., Mekhmonkhonov M., Xolikov K.	
Thermodynamics of Congo red dye adsorption processes on mineral and carbon adsorbents	228
Ergashev O., Maxmudov I.	
Water vapor adsorption isotherm in zeolites regenerated by microwave thermoxidation method	235
Jumaeva D., Zaripbaev K., Maxmudov F.	
The elements and oxide content of the chemical composition of the feldspar	242
MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING	
Khudoyberdiev U., Izzatillaev J.	
Analysis of research on small wind energy devices	249
Atajonova S.	
Mathematical model of system analysis of technological processes in the form of key principles for effective decision-making	258
Kuchkarbayev R.	
Mathematical modeling of heat transfer through single-layer and multi-layer cylindrical walls in buildings and structures	264
Atambaev D.	
Difference in the length of individual yarn composition of twisted mixed yarn and comparative analysis of single-thread elongation deformations	269
Abdullayev S.	
Modeling the functionalities of an automated system for managing movement in the air	276
Turakulov A.	
Describing computational domains in applications for solving three-dimensional problems of technological processes	285
Mamaxonov A.	

Mathematical model of machine aggregate of tillage equipment process	293
Khudayberdiyev A.	
Technical and economic aspects of processing pyrolysis distillate into motor fuel	304
Abdurahmonov J.	
Research results on the selection of the mesh surface of a lint-cleaning device	311
Vohidov M.	
Development of a program for determining eccentricity by analyzing the magnetic field in the air gap of an asynchronous motor	319
Utaev S., Turaev A.	
Analysis of methods and prospects for application of optical methods for control of working surfaces of cylinder liners of internal combustion engines	327
Boltabayev B.	
Determination of seed damage in the pneumatic transport system by conducting experiments	335
Azizov Sh., Usmanov O.	
Simulation of equation of motion of the new construction gin machine	339
Sharibaev N., Homidov K.	
Theoretical analysis of the coefficient of friction induced by the pressure force of a vertical rope acting from above and below	347
Aliyev B., Shamshidinov M.	
Improvement of the linter machine and development of its working scheme	356
Mukhametshina E.	
Analysis of cotton flow behavior in different pneumatic pipes	362
Yangiboev R., Allakulov B.	
Obtaining and analyzing correlational mathematical models of the sizing process	369
Mirzakarimov M.	
Efficient separation of fibers from saw teeth in the newly designed gin machine	379
Azambayev M.	
Measures to improve the quality of fluff	387
Abdullayev R.	
Scientific innovative development of cotton gining	392
Kholmiraev F.	
Air flow control factors in pneumatic transport device	397
Sharibaev N., Makhmudov A.	
Separation of cotton from airflow in pneumatic transport systems of the cotton industry	404
Sharibaev N., Mirzabaev B.	

Effect of steam temperature on yarn moisture regulation in textile industry	410
Sultanov S., Salomova M., Mamatkulov O.	
Increasing the useful surface of the mesh surface	415
Muhammedova M.	
Kinematics of the foot in a healthy person's foot and ankle injury	421
ADVANCED PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION	
Abdullayev H.	429
Algorithm for creating structured diagrams of automatic control systems	
Kodirov D., Ikromjonova N.	437
On delayed technological objects and their characteristics	
Uzokov F.	444
Graphing circles, parabolas, and hyperbolas using second-order linear equations in excel	
ECONOMICAL SCIENCES	
Zulfikarova D.	449
Issues of developing women's entrepreneurship	
Ergashev U., Djurabaev O.	455
Methods for assessing the effectiveness of waste recycling business activities in the environmental sector	