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CURRENT STATE OF CREDITATION TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND ITS ANALYSIS

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ANNOTATION
This article is aimed at studying the topic of indicators of the development of small business and private entrepreneurship. The role and importance of small business and private entrepreneurship in economic development is important for any country, as they play an important role in increasing employment, introducing innovations and ensuring the stability of the local economy. The article analyzes the indicators of the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, their economic efficiency, innovative activity and competitiveness. The main factors in the state and development of small business in different regions of Uzbekistan, as well as existing obstacles and problems, are studied. In the process of research, a regional analysis is conducted based on statistical data, surveys and expert assessments. Recommendations for the development of small business and private entrepreneurship are developed.
KEYWORDS: *Competitiveness, Investments, Incentives, Production, Export And Import Market, Loans*

INTRODUCTION

Lending to small businesses is a necessary condition for the development of their activities. Therefore, since the early days of the Republic of Uzbekistan's independence, great attention has been paid to improving the practice of lending to small businesses.

While short-term loans from commercial banks serve to replenish the working capital of small businesses, long-term loans from banks finance their investment costs.

Small businesssubjectsare an important component of the economy, playing a significant role in creating jobs, stimulating local and national economic growth, and introducing innovation and new technologies. At the same time, the development of small businesses often depends on the need for financial resources. As financing opportunities expand, the challenges and opportunities in the lending process for small businesses are also changing.

Modern methods of financing small businesses today include a number of new opportunities and challenges. Loans provided by banks and microfinance organizations, innovative online platforms, subsidies and government programs are aimed at supporting the development of small businesses. At the same time, the availability of large opportunities in the lending process is also one of the most pressing issues in this area.

The article analyzes the current state of lending to small businesses, as well as the instruments that provide them with financing and the impact of ongoing policies.

That is why the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev organized the VIII Congress of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen – the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistanat the congressIn his report, he specifically recognized the need to implement additional measures to further encourage the participation of small businesses, private entrepreneurs and farms in exports. [1]

LITERATURE REVIEW

The scientific literature presents various definitions and interpretations of the modern state of lending to small businesses and its analysis, as well as the concept of small business.The role and importance of using digital technologies in developing a sustainable economy are scientifically based. In particular, Academician SSG'ulomov (2021) defined the digital economy as an economy whose distinctive feature is the maximum

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satisfaction of the needs of all participants through the use of information, including personal information. A study conducted by Aliyev (2021) analyzed the main financial obstacles to the development of the small business sector in Uzbekistan. The study examined the policies of banks and microcredit organizations towards small businesses. In particular, problems related to high interest rates, unsecured loans, and the financial condition of businesses were examined. The author analyzes the effectiveness of mechanisms supporting small business lending, including debt guarantees and subsidy programs provided by the state. According to D. Savinova, when lending to small businesses, it is necessary to provide separate credit services for each segment of the market. [2]

According to American economist J. Sinki, commercial banks are the leaders in providing financial services to small businesses in the United States, and their financial services include term loans, leasing loans, and lending through credit lines. [3] According to the Austrian economist Y. Schumpeter, innovation is a new scientific and organizational combination of production factors, imbued with the spirit of entrepreneurship, and innovative processes should be supported by the state. [4]

In preparing this article, regulatory and legaldocuments, the formality of the literature and Internet information used, the comparative and critical analysis of the scientific and theoretical views of economists on the topic, the results of the study and generalization of advanced foreign experience, and the implementation of proposals and recommendations in practice. In the course of studying the topic, along with general economic methods, systematic analysis, generalization, and abstract-logical thinking were used.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The banking sector has a special role in the development of small businesses, since it is banks that offer financial services necessary for the effective economic activity of small businesses. At this point, we would like to emphasize that in order for the banking sector to effectively assist small businesses, a number of problems need to be solved. At the same time, it is quite difficult for small businesses, especially start-ups, to obtain long-term loans from banks, since they do not have sufficient assets to provide as collateral for the loan. In addition, financing small businesses is a process with high organizational costs for commercial banks.

The trend models calculated to forecast the change in the share of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in GDP are shown in Figure 1. According to the analysis of the results of the resulting trend model, it was found that $R^2 = 0.93$.

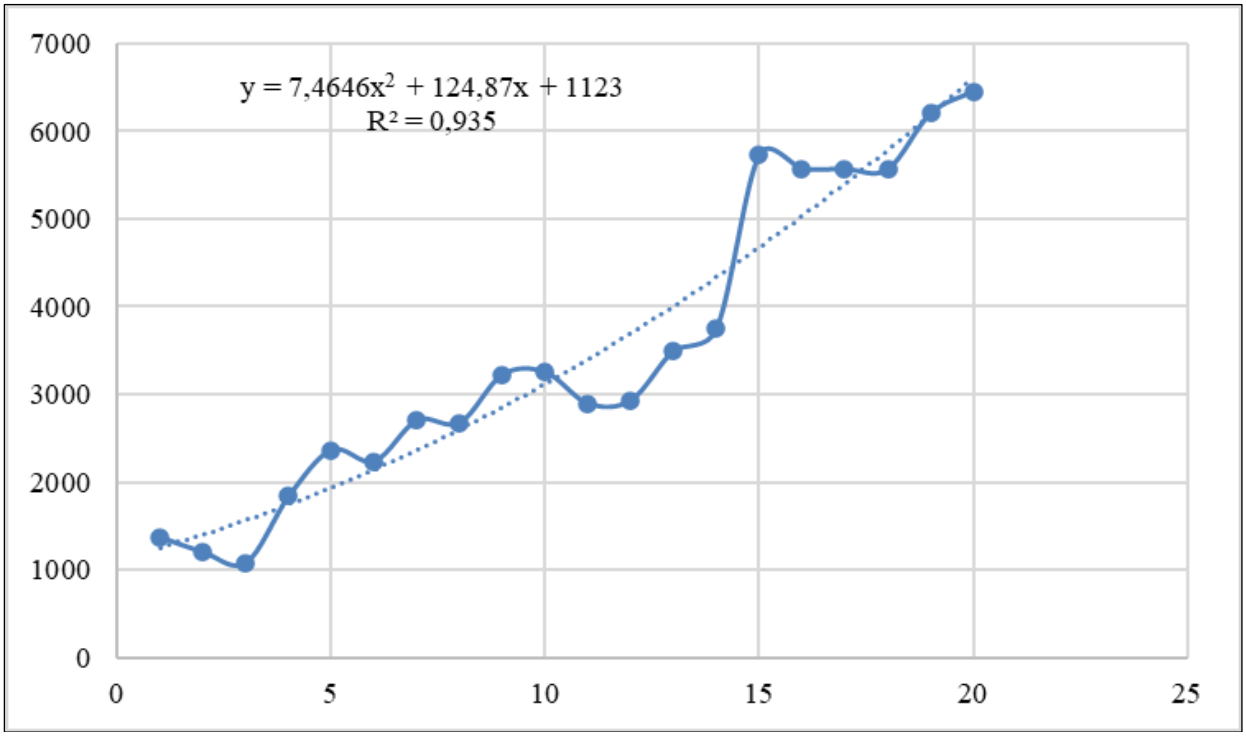


Figure 1. Share of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in GDP[5]

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Taking into account the above analyses and the cases identified for all criteria, the exponential function Y = 262.98e0.257x was developed.We decided to use the regression equation to develop forecast indicators (Table 1).

Table 1
Forecast of the share of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in GDP from the trend model, in billion sums[6]

№		I	II	III	IV	V	IV	V
Years	**2023.**	**2024.**	**2025.**	**2026.**	**2027.**	**2028.**	**2029.**	**2030.**
KBXTshare of GRP	33723.66	58051.4	75062.6	97059.3	8909.7	125502.1	162279.9	209835.2

The results of the developed forecast show that the share of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in the region's GRP, according to forecasts obtained from the trend model, will increase by 2.06 times in 2024 compared to the same period last year, and by 4.33 times during the analysis period.

CONCLUSION

In the process of scientific research conducted in our country to ensure the effective use of digital economy technologies in the development of lending activities of small businesses, the following conclusions were formed:

The conducted analyses show that the use of trend models in forecasting indicators in economic processes serves to identify general trends in data development and develop promising directions for development based on their values for the future period.

In the process of developing scientific recommendations to increase the competitiveness of small businesses and private entrepreneurship, study the theoretical foundations of their formation and development, and implement them in practice, the following conclusions were formed:

The conceptual foundations of the strategy for increasing the competitiveness of small businesses and private entrepreneurship are based on the fact that their application will be effective in increasing the competitiveness of the region by improving the implementation of regional strategies, taking into account new traditions of economic system development, including intellectual property, innovation, and digitalization.

It is recommended to apply the proposals made to create favorable conditions for increasing the competitiveness of entrepreneurship, classifying them based on criteria, supporting digitalization, innovation and startups, and implementing new instruments for developing cooperative relations between them.

Using the innovation ecosystem chain of "problem - scientific idea - intellectual property object - standards and innovation" to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of small businesses and private entrepreneurship.

There is a great need to develop digital entrepreneurship, because digital technologies allow small businesses and private entrepreneurs to optimize costs, increase competitiveness, expand trade relations, develop new markets, improve the quality of services, and effectively use the region's natural economic potential and competitive advantages, taking into account their capabilities.

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