FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN DEVELOPING SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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Abstract. *This article develops scientific proposals and recommendations on the current importance of small business and private entrepreneurship, on the use of advanced experience of foreign countries in the development of their activities.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье разработаны научные предложения и рекомендации по актуальному значению малого бизнеса и частного предпринимательства, по использованию передового опыта зарубежных стран в развитии их деятельности.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada kichik biznes va xususiy tadbirkorlikning hozirgi kundagi ahamiyati, ular faoliyatini rivojlantirishda xorijiy mamlakatlarning ilg‘or tajribasidan foydalanish bo‘yicha ilmiy asoslangan taklif va tavsiyalar ishlab chiqilgan.*

Key words: *small business, entrepreneurship, development, economic efficiency, experience, Economic activity.*

Ключевые слова: *малый бизнес, предпринимательство, развитие, экономическая эффективность, опыт, экономическая деятельность.*

Kalit so‘zlar: *kichik biznes, tadbirkorlik, rivojlanish, iqtisodiy samaradorlik, tajriba, iqtisodiy faoliyat.*

Today, in our country, it is important to develop small businesses and support innovative activities in leading sectors of the real sector of the economy. For this, the effective use of advanced experience of developed countries of the world is of great importance. In many countries, the support and development of small businesses, as well as the coordination of their activities, are the responsibility of

special state bodies with sufficient resource capabilities and management authority. In particular, special government agencies active in this regard include the National Science Foundation in the United States, the National Agency for Small Business Services in the United Kingdom, the German Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Authority, the Japanese Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Agency, the Hungarian National Council for Entrepreneurship Development, the Polish Department of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, and the Korean Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Administration [1].

In the US economy, great attention was paid to measures aimed at facilitating the commercial use of the results obtained by scientific organizations in order to create conditions for the development of innovation. The Bayh-Dole Act and the Stevenson-Wydler Act, adopted in the US in the 1980s, made a significant contribution to innovative activity. The purpose of both laws is to create broad conditions for the use of the results of scientific research obtained at the expense of public funds in the private sector. At the same time, there are many organizations in the US aimed at facilitating relations between business and scientific research organizations. The US National Science Foundation (NSF) has earned international recognition as a benchmark fund for funding basic science and innovation. This structure has been successfully operating for more than fifty years. The rationale for state support of scientific and innovative activities in the USA can be traced in the example of two programs - the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR) and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR).

The role of the state in organizing innovation activities in the USA is crucial, innovation activities are supported, managed and coordinated by the state.

1. The American Science Foundation manages and coordinates fundamental research conducted in the country

2. The American Science Council conducts scientific research in the field of industry, organizes and manages scientific and educational processes.

3. NASA conducts agro-cosmic research

4. The National Bureau of Standards organizes and manages standardization of goods and services produced in the USA and imported into the country

5. The Department of Defense organizes and coordinates scientific research in the field of military defense.

6. The National Center for Industrial Organizations conducts scientific research that ensures the integration of industry with other sectors and areas

7. The National Academy of Sciences organizes and coordinates fundamental, scientific and applied research conducted on a national scale

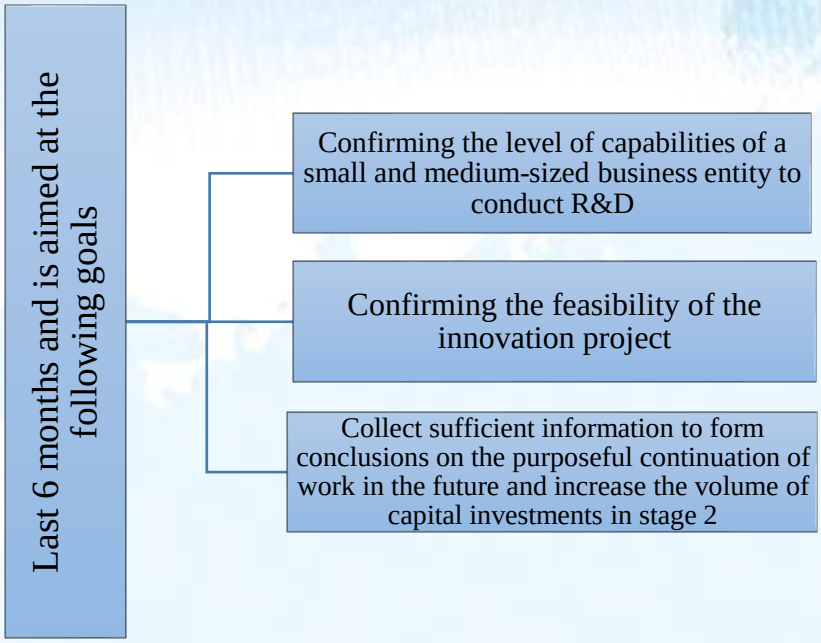
8. The National Academy of Technology organizes, manages and coordinates research on the modernization and technical and technological renewal of America

9. The Association for the Advancement of American Sciences develops and implements measures to develop, improve, and enrich all sciences [2].

One of the important conditions for ensuring the development of innovation is the creation of an appropriate infrastructure, and this problem is also solved by the state. "The integration of science - education - production - capital is very well established. The innovative processes and innovative activities in the "Silicon Valley" technology parks alone are stunning the whole world."

The following 3 stages are envisaged in the development of innovation projects through the “Small Business Innovation Research Program” [3]:

The first stage is considered the initial stage of innovation development and is based on R&D proposals from federal agencies, which provide subsidies and grants of up to $100,000. At this stage, approximate indicators of expected results, ways to achieve them, and economic efficiency are determined. This work will last 6 months and is aimed at the following goals:



Picture-1. Last 6 months and is aimed at the following goals [4]

In conclusion, in order to ensure the successful innovation activities of small innovative businesses, the US government adopted the Federal Law "On Support for Small Business Innovation Activities" in 1982. Within the framework of this law, a program was developed to finance innovation projects and developments carried out by small innovative businesses from the state budget. In addition, in order to meet the national need for special research and development, as well as to ensure the effective activities of innovative businesses engaged in scientific research and experimental design work (SRI), various scientific and technical programs are implemented in the USA. Among such federal programs is the "Small Business Innovation Research Program" (The Small Business Innovation Research) and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program.

Innovation projects that were launched and successfully completed in the second stage are transferred to further expanded processing. The amount of subsidies and grants allocated at this stage is up to $ 750 thousand, depending on how successfully the project passed stage 1.

The third stage is the period of introducing innovation projects in stage 2 into production, which ends with the commercialization of developments that have passed laboratory tests at this stage.

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