

Perspective issues of increase of efficiency of educational services and business activity

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Abstract: The article provides information on promising issues of improving the efficiency of educational services and entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Educational services, entrepreneurship, in the education system, extra-budgetary activities of the education system

In recent years, the country's education system has been undergoing well-thought-out, science-based, large-scale reforms. In particular, increasing the quantity and quality of services provided by educational institutions, increasing the number of new and innovative types of business, reforming them on the basis of diversification, launching optimal, new mechanisms of extra-budgetary financing, relying on the best practices of developed foreign educational institutions. issues such as broad-based, mutually beneficial integration, in particular the achievement of high efficiency of the education system. In this regard, the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis reads: "We must provide our youth with a decent education, realize their aspirations for science. To this end, we need to develop the system of preschool education, radically improve the material and technical base of secondary and higher education, the quality of scientific and educational processes.

Educational services are the conscious activities of knowledge holders in connection with the process of beneficial services aimed at meeting the long-term needs of individuals, the state, society and other subjects seeking knowledge. Before describing entrepreneurial activity in the education system, we will focus on its general definition. Sufficient opinions have been expressed in this regard as well. In our research, based on the definition of entrepreneurship given by MK Pardaev and JI Israilov, we found it appropriate to give the following definition of entrepreneurial activity.

Entrepreneurial activity is an activity in which entrepreneurs take risks at the initiative within the framework of current legislation, ensuring a certain level of profit through the production and sale of goods (works, services) that meet the needs of society on the basis of property liability. The content of this definition was the basis for the development of a definition of the concept of entrepreneurial activity in the education system.

Entrepreneurial activity in higher education is an activity in which a higher education institution takes risks at the initiative of the current legislation, aims to increase knowledge in accordance with the needs of society, the state and the population on the basis of its property responsibility and provides a certain level of profit.

Extra-budgetary activity of the education system is an activity aimed at the development of education based on the use of non-budgetary funds. On this basis, a definition of the concept of a source of extra-budgetary funding has been developed.

The source of extra-budgetary funding is a source of additional funding for educational services and business development, which is not included in the state budget. In the education system, additional services and entrepreneurial activity are the basis of extra-budgetary activities and also serve to ensure their competitiveness.

The specifics of the effectiveness of services and entrepreneurship in the education system are:

1. The presence of a large number of higher education institutions in the market of educational services. This situation creates a competitive environment and thus the need to achieve high efficiency.

2. The prices of products of higher educational institutions are not formed on the basis of market principles and, accordingly, the prices of products are not taken into account. This does not allow for an assessment of real effectiveness in the higher education system.

3. Higher education institutions are able to meet, in a sense, a small amount of demand for general services and products in the market in the sale of their educational services and products. However, the relationship has not yet been formed in terms of meeting the needs of a large number of consumers who are interested in owning and using them.

4. The fact that higher education institutions do not have a clear understanding of their consumers, their location, number and aspirations and requirements in the market of educational services and products also creates some difficulties in improving and evaluating efficiency.

5. The structure of higher education services of the republic should include an innovative form of distance learning, as opposed to full-time education.

6. Introduce corporate governance in the internationally recognized education system, involving teachers and students in educational services and entrepreneurship.

Educational institutions, including higher education, have more specific features than other subjects of the socio-economic system.

First, this field will form several generations of professionals, and they will demonstrate the knowledge they have gained at this school during their future careers.

Second, the education system, unlike other sectors, depends on the economic,

social, political environment prevailing in the country.

Third, in the higher education system, the “product produced” is reflected in human capital.

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