



Fundamentals of Learning the Terms "Business and Entrepreneurship" in English and Uzbek Languages

Kamilova Durdona Kozimdjanoyna¹

¹ Senior Teacher of the Customs Institute of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article is a comparative study of the terms "entrepreneurship" and "business" in English and Uzbek. Both concepts are characterized by risk and personal responsibility, common personal characteristics of the subjects of activity, and the article examines a cross-sectional study of the terms in Uzbek and English.

Keywords: business, entrepreneurship, terms, economic activity, Uzbek language, English language, combination, description.

For this purpose, a theoretical study of the works of our country and foreign scientists on this issue, and a meaningful analysis of the terms were carried out. The results of the research showed that the true essence and meaning of the terms business and entrepreneurship mean sustainable economic activity aimed at earning income and meeting social needs. The terms have their own characteristics in Uzbek and English languages - initiative, profit orientation, risk-taking and personal responsibility, job satisfaction, dynamism, mobility, ability to find professional solutions in conditions of uncertainty, search for new ideas and methods of their implementation. The process of learning terms related to the field of entrepreneurship ends with the first profit from the implementation of the idea. The purpose of business activity is the growth (economic, social, etc.) and development of society based on innovations, advanced ideas.

The concept of "entrepreneurship", introduced into scientific circulation by representatives of classical socio-economic science, was studied in sufficient detail. However, in modern studies, along with entrepreneurship, the term "business" is often used as a synonym. At the same time, the etymology of these concepts indicates their different semantic content. Thus, business (English business) is translated from English as commercial activity, and entrepreneurship (from English entrepreneurship) - entrepreneurship, according to the economic dictionary, is an economic activity carried out with one's own funds or at the expense of one's own funds. at your own risk and responsibility. The main goal is to make money and develop your business. There are no clear differences in the understanding of the terms. This article tries to separate the terms entrepreneurship and business as clearly as possible.

A number of modern scientists have paid attention to this issue in their works. Therefore, considering the terms entrepreneurship and business to be economic terms, its main differences stem from innovation. You can earn extra income by using business related terms. Over time, the flow of capital into such an area, the spread of innovations, will level the playing field for all market participants.

If we consider entrepreneurship in the narrow sense of the word, as most foreign economists do in the era of industrial economy, there are differences between the words business and entrepreneurship. He developed the classification of the word entrepreneurship, distinguishing between classical, economic and speculative. Classical entrepreneurship - existing terms are words

associated with many risks and aimed at obtaining profit and increasing (maximizing) the value of the company, and is a special type of innovative production activity. These are the highest level terms of entrepreneurs. A characteristic feature of the existing terminology in speculative entrepreneurship is the term "choosing the easiest and most profitable type of activity." Here, the author of the classification suggests that it may be business rather than entrepreneurship. According to scientists, the most common type of entrepreneurship is economic, which "is not characterized by innovative production and the creation of new combination factors." In our opinion, it is necessary to determine what the entrepreneurial function of the terms of economic entrepreneurship is, if it does not imply both innovation and a new combination of production factors.

We separate the term business from entrepreneurship in English and "does not express it with every term", for example, auction-auction, balance-balance, there is nothing innovative in this business aimed at change, therefore it is not entrepreneurship. They are distinguished by attempts to create new and different things from existing terms, they change and change values. In his opinion, an entrepreneur identifies changes, quickly adapts to them, and uses them as an opportunity.

Scholars have cleverly defined the concept of entrepreneurship, and they say that entrepreneurship is characterized by "the pursuit of opportunities, regardless of the available resources at the moment." According to their research, the activity of an entrepreneur is initially based not only on the ability to determine the existence of opportunities, but also on the ability not to limit the freedom of choice with resources. In this regard, he proposed the concept of intellectual entrepreneurship.

Currently, the term entrepreneurship is defined from different positions: as a special activity aimed at maximizing profit; initiative activity on the production of goods and services aimed at making a profit; property realization function; introducing innovations for profit; actions aimed at increasing capital in order to increase profits.

Most people focus on profit as the main goal of business. However, according to scientists, entrepreneurship as its main goal is not to make a lot of profit, but to continue the process of reproduction related to the reproduction of demand and to meet the ever-changing, ever-growing needs of an individual or a social group, society. In this regard, it should be defined as a process of constantly searching for changes in business needs, end-user demand for products and services, organizing production, sales, marketing, logistics, and management.

We note a stable tendency to understand business as a sustainable economic activity aimed at generating income and meeting social needs.

In our opinion, the economic essence of entrepreneurial activity is the search for and implementation of new combinations of production factors (updating products, technologies, organizational approaches) to meet the needs of society. The process of entrepreneurial activity begins during the process of working on an idea and ends when the elements of the environment come together and they begin to function. At this time, the business is limited and handed over to the manager, and the entrepreneur continues to look for new ideas for implementation. However, depending on the entrepreneur's experience and available resources, entrepreneurship and business processes can go in parallel: the less experience, the longer entrepreneurship and business are parallel, and vice versa, the more experience the entrepreneur has, the faster he works.

The process of combining entrepreneurship terms in Uzbek and English languages ends with the first profit from the implementation of the idea. The developed plans are the result of the applied terms of the activity to the business terms, developed, the main goal of the project implementation and the activity, may not require systematic changes in the future.

In relation to our research, entrepreneurship terms in English and Uzbek languages see creativity, business as a function. Based on the above considerations, we emphasize that the main goal of entrepreneurship is growth and development of society based on innovations and advanced ideas. Business is aimed at supplying society with necessary goods and services. For an entrepreneur, it means making a profit, and for society, it means meeting needs. Business process implies positive quantitative dynamics of production indicators. As the market becomes saturated, growth stops, but

the business adjusts its performance to match market needs. This can lead to a reduction in production, the achievement of the stability of the volume of activity or the reduction of the project.

Based on the results obtained, the differences between the terms entrepreneurship and business are highlighted depending on the approach used.

Thus, the table shows and contrasts the differences between the terms entrepreneurship and business according to certain criteria.

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