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THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF "GREEN" ECONOMY

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Abstract: This article consists of developing a scientific proposal and practical recommendations aimed at ensuring effective use of the silk industry in the development of small business and private entrepreneurship based on the "green" economy.

Key words: Small business, green economy, cocooning, worm, family business, workforce.

Enter. In recent years, ecological degradation (climate change, desertification, loss of biodiversity), depletion of natural capital, increasing poverty, lack of fresh water, food, energy, people and countries problems such as inequality between people are the reasons for the imperfection of the current economic system. All global crises exacerbate current socioeconomic challenges that require stability in both developed and developing countries, such as job losses, social insecurity, and poverty. The current state of the world, irreparable ecological catastrophes and huge damages to the environment require the transition to a green economy. If we pay attention, we can see that the world's leading countries have already started the transition to a green economy. They have already realized that the green economy cannot replace sustainable development, but is a way to achieve sustainable development. Today's problems, such as resource scarcity, environmental problems and economic risks, are faced by foreign economists, representatives of the CIS, TV Zakharova, Valentin Pchelintsev, Tatyana. Kruglikova, Irina Zhivotovskaya, Tatyana Chernomorova, Tkachenko studied in the research works of Alexander Aleksandrovich. The theoretical and practical aspects of the development of the "green economy" were studied by foreign economists and scientists William Hynes, Shannon Wang, and Molly Scott Cato. They emphasized the need to transition to a green economy and that it will have a high impact on the country's development.

Literature analysis. M. Botabaev, O. Umarov, Vakhabov AV, Khajibakiev Sh.Kh., Toshmatov Sh.A. Scientists such as A.Gafarov, B.Ataniyazov, AEIshmukhamedov, S.Gulomov, I.Qayumova, T.Shodiev, Yu.Muhammedov, NMMahmudov, B.Khodiev, R.Kulmatov, U.Djanibekova, UP Umurzakov, AJ Toshboev were engaged in .

Little attention has been paid to scientific research on the development of scientific and methodical aspects of this issue, on increasing the efficiency of management based on the research of its factors. Also, insufficient attention has been paid to the development of scientific recommendations regarding the greening of the territories of our republic, environmentally friendly products and the development of the cocoon industry.

Research methodology. The methodology of scientific research is the dialectic method, and methods such as selective observation, comparison, and expert evaluation were used in the research process.

Analysis and results. "Carbon footprint" is a global concept that refers to the sum of all greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere by people, organizations, companies, and business organizations. CO 2 is a carbon gas (more than 200 types), which is 55 billion tons (320 million tons in Uzbekistan) on our planet every year. biodiversity is disappearing, the structure of the animal world is changing, the climate is changing, global warming is occurring, the natural fertility of the soil is becoming impoverished, drinking water is decreasing, productivity is decreasing, products and services are becoming more expensive, as a result, nature and society

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are changing. the balance between In the next 150 years on our planet, humans are the cause of environmental changes in nature, climate, that is, everyone is the cause. It is planned to spend 5% of the global gross domestic product to normalize CO _{2 emissions}.

The start of the green space movement has a positive effect on the increase in the source of clean air. Hundreds of pages of opinions can be written about this great movement. In a word, it strengthens the health of the population and further develops well-being. It creates a beautiful landscape in cities and villages.

Implementation of research results. Based on the results of sustainable development of small business based on green economy:

In the context of the transition to a green economy, proposals were made to increase the weight of environmentally friendly product production;

Complex methods of forecasting the main economic indicators affecting the development of the cocoon industry were developed using modern information technologies.

Economic-mathematical methods, grouping methods, expert evaluation, and extrapolation methods were used to predict the development of the cocooning network. It is also possible to predict future changes in the development of the feed base, the size and productivity of cocoons in the cocoon industry using exponential approximation methods.

The following formulas were used to check the confidence intervals corresponding to the probability of the results obtained in the process of forecasting economic indicators and their level of reliability:

$$\rho_{\rho_{=}}\rho_{\rho_{\pm t}}\alpha_{\alpha_{S}}\rho_{\rho_{;(1)}}\rho_{\rho_{-t}}\alpha_{\alpha_{S}}\rho_{\rho_{<}}\rho_{\rho_{<+t}}\alpha_{\alpha_{S}}\rho_{\rho_{,(2)}}$$

where, S ρ_{ρ} is the mean squared error b o' lib, S $\rho_{\rho} = S/\sqrt{n}$ formula h is calculated according to p, and the probability level of h is taken as 95%.

indicators affecting the development of the cocooning industry, i.e., the relationship between the economic and mathematical relationships developed in the research process in predicting the network 's food base and the volume of cocoon preparation. used a set of models and programs.

Based on the above conditions, the main interrelated economic indicators were taken into account in predicting the future development of the cocoon industry. Feed base and cocoon size are important predictors of economic performance in this industry.

With the help of a set of programs, a prediction was made on the computer to determine the size of the cocoon box and cocoon production to be created in the republic's cocooning network in 2023-2028.

Conclusion. Sufficient of the above four elements is the basis for the effectiveness of mulberry cocooning. Jobs are increasing year by year. After 10 years, Uzbekistan will become a country that sends workers from abroad. Because the untapped potential is very high. Even if half of the opportunities are used, the country will become a country with one soum of expenses and one soum of profit, including exports.

While establishing a green private business in recreation areas is effective, it does not have a negative impact on other key areas. Economic-ecological regions will be in operation. It is the

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basis for the development of industrial enterprises related to furniture, silk paper, tea and silk production, medicine, cosmetics.

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