

Special Recommendations for Preparation of Students in Schools and Family Cooperation

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Abstract.-- *The article outlines the importance of preparing students for entrepreneurship, identifying its developmental factors, and addressing the challenges that need to be addressed through the school and family partnerships. As a result of the research, recommendations will be made to increase the interest of students in business and entrepreneurship education, to create a motivational and motivating environment, and to enhance the effectiveness of entrepreneurial competence.*

Key words--*school, student, family, entrepreneurship, market relations, economic knowledge, socio-economic activity, creative abilities, initiative, family business, socialization, nationalism, economy.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Everyone is an active participant not only of his own household, but also of production in the country and in the community. That is why today the education of children as an entrepreneur is one of the most important social tasks for families and educational institutions. Entrepreneurship reforms and the development of entrepreneurship require children to develop entrepreneurial skills in their families and at school, to give them economic insight, including entrepreneurial skills. The present conditions make education not only a moral and moral development of students, but also a positive solution to the pedagogical task of becoming proficient in business and business. This task cannot be organized without the participation of families and parents who spend most of their children's time.

Only a school-based and family-friendly environment is the ideal environment for educating students to be entrepreneurial, entrepreneurial, and economical. While many parents dream of seeing their child as a future businessman, developing entrepreneurial skills is one of the key components of economic competence in education. Therefore, the development of entrepreneurship in students should be viewed as a component of the educational process. After all, “market relations require children to develop sound economic knowledge in family and educational institutions, to organize economic activities in them, including the development of family skills. Reforms in the economic sphere should not only address the moral and spiritual maturity of the children in the current context, but also the pedagogical task of helping them to become economically and economically viable. ”

II. THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

Through school and family partnerships, students can develop such skills as nationalism, austerity, resourcefulness, attentiveness and entrepreneurship by enhancing their entrepreneurial knowledge and skills. To define the entrepreneurial skills that students need to develop, it is necessary to identify the role of entrepreneurship

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in modern society in relation to the concept of "entrepreneurship", the qualities and skills of entrepreneurship.

When preparing students for entrepreneurial activities based on secondary school and family partnership, it is important to consider the following:

1. Preliminary assessment of abilities of the child. It is important for parents to decide in advance how the child will be able to master a particular type of business activity.

2. Distribution of child labor according to his / her own strength. Excess demand leads to fatigue, increased self-confidence, and dismissal.

3. Encourage talent. Parents' attitudes towards their behavior - proper assessment, encouragement, and encouragement of their children will increase their interest in certain activities.

4. Demand. Parents and teachers should be careful and demanding throughout the student's specific action. The child needs to do everything thoroughly, conscientiously, be resource-intensive, and be careful about himself and his work-life tools. In this regard, it is important to emphasize that it is necessary to awaken and develop self-esteem in the child, while maintaining strict discipline. After all, demanding is one of the hallmarks of an entrepreneur.

In the first entrepreneurial activity, students' perceptions of being an entrepreneur and having a sense of pride, spiritual excitement, enjoying the results of their labor, seeking to make a profit, understanding market rules are important. This kind of emotional and internal experience of future entrepreneurs develops in their entrepreneurial skills.

5. Developing your creative skills. In the development of creative abilities, it is important for students to be independent in dealing with the problems they face in real life, to work purposefully, and to make the most of the situation. Some youths feel a lack of self-confidence.

III. MAIN ANALYSES

Students with such an attitude should carefully identify entrepreneurial traits and identify opportunities for developing existing traits. In this regard, it is a good idea to give students a deeper understanding of the essence of entrepreneurship, regular informing them of entrepreneurial news, and planning and improving their entrepreneurial activities.

In preparation of students for entrepreneurship in the secondary school and family, the following tasks should be solved:

1. Determining the impact of existing psychological environment and family traditions on students in family business.
2. Identify appropriate and appropriate features of a child's entrepreneurial activity.
3. Explore the child's understanding of entrepreneurship, buyer and seller, manufacturer and consumer.
4. Directing a child to entrepreneurship based on their industry interest and ability.

It is worth noting that the students should have a common moral and ethical character: the formation of

their own worldview, nationalism and patriotism, the desire to benefit society, and the will to develop a willful, steadfast, high spirits. The results of a study of the state of the family environment affecting the preparation of students for entrepreneurial activities are quite meaningful, and it has been revealed that many children are fathers or mothers. There are families with both fathers and mothers. It is safe to say that parents play a major role in their students' business choices. The success of succession-based entrepreneurship will also be ensured. There is a wealth of information that analyzes and analyzes the link between parents' success in their business and their business success. The researcher M.Rasulov considers it necessary to consider the following factors when choosing a business: "education, character, influence of relatives, previous service, accumulated life experience, personal life events, attitude to work, life plans and family status".

As a result of the research, the following recommendations have been developed to enhance students' interest in business and entrepreneurship education, to create a motivational and motivating environment, and to enhance the effectiveness of entrepreneurial competence:

From the beginning. It is necessary to teach the child from the childhood that material goods are the product of human labor, and that they should be treated with care and care. As a result of learning financial and economic literacy from an early age, a child may develop entrepreneurial skills, and even in high school, a child can start his or her own business. All the material things that surround us in some way are related to money. That is why it is so important for the child to understand the value of what is around them. The child should be informed about where the raw material comes from, the product's creation, and the process, from ready-to-use stores. Simply "expensive" and "cheap" mean nothing to a child. Please note that business families have a unique environment. Entrepreneurial parents provide their children with an opportunity to do something from an early age and support any initiative, including finances. Almost all start-ups of children run through their parents. From a young age, when a child sees the results of his work as a parent, he or she moves forward.

A clear goal is the key to success. The child should be taught not to plan abstract tasks that are impossible to achieve. It should be explained that success in business depends on ability to set realistic goals. Of course, not only is it profitable and achievable at work, but it is also important to teach the child how to deal with it, to feel the pain, to work hard, to use the raw materials and economic resources and to control them all! Only then will he gain the necessary business skills. It is a habit to move forward when it stumbles or fails.

Personal savings. Children also want to create their own savings. Acquiring personal savings, learning to spend money and material resources is an important element of entrepreneurship. An entrepreneur must learn how to regularly calculate their expenses and incomes. The purpose of establishing a child's own fund is to teach them how to deal with money, to plan and allocate the necessary and additional costs. The source can also be the "pocket money" given to a child. Only before the child learns how to do the calculation independently, it is necessary to discuss together the amount and the reason for the money. The important thing is not to exceed the requested amount. When money is given at any time and in different amounts, the child will tend to deviate. Personal savings are a tool for economic and financial education, but it is a delicate matter, and you need to start with very little money.

Economic knowledge and financial literacy - the basis of entrepreneurship. Economic knowledge not only serves the individual and his or her family, but also the welfare of the people. At a young age, you need to give the child an idea of economics, income, income and costs. The planning of the family budget should also be confused with the child, who has learned the rules and has a proven track record of achieving certain goals, and will have a much better track record of managing financial life. In particular, it is concerned about running a family economy, and economic considerations from a young age encourage a child to learn how to support a family's well-being. By acquiring economic knowledge, a child's perceptions of material existence also develop. From a young age, the child wants to learn about the market and business, and to be more precise, to have an idea of the source of income. Successful preparation of young people for entrepreneurship is possible only through the formation of economic knowledge and financial literacy. It is advisable to teach them in real-life examples how to do business, how to act in practical conditions, how to overcome obstacles.

Can everyone be an entrepreneur? Nothing can be done by coercion and violence, especially raising a child entrepreneur. It is not justified to think that "when my child grows up he will definitely start his own business." The best way is for a child to be in love and inspire the field he is interested in. The main thing is to find a job that he loves and dedicate himself to it. There is no delay in making decisions. In this regard, spending more time and money on developing other strengths of a child is more effective. There is also the other side of the coin... The child does not become a businessman from the cradle, all the necessary qualities have evolved over the years.

Criticizing a child is a negative assessment of his ineffective and ineffective behavior. When criticizing a child, one cannot criticize it because it has a positive impact. Criticism - encourages a child to focus on the job, acquire new knowledge, and helps to uncover its undiscovered aspects. Most importantly, behavior analysis is the search for solutions to errors.

Risk is the primary business key. Business risk is a risky endeavor for the sake of additional profit, but there is also the possibility of loss. Any business or any type of business is subject to risks. It is important for a child who wants to become an entrepreneur to tell them that starting a young business is "creating a lucrative business" and that entrepreneurial activity is the primary goal. The risk is taken into account all the factors, including the identification of possible losses and probable profits, the possibility of success and the ability to rely on one's own abilities. In turn, there is a changing market environment and competition. It is worth noting that competition is not frightening in such a situation.

The solution to a problem is to manage the situation. Solving a problem, finding a solution, teaches you to capture and control the situation. It is natural for a person to feel lost and anxious in difficult situations. Therefore, discussing problem situations can help the child to act wisely, think about the next step, and quickly and correctly. As the child embarks on solving problems and situations, his or her emotional qualities develop through a creative approach to the solution, and he also faces conflicting arguments. As a result, he develops the ability to make seven sheets and make the best decisions. The child should be used to analyze the factors that led him to make mistakes. Achieving a financially and spiritually prosperous life is the goal of any society. However, to achieve this, it is

necessary to achieve high efficiency in material production. It is a motto for everyone to find and implement the most rational and effective ways of producing material goods.

Based on the above, the following conclusions are reached: Entrepreneurship is one of the most effective ways of solving the problem of employment in modern economic conditions. Therefore, entrepreneurship is not only a means of improving family conditions, but also a mechanism for economic development;

The fact that today's global economic and social policy is aimed at radically improving the living conditions of the population also provides the basis for being creative and enterprising according to the mental and physical abilities of each individual. Therefore, the task of educating each person on independent activities based on social activity and initiative in the context of market relations is a vital task facing the pedagogical science;

Studying and mastering entrepreneurship is necessary not only for the entrepreneur but also for those who are not involved in economic activities, because they at least act as consumers, earn a living, spend it, run a family budget. In general, there will be no one living without economic relations. Economic literacy - teaches economic thinking, economical principles and economical management;

Preparing students for independent activities based on social activity and initiative in market relations, equipping them with economic knowledge is a continuous and ongoing process that should be organized jointly with educational institutions and families. It is also an effective way of engaging young people in production, entrepreneurship, and entrepreneurship in partnership with schools, extracurricular institutions and families.

IV. CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, school and family partnerships are the ultimate guarantee of success in bringing young people with certain entrepreneurial skills into the driving force of economic activity;

Based on the the cooperation of family and school, through the development of entrepreneurial knowledge in students, it is possible to develop such qualities as nationalism, austerity, efficiency, discernment and entrepreneurship, and eventually to provide the society with an entrepreneurial driving force.

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