

UDC: 330.15

INVESTIGATION OF THREATS TO THE SUSTAINABILITY AND SECURITY OF THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP SYSTEM WITH THE HELP OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD

Doschanov Akbar Tangirbergenovich
Central Bank of the
Republic of Uzbekistan,
Khorezm region,
independent researcher of
Urgench state university
ashox29@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada sotsiologik so'rov asosida tadbirkorlikning iqtisodiy barqarorligi va xavfsizligiga asosiy ichki va tashqi tahdidlar o'rganildi va ularning ta'sir darajasi baholandi. Shuningdek, cheklangan iqtisodiy barqarorlik ko'rsatkichlari, tadbirkorlik barqarorligi va xavfsizligiga tahdidlarni bartaraf etish va ularning maqbul darajalari aniqlandi. Tadqiqot natijalari asosida tadbirkorlikning iqtisodiy barqarorligi va xavfsizligini ta'minlash bo'yicha xulosalar va tavsiyalar ishlab chiqildi.

Kalit so'zlar: Tadbirkorlik, tadbirkorlik tizimi, xavfsizlik, iqtisodiy barqarorlik, tahdid, ichki tahdid, tashqi tahdid.

Аннотация: В данной статье изучены основные внутренние и внешние угрозы экономической стабильности и безопасности предпринимательства на основе социологического опроса и оценен уровень их воздействия. А также определены показатели предельной экономической стабильности, устранения угроз стабильности и безопасности предпринимательства и их оптимальных уровней. По результатам исследования разработаны выводы и рекомендации по обеспечению экономической стабильности и безопасности предпринимательства.

Ключевые слова: предпринимательство, система предпринимательства, безопасность, экономическая стабильность, угроза, внутренняя угроза, внешняя угроза.

Abstract: In this paper learned the main internal and external threats to the economic stability and security of entrepreneurship based on a sociological survey and assessed their level of impact. As well as, identified indicators of marginal economic stability, elimination of threats to the stability and security of the entrepreneurship and their optimal levels. Based on the results of the research developed conclusions and recommendations to ensure the economic stability and security of entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship system, security, economic stability, threat, internal threat, external threat.

Introduction Sustainability and security of entrepreneurship system operation, that is an important factor in condition of innovative development, is one of the most important and topical issues. The entrepreneurship system, which is one of the key factors in the development of the national economy seen as a starting point and a

means of addressing the diverse and sometimes conflicting issues that simultaneously require the stability of the economy, society and the environment. Indeed, entrepreneurship factor of market mechanism, its essence requires the need to accelerate growth of human capital, which represents the path of innovative development. In its place, the modern entrepreneurship system, being a factor in ensuring the stability and security of economic, social and environmental development, first requires, its development based on such principles.

The number of entrepreneur entities in the world today is very high in the share of operating enterprises; therefore, their share is becoming more weighty in gross domestic product and employment in the context of innovative development.

The share of the middle class in society, which is the basis of the entrepreneurial class, is also growing in developed and developing countries. In particular, the number of entrepreneur entities is more than 90 percent of the total number of enterprises in developed countries, accounts for 53-70 percent of GDP and 40-80 percent of working age population on average and they serve to ensure the development of the national economy and cohesion of society, ecological balance [13].

Fluctuations in economic and social development, especially global financial and economic crisis, COVID19 in the community, environmental problems in nature, number of contradictions related to scarcity and value of innovative technologies, efficient use of resources in production, unemployment and population migration play a critical role in ensuring economic security and sustainable development of the entrepreneurship system.

The study of systematic ways of forming effective, convenient mechanisms that allow the same interpretation of assessment of sustainable development and security of entrepreneurship system, as well as the creation of a management concept is a topical issue of scientific and practical importance. However, this complex problem does not have its own simple and clear solution.

Literature review. Systematic research plays an important role in ensuring the sustainable development and economic security of entrepreneurship, based on an evolutionary approach to business protection and institutional and factorial approaches to this issue. As a result, there is a growing interest in research on the role and importance of socio-economic categories of sustainability and security of entrepreneurship system. In several literatures the general concepts, types, classification of economic security [1], as well as the factors influencing economic security have been studied [6]. In recent economic researches paid great attention to the issues ensuring economic security [2] and direction of its provision [3]. Many researchers studying planning and evaluation of the effectiveness of entrepreneurship development programs based on the materials of foreign research [4].

At the current level of development, the problem of electronic espionage has become the subject of many studies in ensuring the safety of enterprises [5]. A number of studies have been conducted to study the various threats [7], risks [8] associated with the purpose of this industry, which need to be systematically studied, and to classify them by type [9], essential features and indicators [10,11] to form an information system [12]. As well as several authors dedicated their research work to

the different branches of entrepreneurship security such as, Odyntsov, A. learned economic and information security of entrepreneurship [14], Rudnichenko, Ye. Studied influence of subjects of customs regulation on the system of economic security of the enterprise [15], Lyasnikov, V.N., Frolova, E.E., Mamedov, A.A., Zinkovskii, B.S., Voikova, A.N. conducted research on the role of venture capital financing as a mechanism for impelling innovation activity [16]. Pavlov, A.Yu., Batova, V.N. learned economic security of business processes within the term of implementing the conception of sustainable development [17], Pozdeev, V.L. analyzed system of economic security [18] and others.

Research methodology. In the research used empirical and theoretical methods, sampling methods, questionnaire survey, data collection and processing, comparative analysis, logical analysis, structural analysis, statistical analysis.

Analysis and results. Considerable attention is paid to the systematic study of the stability and security of the entrepreneurship system in a market economy, the study of its consistent effects on economic, social and environmental aspects. The economic aspect of entrepreneurship system is a formation and development of competitive environment, creation of economic, organizational basis for its rapid transition to the path of innovative development in the growth of the national economy.

On the social side economic development “miracle” increase the solution of employment problems in country, formation of entrepreneurial class, formation and strengthening of the middle class, which is a socio-economic stabilizing force in society.

The ecological aspect requires the study of largest number of representatives of production system, large consumers of natural resources and various influences on environmental components, as well as a highly influential factor in health and lifestyle of population.

Starting to study these three interrelated and interdependent aspects of entrepreneurship system, of course, with the study and systematization of various threats and pressures on the development of this system, as well as the formation of a database on these issues will be reasonable and reliable by scientific-theoretical and methodological-practical. It cannot be said that carried out in-depth research on the conceptual foundations of the stability and security of the entrepreneurship system in this direction at the national, regional levels. Although a lot of research is being done at the enterprise level, the fact that entrepreneurship is not studied as a separate system does not correspond to its economic, social and environmental role and status.

These problems, especially in recent years, are of particular importance in learning systematically and comprehensive study, as well as formation of a database of business environment of developing countries, including Uzbekistan. Although the Khorezm region of the country is not high in terms of economic, social and resource potential, its population is characterized by entrepreneurial ability, mobility and a high number of entrepreneur entities per 1,000 people. In order to systematically study the stability and security of entrepreneurship system in this region, we conducted a sociological survey among entrepreneur entities based on the above

scientific approaches. The survey consisted of a total of 74 questions in five economic, social and environmental areas, consisting of five sections.

When conducting a survey regional entrepreneur entities, was selected using the sampling method, taking into account such features as territorial location, organizational and legal form, areas of activity. A total of 300 questionnaires were distributed among the respondents, of which 251 were found to be fully completed and usable in the prescribed manner. Within the framework of the survey, internal and external threats to the economic security of sustainable development of the entrepreneurship system were studied and researched, and scientific-practical, recommendations and suggestions were received based on the indicators formed on these threats.

The basis of systemic measures to ensure the stability and security of the entrepreneurship system determined by the results of a group of indicators that assess them. Taking into account these aspects, analyzed main indicators representing the internal and external threats to the entrepreneurship system, and the following main results obtained at an example of Khorezm region.

First, given the importance of these issues, the classification of threats in the formation of indicators in the scientific-methodological part of the survey based on the work of foreign and Russian researchers. We used I.Belozerov’s approach, which was able to create a perfect one, and formed the threat indicators of the survey [9]. Initially, we would like to focus on internal threats. For this purpose, six types of threats were made available to the respondents, and their impact was assessed on three different levels.

Table 1

**What are the main internal threats to the economic stability and security of the enterprise and how do you assess their impact?
(You can select 4-5 variant)**

Threats	Level of impact	Number of answers	Share %
1. Decrease in production capacity due to obsolescence of depreciated parts of fixed capital.	Low	16	7.9
	Moderate	167	82.3
	High	20	9.9
2. Technically and technologically backward	Low	37	19.7
	Moderate	109	58.0
	High	42	22.3
3. Production costs	Low	23	12.6
	Moderate	126	69.2
	High	33	18.1
4. Theft and fraud within the firm	Low	59	33.0
	Moderate	87	48.6
	High	33	18.4
5. Losses due to professional shortcomings of employees (human factor)	Low	30	16.5
	Moderate	123	67.6
	High	29	15.9

6. Receiving confidential information from company employees by competitors	Low	24	13.2
	Moderate	124	68.1
	High	34	18.7

The study found that all internal threats have an impact on the economic stability and security of entrepreneur entities and in all of them, the proportion of cases with a moderate level of impact is high. While the results of assessing the level of these threats as low ranged from 7.9% to 33.0%, the results of assessing as moderate and high ranged from 48.6-82.3 and 9.9-22.3%, respectively.

In order to study the impact of individual external threats, 10 types of threats and the views of respondents were assessed and generalized to measure the degree of their impact (Table 2).

Table 2

**What are the main external threats to the economic stability and security of the enterprise and how do you assess their impact?
(You can select 4-5 variant)**

Threats	Level of impact	Number of answers	Share %
1. Decline of its position in the market in sale of goods that enables the expansion of the firm	Low	23	10.6
	Moderate	172	78.9
	High	23	10.6
2. Deterioration of financial situation in country, in region	Low	42	22.5
	Moderate	118	63.1
	High	27	14.4
3. Decrease in the value of company's shares in stock market	Low	26	15.7
	Moderate	122	73.5
	High	18	10.8
4. Customer solvency	Low	33	19.1
	Moderate	111	64.2
	High	29	16.8
5. The dishonesty of competitors and intermediaries	Low	51	29.8
	Moderate	89	52.0
	High	31	18.1
6. Competitors' criminal behavior	Low	71	41.0
	Moderate	79	45.7
	High	23	13.3
7. Espionage in production	Low	62	36.0
	Moderate	91	52.9
	High	19	11.0
8. Weaknesses of state economic and criminal legislation	Low	52	31.0
	Moderate	95	56.5
	High	21	12.5
9. Crimes in the field of computer technology (hacking)	Low	69	42.1

	Moderate	83	50.6
	High	12	7.3
10. Raising the issue of production of new products	Low	32	20.4
	Moderate	104	66.2
	High	21	13.4

According to the results of the assessment of the level of exposure to external threats, the impact of computer technology on crime (hacking), criminal activity in competition, espionage in production, and weaknesses of state economic and criminal legislation is lower than others are. Found that the impact of competition and intermediary dishonesty, the solvency of buyers, the deterioration of financial situation in country and its regions is higher than others. In general, in assessment of external factors, the share of assessments as moderate in all of them is large, and their variability in risk section is slightly higher, for example the width of variation is 33.2 units.

Also, studied respondents' opinions on the analysis of boundary indicators of entrepreneur entities and their levels in the protection of economic security from internal and external threats at the required level of sustainable development of the entrepreneurship system (Table 3).

Table 3

What do you think about the marginal economic stability indicators and at what level they should be?

(You can select more than one)

Criteria	Level of impact	Number of answers	Share %
1. Ratio of estimated demand for the firm's product or production volume of the product to its production capacity	Low	20	9.9
	Moderate	164	81.2
	High	18	8.9
2. The share of innovative products in the total product of enterprise	Low	30	16.1
	Moderate	133	71.5
	High	23	12.4
3. Competitiveness of enterprise in domestic and foreign market of goods and services	Low	29	16.1
	Moderate	109	60.6
	High	42	23.3
4. The rate of depreciation of the enterprise's fixed assets	Low	48	25.9
	Moderate	112	60.5
	High	25	13.5
5. Product and asset efficiency	Low	33	17.7
	Moderate	117	62.9
	High	36	19.4
6. Availability of working capital	Low	33	17.2
	Moderate	130	67.7

	High	29	15.1
7. The number of employees in enterprise who earn less than the standard of living	Low	40	23.1
	Moderate	105	60.7
	High	28	16.2

Observed similar trend in all answers received on indicators of marginal economic stability, how their level should be in the firm, that is, proportion of responses should be moderate. In particular, the ratio of production volume to production capacity and estimated demand for enterprise's product should be moderate, 81.2 percent; the share of those who say that the rate of decay of fixed assets of enterprise should be moderate is 60.5%. Also, studied what are the indicators to eliminate threats to the stability and security of the firm and to what extent they should be (Table 4).

Table 4

**What are the indicators to eliminate threats to the stability and security of enterprise, and at what level they should be?
(You can select more than one)**

Criteria	Level of impact	Number of answers	Share %
1. Ensuring highly qualified employees at enterprise	Low	22	9.9
	Moderate	173	77.9
	High	27	12.2
2. Level of intellectual potential of employees	Low	9	4.8
	Moderate	142	75.1
	High	38	20.1
3. Ensuring technical and technological independence of the enterprise	Low	17	9.8
	Moderate	121	69.5
	High	36	20.7
4. Level of product competitiveness	Low	26	15.2
	Moderate	114	66.7
	High	31	18.1
5. Firm management coefficient level	Low	33	19.6
	Moderate	115	68.5
	High	20	11.9
6. Current liquidity ratio level	Low	35	20.6
	Moderate	105	61.8
	High	30	17.6
7. Capitalization ratio	Low	29	17.1
	Moderate	108	63.5
	High	33	19.4
8. Ensuring the level of environmental activity of enterprise	Low	28	16.9
	Moderate	116	69.9
	High	22	13.3
9. Ensuring legal protection of enterprise	Low	32	19.0

	Moderate	107	63.7
	High	29	17.3
10. Protection of enterprise information environment	Low	30	17.2
	Moderate	120	69.0
	High	24	13.8
11. Ensuring the safety of the enterprise's employees	Low	24	14.6
	Moderate	105	64.0
	High	35	21.3

According to the results obtained on the indicators and their level of elimination of threats to the stability and security of the enterprise, considered expedient to have all of them at a moderate level. This is because the share of the option that all answers should be moderate is over 60 percent.

At the same time high level of indicators such as level of highly qualified personnel (77,9), intellectual potential (75,1), technical and technological independence (69,5), product competitiveness (66,7), management coefficient (68,5), environmental activity (69,9) and information security (69,0) were considered to be the basis for its sustainable development and economic security in the enterprise's ability to withstand threats. The need for a enterprise with a high level of technical and technological, financial stability, competitiveness, organizational and human resources, which ensures the stable operation of enterprise in the direction of innovation, ensures enterprise's ability to withstand internal and external threats.

Conclusion. In general, in studying sustainable development of the entrepreneurship system of the region and economic security issues absence of complete information on the system of indicators required by the enterprise's official, financial and management reports, appropriate tactical and strategic measures are taken to ensure prompt and reliable information, effective development of the firm.

References

- [1]. Economic security of Russia: General course: Textbook / Ed. V.K.Senchagov.-M.: Delo, 2002, 892 p.
- [2]. Senchagov V.K. How to ensure the economic security of Russia // Russian Federation today -2009. №6
- [3]. Dronov R. Approaches to ensuring economic security // The Economist. -2001. №2
- [4]. Kolesnikova L. Planning and evaluation of the effectiveness of entrepreneurship development programs based on the materials of foreign research // Entrepreneurship in Russia. - 2008. -№4
- [5]. Elyakov A. Electronic espionage // World economy and international relations. - 2009. - №8
- [6]. Vechkanov G.S. Economic security // - Textbook. - SPB.: Peter, 2007. - 384 p.
- [7]. Obukhova E. A matured business has taken up security: Russian economy is not ready to face threats // Nezavisimaya gazeta. - 2009. - June 20
- [8]. Basolay S.V. Building a risk management system to improve economic security // Microeconomics. - 2009. - №2



- [9]. Belozеров I.P. Organizational - failing fundamentals of ensuring the economic security of entrepreneurial activity: Textbook. - Omsk. Ohm acad. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, 2003 .- 123 p.
- [10]. Knight F. Understanding risk and uncertainty // THESIS. - No. 5. - 20-31 p.
- [11]. Chernov V. Analysis of commercial risk. - M.: 2008 .- 199 p.
- [12]. Problems of ensuring the safety of management // Potrubach N.N., Gorbunov N.M., Kolosov A.V., Maksudtov R.K. - Khabarovsk: Far Eastern Academy of Public Administration. 2008.- 269 p.
- [13]. <https://stolypin.institute/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/issledovanie-ier-msp-27.07.18.pdf>
- [14]. Odyntsov, A. Economic and Information Security of Entrepreneurship: A Textbook for High Schools, 2nd edition, revised and updated, Publisher "Akademiya", Moscow, 336 p. 2008.
- [15]. Rudnichenko, Ye. Influence of subjects of customs regulation on the system of economic security of the enterprise: dissertation pidpriemstva [Vplyv sub'ektiv mytnoho rehuliuвання na systemu ekonomichnoi bezpeky: dis...doctora ekonom. nauk], Khmelnytskyi National University, Khmelnytskyi, 579 p. 2014.
- [16]. Liasnikov, V.N., Frolova, E.E., Mamedov, A.A., Zinkovskii, B.S., Voikova, A.N. Venture Capital Financing as a Mechanism for Impelling Innovation Activity. European Research Studies Journal, 20(2B), 111-122. 2017.
- [17]. Pavlov, A.Yu., Batova, V.N. Economic security of business processes within the term of implementing the conception of sustainable development // Russian business, 23 (269), 113-119. 2014.
- [18]. Pozdeev, V.L. Analysis in the system of economic security // Innovative development of economy, 2, 38-47. 2014.