

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND ITS TYPES

Khayotbek Ergashkhonov

Annotation: *this article will talk about business activities and its types, about their services related to Information and Communication Technology, about the main goals of earning and further development of business, about their joint activities aimed at benefiting from use in business.*

Keywords: *activity, business, purpose, entrepreneurship, economy, Commerce, income, profit, initiative.*

Annotatsiya: *ushbu maqolada tadbirkorlik faoliyati va uning turlari, ularning axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari bilan bog'liq xizmatlari, daromad olish va biznesni yanada rivojlantirishning asosiy maqsadlari, biznesda foydalanishdan foyda olishga qaratilgan birgalikdagi faoliyati haqida so'z boradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *faoliyat, biznes, maqsad, tadbirkorlik, iqtisodiyot, tijorat, daromad, foyda, tashabbus.*

Аннотация: *в этой статье речь пойдет о предпринимательской деятельности и ее видах, об их услугах, связанных с информационно-коммуникационными технологиями, об основных целях заработка и дальнейшего развития бизнеса, об их совместной деятельности, направленной на получение выгоды от использования в бизнесе.*

Ключевые слова: *деятельность, бизнес, цель, предпринимательство, экономика, коммерция, доход, прибыль, инициатива.*

The types of entrepreneurial activity are diverse. Depending on the purpose and directions of activity, the types of production, commercial, financial and Consulting of entrepreneurial activity can be distinguished. All types and forms of entrepreneurship represent the relationship of all market participants on their joint activities aimed at benefiting from the use of their capital. In itself, entrepreneurship is an entrepreneurial economic activity, which is provided at the expense of its own or borrowed funds, and at the same time is carried out at your own risk and risk, setting itself the main goals of generating income and further development of business. Considering business forms as capitalist relations, we can single out several characteristic features of them:

- * availability of initial capital invested in a particular business;
- the presence of a targeted feature of investing initial capital in the form of income on invested funds;
- * formation of certain relationships, including initial and subsequent ones, with other market participants on the use of invested capital



• Various economic relations with the participation of several individuals engaged in entrepreneurship are so complex and multifaceted that it is almost impossible to establish clear boundaries in this area. For this reason, entrepreneurial activity, which includes various forms of entrepreneurship, is considered today as a legal concept. It is a legally formalized type of human activity that is always carried out within one of the forms of government established by law.

Business activities include any activities related to the production, sale and distribution of goods and services for the purpose of profit. This activity can take many forms and scales. The types of business activities can be classified by several criteria:

I. By type of activity:

- **Production:** production of finished products from raw materials and materials. This includes agriculture, industry and construction.
- * **Trade:** buying and selling goods. This includes retail, wholesale and import-export.
- **Service:** provide different services to customers. This includes transportation, finance, health, education, hotel and tourism services.
- * **Financial activity:** work with financial instruments. This includes banking, insurance, investment and other financial services.
- **Information and communication:** services related to Information and Communication Technology. This includes ISPs, software developers and other information technology companies.

II. By enterprise size:

- * **Small business:** enterprises operating with a limited number of employees and funds.
- **Medium-sized businesses:** medium-sized businesses between small and large businesses.
- **Large business:** enterprises operating with a large number of employees and large amounts of funds.

III. By form of ownership:

- **State-owned enterprises:** state-owned enterprises.
- **Private enterprises:** enterprises owned by individuals or legal entities.
- * **Mixed enterprises:** enterprises owned by representatives of the public and private sectors.

IV. In the direction of activity:

- * **Innovative business:** a business based on new technologies and innovative ideas.
- **Traditional business:** business operating by traditional methods.
- **Social business:** a business focused on solving social issues.
- * **Green business:** a business focused on Environmental Protection.



V. International activities:

- * Local business: a business that operates only in the local market.
- International business: business operating in several countries.

These classification types can be related to each other and correspond to several classifications of an enterprise. Each business has its own characteristics and structure, and these types of classification help to understand its activities.

