

## ANNOTATION

**to a thesis research of Zhartay Zhanibek Maratuly on a topic: “Youth entrepreneurship as a factor of increasing the competitiveness of the national economy: synergistic effects and growth mechanisms”, presented for the degree of doctor of philosophy (PhD) majoring in 6D050600 – «Economics»**

**Relevance of the research topic.** In the conditions of formation and improvement of market relations in the economy of Kazakhstan, all areas of industry and entrepreneurship have changed dramatically.

Today, the problem of ensuring high competitiveness of business and industry is one of the main directions of overcoming the economic crisis and the coming post-pandemic period. Ensuring competitiveness in the markets of goods and services, as well as in the field of entrepreneurship, has become the basis of the country's economic security. Based on this, one of the priorities of the current stage of development of the economy of Kazakhstan was the development of a strategy to ensure the competitiveness of entrepreneurship and industry.

Strengthening the role of the business sector is one of the priorities for the development of Kazakhstan's economy, especially during the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic. The more adaptive a small business is, the faster it responds to dynamic changes in the external environment, actively contributes to the development of the innovative potential of the economy, the commercialization of scientific research and the introduction of innovative technologies. At a time when young people are engaged in the development of small business, we can observe a twofold increase in economic and social effects, multiplicative and accelerating indicators of the national economy.

Intensive development of youth entrepreneurship, especially its innovative form, is the main determinant of modernization of the national economy and its improvement in the post-pandemic period and investment and innovation multiplication of growth. Youth entrepreneurship (depending on the socio-psychological characteristics of young people as the most active, creative, reflective part of society) is more flexible and receptive to changes in the external environment, which contributes to the implementation of the innovative potential of the economy, the commercialization of innovations and the introduction of innovative technologies.

However, the deterioration of the socio-economic situation in the country after the pandemic, the imperfection of the regulatory framework governing economic activities in the field of youth entrepreneurship, administrative barriers, tax issues, and the unavailability of investment resources for young people often make it difficult to conduct youth business. In addition, according to state statistics, about a third of young people are registered as unemployed in the employment center. There are a number of other problems of youth entrepreneurship development of organizational, economic and institutional nature that require complex fundamental and applied research. After all, to justify the modern mechanism of youth entrepreneurship, it is necessary to determine the General parameters of its formation

and development. According to the authors, these problems can be solved only by ensuring an optimal combination of the interests of the state, consumers and business entities.

The impact of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan on the problems of competitiveness of the national economy and interest in the specifics of the transition period, as well as the lack of scientific knowledge in the field of methodology and experience in regulating the competitiveness of youth entrepreneurship and its competitiveness determined the relevance of the topic of the dissertation research.

**Level of scientific development of research topic.** Classics of economic theory A. Smith, D. Ricardo, J. Schumpeter, A. Marshall, E. Chamberlin, F. A. Hayek, as well as modern foreign and Russian scientists M. Gelvanovsky, V. Zhukovskaya, I. Torfimova, L. S. Shekhovtseva, P. Drucker, G. L. Azoev, M. Coulter, A. N. Zakharov, T. U. Schultz, P. Berger, and others, domestic economists Sagadiev K. A., Sakhanova G. B., and others devoted their research formation of entrepreneurship and development of problems of its functioning.

However, modern research has not sufficiently studied the features of creating and developing youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy, and has not fully evaluated the factors of its development and methods for improving the management system, which led to the choice of the research topic, its object and subject.

**The goal of the research topic** is development of a comprehensive mechanism for enhancing the development of youth entrepreneurship as a factor in improving the competitiveness of the economy of Kazakhstan based on methodological and empirical research of the features, trends and synergistic effects of youth business activity in the world and domestic practice.

**Tasks of the dissertation research.** The implementation of this goal made it necessary to set the following tasks that reflect the main stages of the accepted research. So, the main tasks include:

- generalization of the theoretical foundations of the national economy's competitiveness and its factors;
- identify the features and factors of youth entrepreneurship development;
- typologization of youth entrepreneurship and research of its Genesis in a developed market environment;
- study of the legal framework for the development of youth entrepreneurship as a factor in improving the competitiveness of the national economy of Kazakhstan;
- analysis of quantitative and qualitative parameters of youth entrepreneurship development in Kazakhstan;
- defining the socio-economic portrait of a youth entrepreneurship subject;
- assessment of the current institutional mechanism for supporting youth entrepreneurship as a factor in improving the competitiveness of the national economy;
- research of the current financial mechanism for supporting youth entrepreneurship as a factor in improving the competitiveness of the national economy;

- systematization of foreign experience in supporting youth entrepreneurship in a developed market environment;
- ways to improve the organizational and economic mechanism for supporting youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy of Kazakhstan;
- research a model of the state program for the development and support of youth entrepreneurship in the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- research a methodology for assessing the synergistic effect of youth entrepreneurship in the proposed model of the state program.

**The object of the dissertation research** is youth entrepreneurship.

**The subject of the dissertation research** is socio-economic relations that arise in the formation of conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship.

**Scientific novelty of the research.** The most significant results that have scientific novelty include:

1) The author's version of the classification of factors of competitiveness of the national economy is proposed. In this classification, entrepreneurship and innovation are highlighted as priorities. As a result, there is an increasing need for the development of youth entrepreneurship. Youth entrepreneurship is studied from methodological pluralism and traditional dualism, and immanent social and economic characteristics are revealed. The object determinant -entrepreneurship has been studied from the point of view of methodological pluralism, which allows us to trace its genesis within the framework of various economic concepts. The subjective determinant-youth-was studied from the point of view of interdisciplinary dualism, revealing its immanent sociological components accumulated in social potential, and economic characteristics manifested in business activity. Special functions of youth entrepreneurship are defined and the author's definition of youth entrepreneurship is issued.

2) The factor specificity of youth entrepreneurship was characterized by the presence of a system of endogenous and exogenous factors. Within the framework of applied youth entrepreneurship, two types were identified: traditional and innovative. Forms of youth entrepreneurship are structured and classified according to the degree of innovation, the stages of the company's life cycle, the age of young entrepreneurs, and the type of entry into business. The evolutionary hierarchy of the traditional type of youth entrepreneurship was characterized by a transition from a spontaneous subject to an innovative one.

3) As a result of studying the business legislation in Kazakhstan, there is no independent block of laws and regulations for youth entrepreneurship. In this regard, it is proposed to make additional additions to the Business code: legislative definition of the concepts of "youth entrepreneurship", "youth entrepreneurship entities" and "young entrepreneur" with the establishment of age limits; approval of institutional (including infrastructure), financial, non-financial (information) measures to support youth entrepreneurship; ensure the maintenance of a Unified register of youth business entities and their statistical records, as well as the formation of a database of youth business ideas and projects.

4) Given the complex socio-economic entity of youth in Kazakhstan and carried out a systematic analysis of youth entrepreneurship, quantitative and qualitative parameters of development effectiveness and assess the impact on the main macroeconomic indicators characterizing the growth of the economy and its innovative flexibility. A comparative correlation analysis revealed a close relationship (based on Spearman coefficients) dynamics influence youth populations and the number of young entrepreneurs in macroeconomic indicators between these indicators and the number of young entrepreneurs.

5) On the basis of a sociological survey, the socio-economic portrait of a youth entrepreneurship subject (potential, current and current young entrepreneurs) is determined. The results of the survey showed high interest and willingness to engage in entrepreneurial activity in all focus groups participating in the survey. The issues identified in the survey that hinder the business activity of young people require the active use of institutional and financial mechanisms to support youth entrepreneurship.

6) The main components of the current model of institutional and financial support for the development of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan as a factor of increasing the competitiveness of the national economy and the main parameters of their economic and functional efficiency are determined. The analysis revealed the lack of systematic (comprehensive) support for the development and activation of youth entrepreneurship, including the lack of a program-oriented approach (in particular, the lack of a special state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship); the presence of a small range of institutional tools for specialized support for the development of youth entrepreneurship and financial instruments (including the lack of a special Fund to support youth entrepreneurship); the lack of effective coordinated interdepartmental interaction between the state, public and non-state institutional segments in the field of support and activation of youth entrepreneurship.

7) The world experience of supporting business activity of young people is summarized with an analysis of indicators of international ratings (Doing Business, World Economic Forum, the Heritage Foundation, etc.) containing indicators of the formation and development of the business sector. The analysis of relevant world practices allowed us to identify three areas of support and activation of youth entrepreneurship: the direction of support as a way to reduce unemployment and social adaptation; the direction of activation of youth entrepreneurship as a way of macroeconomic convergence; the direction of conglomerate activation of business activity of young people, consisting of an instrumental triad: institutional activation, financial activation and non-financial (information) activation.

8) Ways of development and improvement of youth entrepreneurship with the use of a project approach to management based on the analysis, expert approaches and study of experience are proposed, a model (working version) of the state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021-2025 is developed. The project approach allowed us to formulate in the model

(working version) of the state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship 4 main projects (directions), goals, objectives, main directions and target indicators.

9) Developed a methodology and system of indicators for assessing the synergistic impact of youth entrepreneurship on the competitiveness of the national economy in the model of the presented State program. The article assesses the multiplicative and accelerating effects of traditional and innovative types of youth entrepreneurship, as well as their synergistic contribution to the mechanism of investment and innovation multiplication and acceleration of economic growth.

**Main provisions to be defended:**

As a result of the research, the following provisions developed by the author are submitted for protection:

- identification of youth entrepreneurship in the hierarchy of factors of competitiveness of the national economy by clarifying its object and subject determinants, social and economic characteristics, specific functions, as well as the author's definition;

- typologization of youth entrepreneurship is carried out, its types and forms are classified with the definition of the evolutionary hierarchy;

- clarified the legislative framework for the functioning of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan and specified the directions of its institutional support with systematization of the purpose, basic tools and subjects of institutional influence;

- given the complex socio-economic entity of youth in Kazakhstan and carried out a systematic analysis of youth entrepreneurship, quantitative and qualitative parameters of development effectiveness and assess the impact on the main macroeconomic indicators characterizing the growth of the economy and its innovative flexibility;

- on the basis of a sociological survey, a socio-economic portrait of a youth entrepreneurship subject was determined (potential, current and current young entrepreneurs);

- the main components of the current model of institutional and financial support for the development of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan as a factor of increasing the competitiveness of the national economy and the main parameters of their economic and functional efficiency are determined;

- analyzing the indicators of international ratings (Doing Business, World Economic Forum, the Heritage Foundation), which contain indicators of the formation and development of the business sector, the world experience of supporting the business activity of young people is summarized;

- based on the analysis, expert approaches and study of experience, ways to develop and improve youth entrepreneurship using a project approach to management are proposed, a working version of the state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021-2025 is developed;

- developed a methodology and a system of indicators to assess the synergistic impact of youth entrepreneurship on the growth and modernization of the economy in the model of the presented state program.

**Theoretical significance of the dissertation.** The author's scientific positions and conceptual approaches allow us to better understand the processes of youth entrepreneurship, as well as the directions of its strategic development. Generalizing elements of the study can be optimal models for the development of youth entrepreneurship, assessment of existing programs and development parameters in Kazakhstan, and the basis for the problems of functioning of the domestic business system.

**Practical significance of the research results** the findings of the thesis can be used in the development of a portfolio of projects youth entrepreneurship development, strategy of state policy in the field of youth entrepreneurship; to develop comprehensive programs of innovative development of the Republic and regions; to justify targeted programs and projects, as well as local innovation systems and enterprise development.

**Theoretical and methodological basis of the research** were the works of domestic and foreign scientists-economists; legislative and other normative legal acts of the RK; materials periodic economic print; statistical and analytical data of the statistics Committee of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan; analytical materials and expert valuation of specialists; information resources on the subject on the Internet.

The research used **methods** of positive, normative, comparative and system analysis, synthesis, accumulation and scientific abstraction, as well as a set of mathematical and statistical methods: tabular and graphical methods of data representation, methods of analysis of absolute, relative and average values, analysis of dynamics series, structural analysis, interrelated analysis, index method.

**Implementation of the main provisions and results of the research.** On the topic of the dissertation, the author published 18 scientific papers with a total volume of 12.25 p.p, including one article in the international scientific publication "Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues" (1.7 p.p) included in the "Scopus" database (quartile-Q1, percentile-98), six articles (5.8 p.p) in journals included in the list recommended by the Committee for quality assurance in education and science of the Ministry of education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, eleven articles (6.45 p.p) in the collections of domestic and foreign international scientific and practical conferences.

The main provisions of the dissertation research were tested in open editions, being a scientific and methodological basis for improving measures to support the development of youth entrepreneurship at the regional and republican levels, the subject "Entrepreneurship and Startups" was introduced on the innovative educational programs "Entrepreneurship and Project Management", "IT Entrepreneurship and digital economy" and "Business analytics and business consulting" of the Department of Economics and International Business of the NCGSC " Karaganda University named after academician Y.A. Buketov ", the results of the dissertation research were tested and introduced into the practical activities of the Center for Youth Entrepreneurship, the Office of Technology Commercialization "Buketov Business and Innovation Hub" of the Science and Commercialization Department of the

Karaganda University named after academician Y.A.Buketov", in the period from 2017 to 2019, dissertation research was introduced into the practical activities of the A. Baikonurov Zhezkazgan University and the Belarusian Trade and Economic University (Gomel, Republic of Belarus), October 5-16, 2019 under the international Erasmus + program in within the framework of the international project "602681-EPP-1-2018-1-LT-EPPKA2-CBY-ACPALA - Social Entrepreneurship Heroes", an advanced training course on the topic of research was completed and a report on the experience of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the development of entrepreneurship was presented in the city of Rosario-Santa Fe of Argentina. In 2018, 2019 and 2020, within the framework of the international competition of student entrepreneurship, startups and innovations "Enactus Qazaqstan", the team of "Enactus Buketov University" presented more than 5 start-up projects, it was presented as the results of dissertation research at the republican competition of the best scientific projects on the topic "Kazakhstan model of social harmony and national unity of the first President of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Elbasy N.A. Nazarbayev ", held by the Assembly of the Peoples of Kazakhstan on December 12, 2019 (1st place). On May 23, 2019 in Nur-Sultan at the republican congress of young scientists, held at the L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, on the topic of dissertation research a report was presented. At the end of the first International Day of Demonstration of Start-Up Projects of NURIS Incubation and Acceleration Programs - Central Asia Start-Up Show, which took place on November 18-20, 2019 at Nazarbayev University, a presentation of 3 start-up projects of our university took place. February 20, 2020 a report was presented at the foresight session of new specialties at Astana IT University (Nur-Sultan), a certificate was received on completion of advanced training courses for teachers of higher educational institutions "Development of the teacher's professional competence in the subject of " Fundamentals of Entrepreneurshi" in the amount of 80 academic hours spent by NPP RC "Atameken", tested, studied and implemented the results in 2019 at the republican competition of startups "Start-Up Bolashak" of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the international competition of startups "Entrepreneurship and Youth" (Gomel, Belarus), and other republican subject Olympiads.

**The structure of the thesis** consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusion, bibliography and appendices. The thesis consists of 16 tables, 17 figures, 13 appendices and a bibliography of 229 titles.

**In the first section** "Youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy" the author summarizes the theoretical foundations of competitiveness and its factors; the features and factors of the development of youth entrepreneurship are revealed; studied typology of youth entrepreneurship and its genesis in a developed market environment.

Competitiveness issues are studied from different positions and levels. Many works are devoted to the problems of the sphere of entrepreneurship as a factor of increasing the competitiveness of the national economy. The problems of evaluating entrepreneurship as a factor of increasing competitiveness remain practically poorly studied. The considered methods allow us to analyze and evaluate the current level of

the economy of Kazakhstan, entrepreneurship as a factor of increasing its competitiveness, including innovative youth entrepreneurship, taking into account the factors, criteria and indicators for the development of competitiveness in accordance with the presented conceptual and strategic approach. And this, in turn, innovative youth entrepreneurship, due to its personal qualities, contributes to the realization of the innovative potential of the economy, the commercialization of innovations and the introduction of innovative technologies. This will allow us to form theoretical and methodological approaches for each stage of development that ensure the participation of the economy in various international and intra-Republican exchange processes.

The genesis of youth entrepreneurship from the traditional model to the innovative model, the relevance of small innovative firms, the Coordination of functional activities of start-ups, and the originality of discrete business lead to the need to analyze the results of continuous production of this segment of entrepreneurship.

Subject and object determination of youth entrepreneurship is substantiated as a methodological basis. The object determinant - entrepreneurship - has been studied from the point of view of methodological pluralism, which makes it possible to trace its genesis within the framework of various economic concepts. The subjective determinant - youth - is investigated from the standpoint of interdisciplinary dualism with the definition of immanent sociological components, concentrated in social potential, and economic characteristics manifested in business activity. On the basis of endogenous and exogenous parameters, the functional and factor specificity of youth entrepreneurship is substantiated.

As a result of the study, the following first definition of the concept of "Youth entrepreneurship" was given - this is a special independent segment of small and medium-sized businesses under the age of 30, carrying out proactive entrepreneurial activities in various organizational and legal forms and effectively combining production factors based on personality traits (flexibility, mobility, vigor, innovative activity, risk appetite) to meet existing or created social needs in order to generate income.

Based on the multi-layered conceptual nature of youth entrepreneurship, its stable types and forms, as well as their evolutionary hierarchy, have been determined. Applied youth entrepreneurship is divided into two types: traditional and innovative. The evolutionary hierarchy of the traditional type of youth entrepreneurship is as follows: the transition from a spontaneous topic to management design, the transition from everyday family forms to modern open business structures. The evolutionary hierarchy of the innovative type of youth entrepreneurship is as follows: updating the profile of innovators, creating an expanding innovative entrepreneurship, turning information into a universal market communicator. They are structured and classified according to the degree of innovativeness of forms of youth entrepreneurship, stages of the life cycle of companies, the age of young entrepreneurs, the type of entry into business.



**In the second section** "Assessment of the current state and effectiveness of support for youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy in the Republic of Kazakhstan" the author studied the legal framework for the development of youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy in Kazakhstan; analyzed the quantitative and qualitative parameters of the development of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan; the socio-economic portrait of the subject of youth entrepreneurship has been determined; the effectiveness of the current institutional model for supporting youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy and the effectiveness of the current financial model for supporting youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy are assessed.

The formation of the institutional framework of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan is connected with the formation of a legal block that provides a legislative framework for the development of youth business activity, as well as the development of specific forms of institutional support: institutions and support programs that promote both youth employment and the independent development of traditional and innovative youth entrepreneurship.

As a result of the research, a comprehensive description of the socio-economic subject of youth in Kazakhstan was given and a systematic analysis was carried out to assess the impact on Youth Entrepreneurship, its quantitative and qualitative parameters, development efficiency and the main macroeconomic indicators that characterize the growth of the economy and its innovative flexibility was carried out. However, the systemic problem when analyzing the parameters of youth entrepreneurship is the lack of a single register of youth entrepreneurship entities, a comprehensive statistical accounting of their performance indicators.

A comprehensive description of the socio-economic subjectivity of young people in Kazakhstan is given, and a systematic analysis of youth entrepreneurship, its quantitative and qualitative parameters, development efficiency, and its impact on the main macroeconomic indicators that characterize the growth of the economy and its innovative flexibility is carried out.

Consideration of the number of young people aged 14 to 29 years in dynamics over the ten-year period from 2009 to 2018 in Kazakhstan revealed a permanent annual decrease in the number of young people (by 607,969 people in 2018 compared to 2009) and its share in the total population structure from 27.8% in 2009 to 21.2%. It should be noted that between 2001 and 2018, the share of young people in the total labor force decreased from 26.5% in 2001 to 22.8% in 2018. However, during this period, the share of employed youth in the youth labor force increased annually – from 83.4% in 2001 to 96.2% in 2018, while the share of youth unemployment decreased from 16.6% in 2001 to 3.8% in 2018

Over the period from 2016 to 2018, the total number of registered young entrepreneurs increased by 16.6% (from 139,108 units in 2016 to 162,141 units in 2018), while the number of active young entrepreneurs increased by 12.5% (from 120,887 units in 2016 to 135,945 units in 2018). The share of active young

entrepreneurs in the total number of registered young entrepreneurs in 2016 was 86.9%, in 2017 – 78.9%, in 2018 – 83.8%.

The share of youth business entities in the total number of small and medium-sized businesses in 2016-2018 was: in the context of registered on average for three years, 9.7%; in the context of active (active) on average for three years, 10.7%.

Based on the statistical data of The Committee on statistics of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the impact of external effects of youth entrepreneurship on individual indicators of the macroeconomic environment was assessed. When calculating the Spearman coefficient, the time lag from 2001 to 2018 was determined and certain correlations were found between the number of youth business entities (employers) and economic growth (GDP growth), reduction of unemployment and the state budget deficit, innovative flexibility of the economy and the cost of information and communication technologies. However, a systemic problem in analyzing the parameters of youth entrepreneurship is the lack of a unified register of youth entrepreneurship entities and comprehensive statistical accounting of their performance indicators.

The legislative framework for the functioning of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan has been clarified and the directions of its institutional support have been specified with the systematization of the purpose, basic instruments and subjects of institutional impact. It has been established that there is no specificity of youth entrepreneurship in legislative, strategic and program documents, which requires appropriate legislative registration and regulation. In this regard, it is proposed to make additions to the Entrepreneurial Code: to legislatively define the concepts of "youth entrepreneurship", "subjects of youth entrepreneurship" and "young entrepreneur" with the establishment of age limits; approve institutional (including infrastructural), financial, non-financial (informational) measures to support youth entrepreneurship; to ensure the maintenance of a single list of youth entrepreneurship entities and their statistical records, as well as the formation of a database of youth business ideas and projects.

A comprehensive characteristic of the socio-economic subjectivity of youth in Kazakhstan is given and a systematic analysis of youth entrepreneurship, its quantitative and qualitative parameters, development efficiency and impact on the main macroeconomic indicators characterizing economic growth and its innovative flexibility is carried out. A systemic problem in the analysis of the parameters of youth entrepreneurship is the lack of a unified list of subjects of youth entrepreneurship, a comprehensive statistical record of their performance indicators.

A socio-economic portrait of a subject of youth entrepreneurship, a potential, novice and active young entrepreneur, was revealed. On the basis of a sociological survey. The results of sociological (sociological) research showed a high interest and willingness of subjects to engage in entrepreneurial activity in all focus groups that took part in the survey. At the same time, the motivational and personal characteristics of potential, beginning and current young entrepreneurs cannot serve as a guarantee of the active development of this business segment. The barriers that hinder the business activity of young people identified in the course of social

(sociological) research require active use of special institutional and financial mechanisms to support youth entrepreneurship.

The main components of the current model of institutional support for the development of youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan and the main parameters of their functional efficiency are determined. The analysis showed that the lack of systematic (comprehensive) support for the development and activation of youth entrepreneurship, including a program-targeted approach (in particular, a special state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship); the presence of a small range of institutional instruments for specialized support for the development of youth entrepreneurship (including the absence of a special fund to support youth entrepreneurship); lack of effective coordinated interdepartmental interaction between state, public and non-state institutional segments in the field of support and activation of youth entrepreneurship.

The main elements of the current model of financial support for youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan and the parameters of its effectiveness have been determined. The analysis showed the absence of special financial instruments for comprehensive support of youth entrepreneurship and specialized targeted financing of this business segment.

**In the third section** "Ways to improve the development and support of youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy in the Republic of Kazakhstan" the author systematizes foreign experience in supporting youth entrepreneurship in a developed market environment; proposed ways to improve the organizational and economic mechanism for supporting youth entrepreneurship as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy in Kazakhstan and a model of the state program for the development and support of youth entrepreneurship in the Republic of Kazakhstan; a method for evaluating the synergetic effect of youth entrepreneurship in the model of the presented state program is proposed.

The effective development of youth entrepreneurship in the country is determined by the institutional and economic parameters of the current system and its potential dynamics. It is the opportunities for dynamic promotion that are dominant in the cyclical, and possibly circular, growth of youth entrepreneurship. This requires the application of a new methodology for long-term analysis. In this regard, we have specified the specifics of the foresight method in the development of long-term development strategies with long-term extrapolation. the formation and development of foresight technologies are not just predictive measures, but also a system of diversification analysis of the future with a return to the present program-defined range of transformational steps and creative resource parameters. Foresight as a modern technology for predicting future development, taking into account the steps and activities carried out in the present, is the most authentic way of modern strategic planning and forecasting, social dynamics and structuring social needs. Its use in the practice of modern management is a progressive reflection of the relationship between the technological level and technological pressure, the consensus of actors, the real involvement of scientific and technological personnel in the system of socio-

economic needs, the state strategy in determining the horizons of prospects and consequences of technological dynamics.

The article summarizes the world experience of supporting business activity of young people with the analysis of indicators of international ratings (Doing Business, World Economic Forum, the Heritage Foundation, etc.) and the results of global fundamental research on entrepreneurship, including indicators of the formation and development of the business sector. The analysis of relevant international practices allowed us to identify three areas of support for youth entrepreneurship: institutional activation, financial activation, and non-financial (information) activation. The result was the development of a model of modern youth entrepreneurship with the mechanism of investment and innovation animation, which is a methodological and functional guideline for the development of the business sector of Kazakhstan's youth.

The final result of the study is the development of the state program for youth entrepreneurship in Kazakhstan until 2025 based on a three – level model- institutional activation, subject activation and innovation activation. The state program consists of 4 directions (groups): 1) institutional environment for youth entrepreneurship; 2) financial support for youth entrepreneurship; 3) ecosystem of entrepreneurship in educational institutions; 4) promotion and popularization of entrepreneurship among young people. It consists of 4 projects, goals and targets of each project, directions and authentic indicators of each project, and project activities that include the implementation of the existing area of strategic development of youth entrepreneurship.

To assess the impact of youth entrepreneurship on the growth rate and modernization of the economy, a system of indicators has been developed. The article evaluates the multiplicative and accelerating effects of traditional and innovative types of youth entrepreneurship, as well as their synergistic contribution to the mechanism of investment and innovation multiplication and acceleration of economic growth.

The final result of the study is the state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021-2025, which consists of process and project blocks formed on the previous methodological and methodological basis. The structural elements of this model are the refinement of four portfolios of projects for the development of youth entrepreneurship in the country. This model is related to the main trends of vanguard development, institutional parameters of business development, and qualitative dynamics of human capital. This project approach not only actualizes the problem of modern quality of the state program for the development of youth entrepreneurship, but also reflects the structure of interrelated projects that are adequate to our base in methodological, organizational and applied aspects.

Dissertation candidate



Zh.M. Zhartay