

The Employment of the Population – The Country's Socio-Economic Development of the Main Factor

Urunbaeva Yu. P. (PhD)

Information and Telecommunication

Abstract

Employment is an important factor in the country in the article that emphasizes the social-economic development of the country.

Keywords: population, employment, standards of living, quality of life, demand, consumption, population fund, salary, income population.

In Uzbekistan, including Samarkand region in **the development of the service sector**, its population well-being as an important factor in ensuring the growth of income and employment and **manifested** in the fact that it is recognized.

But, sustainable economic growth, high employment levels, extra income, to increase the level of living of the population structure of the economy, the implementation of structural transformations departure, primarily regional location and structural improvement of the service sector, as well as issues associated. The main way of solving these problems – quality of living of the population increase in the population competitive area network service provider. Communication, information, and financial and banking sector, it is necessary to develop at the pace most decisive transport service. Positive actions in this direction in order to carry out a number of benefits and incentives provided to the service area, it is no coincidence that programs that were accepted.

Development of the service sector, increase the level of living of the population, indicators of prospects to develop their business requires. While this conceptual republic of the service sector in the development of programs, directions and opportunities to use poses. This, in turn, through the development of the service sector is the opportunity to increase employment of the population requires to produce. The population in the previous chapter we have analyzed the factors that influenced the increase of employment in the service sector. Money income of the population, the average salary in the service sector, the industry in the gross domestic product is an important factor in the indicators we have determined that increasing the employment of the population. Therefore, this factor to calculate the indicators of the share of the population is in employment prospects.

As it is known, at the present stage of economic reform to provide the level of employment of the population and the population living in addressing issues in the service sector for the development of wide opportunities are being created. These opportunities, in turn, requires also that this area continues to play an increasingly important role in the economy. In particular, the employment of the population through the development of the services sector in order to increase first regular measures in accordance with the”of the republic of Uzbekistan “of tourism in the years 2019-2025 Kontsepsiyasi development” adopted June 18, 2019 and the year, “tourismin

is”is also attracting investment to this area of the law, other regulatory documents that apply to increase their effectiveness in the implementation of tasks specified to a certain extent serves.

The purpose and functions of the chosen topic and come out from this task, respectively, the population of the service sector employment, such as the most important socio-economic problem and a solution to one of the areas of conceptual samarkand to convert achievements and shortcomings in public employment in the region by showing the same ways, as well as important in solving the problem of employment of the services sector, it is important o'niniyoritish.

Those who increase the activity of busy work – only the means of the various factors (salary, bonus and etc) using the effective work did not stay to be motivated to do, but to create the conditions necessary for such work has the potential to make a business that the power to attract and work effectively also. Because you are able to work effectively, the potential to make work effectively, the only person who is able to work effectively can make.

Busy measures aimed at increasing the activity of those who work on the basis of an integrated approach to, bound to each other made are enhanced, a large positive effect.

To improve the quality and standards of living of the population in uzbekistan, attitude and to create favorable conditions for him to live comfortably, in the first place-bodied population, employment of the unemployed to create new jobs and dramatically reduced both the number of well-thought-out directions and to introduce it in practice in the country is to develop mechanisms requires.

In our opinion, to solve the problem of unemployment and employment in uzbekistan and the coordination of supply and demand in the labor market of motivation are two important areas, namely:

the first direction – material production sectors, especially in industry, is developing with a rapid pace to build the second direction – buy pace with the rapid development of the service sector that depends oningan.

These processes the implementation as a result of a short period of time inside the market itself is used in the production of goods and services in order to fill with the rapid development of the industry requires. As a result, new jobs will appear in this sector. Precious and high quality of agricultural products in the foreign market is competitive, the production of paper products of opportunities to create new jobs and the development of the industry also appears wide. It is noteworthy to say that the industry is full of agricultural products grown in the country on the basis of the process to reach at least 3-4 years you will need. In addition, the population in uzbekistan, particularly the population living in rural areas, a new, modern housing with social policy focuses on the development and allows you to create many new jobs in this sector of the construction industry. The construction industry, along with him, which affected many networks also develops them in new jobs will be created.

The development of services in the production of the material in the material is material is material in the manufacture of 33 percent of the service), therefore, the new jobs will appear for the service (7722 on our forecasts for our students new jobs will be created). But in spite of that, the employment of measures of the sphere of material production, the problem of the network is not able to take off uzil. In point, increase the number of new jobs which are created in this area there are some factors which show the reverse effect. First of all, this live, which will lead to saving of labor, the above mentioned new, wide introduction of modern techniques and technologies. In addition, the number of the population engaged in agriculture still too much. Currently, in uzbekistan the number of population and the population that is employed in agriculture and forestry in the economy 26,2 percent. In developed countries, in particular in great britain - 2,6 per cent in the usa, this figure of 3.3 percent, Spain - 4%, Germany - 5.5 percent¹. Agricultural holdings (farms and peasant farms) of the material-technical base,

¹ Кушнир И.В. Мировая экономика // [http:// www.be5.Biz/ekonomika/mo13/tech.htm](http://www.be5.Biz/ekonomika/mo13/tech.htm)

strengthening as a result of an increasing number of technical tools has reduced the need to work hand in hand and in the future the number of those who are employed in the network is also reduced. Calculations has shown that if the level of labor productivity of agriculture and forestry in developing countries achieve it without 3395,1 thousand people remain unemployed.

The second direction – also in the service sector (in the field of material production like) introduction to the practice of the achievements of science and technology, economic factors have increased dramatically as a result of labor-intensive growth in the role of the live saving, labor productivity growth gives away. As you undoubtedly know, the size of the development and performance of the service sector, including the creation of gross domestic mahsulothajmining a rapid pace in the area increased only with the creation of new jobs (ekstensiv factor) at the expense of oshavermaydi done.

The world practice shows, in the context of globalization and society today axborotlashuvi a type of mobile communication, no communication can't replace. For example, “according to the european commission of the european community 40 percent of gross domestic product and labour productivity growth carried out on the basis of the use of telecommunication services”. The analysis shows that the developed countries the economic growth rate at a certain level, which is included in the telecommunications sector and its competitiveness is caused by the level of network investment².

But, I can say that came of the existing situation, anyway, postindustrial axborotlashgan create new jobs in the public service sector, is proud of great opportunities in solving the problem of unemployment may arise.

Therefore, at the present stage of the economic reform of the population employment and thereby increase the level of their living raising and addressing issues in business and the service sector it is necessary to give opportunities to develop and expand the scope of the show.

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² Махкамов.Б.Ш. Глобаллашув ва иктисодиётни модернизациялаш шароитида уяли алоқа хизматларини самарали ривожлантириш. Автореферат. - С.: - 2016 29 б.