



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN UZBEKISTAN AND OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE IT

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: December 11 th 2022 Accepted: January 11 th 2023 Published: February 20 th 2023	The article presents the level of unemployment in the Republic of Uzbekistan, its impact on economic development, the level of unemployment among young people and also a theoretical and practical analysis of its negative aspects. In the process of modernization of the economy, practical recommendations are given for solving and improving the problems related to ensuring employment in the country
Keywords: Unemployment, level of unemployment, types of unemployment, youth, labor resources, people capable of working, crime.	

1. INTRODUCTION.

Today, a number of reforms are being carried out in our country in order to improve social life and economy. The directions at the development of social life are aimed at ensuring employment of the population, social protection of citizens and maintaining their health, improving the quality of education and developing the economy on this basis. At this point, the problem of ensuring the employment of the population is at the same time an urgent and controversial issue. After all, unemployment is one of the major socio-economic problems that directly affects human interests.

In the conditions of the market economy in our country, it is necessary to create labor resources management, labor market and economic legal mechanisms. Market economy is based on horizontal relations of free producers and consumers, it is necessary to assume the occurrence of unemployment, poverty and similar negative economic phenomena. In general, to ensure macroeconomic growth, it is necessary to regulate population growth patterns. Because the population and its working class are the main source of labor force. It is an important issue to increase the level of employment of able-bodied persons in our republic, which has a unique youth and personnel composition¹.

Losing a job causes a decline in the quality of family life and turmoil in one's personal life, and has a serious psychological impact on the individual. We know that as a result of this, there is an increase in the level of stratification of the population as a result of the

commission of several types of crimes among people or the increase in poverty. In addition, the loss of a job of one of the family members causes material shortages in the family. For example, family members, that is, children, cannot use pre-school educational institutions or be deprived of the opportunity to study in higher educational institutions (on the basis of a contract), and there will be no opportunity to fully provide for the health of family members

2. LITERATURE REVIEW.

To reduce unemployment rate is maximally important and also serious issue in this digital economy. While economists and academics, as Stephen D. Simpson, Toby Walters and Yariet Perez make convincing arguments that a certain natural level of unemployment cannot be erased, elevated unemployment imposes high costs on the individual, society, and country.

Economist Oukun noted in his research that there is a clear relationship between economic growth and unemployment level and his research is nowadays known as Oukun's law.

T.Jo'rayev, who conducted research in the field of unemployment rate and opportunities to decrease it in our country, also noted employment rates over the past several years and opportunities to increase growth of self-employment in Uzbekistan.

3. METHODOLOGY RESEARCH.

In the scientific article, the basis of the research is the dialectical method of cognition. In the course of

¹ <https://www.coursehero.com/file/115089640/Gayratov-Asadbek-kurs-ishidoc>



the research, classifications, comparisons, interpretations, as well as the methodology of expert assessments, philosophical principles of dialectics, statistical, graphical, analytical methods were used

4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

Despite the implementation of a number of measures aimed at preventing unemployment in our country, as of January 1, 2022, the number of labor resources in Uzbekistan amounted to 19 million 345 thousand people. 1 million 441.8 thousand people need work in the country, unemployment rate has reached 9.6 percent. The rate of unemployment among young people was 15.1 percent, and among women was 13.3 percent².

The existence of these conditions, i.e., in order to reduce unemployment in the country, the new law on the development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 plans several goals aimed at strengthening employment.

So, in the period of modernization of the economy, the socio-economic policy of the state does not consist only of reliably protecting people's interests or the availability of economic benefits, but also includes ensuring the employment of working youth.

The population and its most active part, labor resources, constitute the main part of the macroeconomics. The goal of macroeconomics is to study the socio-economic life and directions of the population and the labor resources that are an active part of it, and to effectively manage it. Because labor resources and its active part are the main part of productive forces. At the same time, labor resources are structural elements of market economy.

It is known that Uzbekistan is distinguished among the countries of the world community by its rapidly growing population. The population of our republic is increasing by 550-600 thousand people, and the number of working-age population is increasing by

250-300 thousand people every year. This situation, in turn, requires continuous reforms to increase the employment of the population and reduce unemployment. For this, it is necessary to develop measures to expand production and create new jobs. Otherwise, the increase in the number of unemployed will lead to a decrease in the standard of living of the population.

Solving the unemployment problem not only improves social and economic life, but also improves the economic indicators of Uzbekistan in the world rankings, which plays an important role in increasing the country's investment attractiveness. Learning to use modern technologies, devices and know-how imported from abroad by solving one of the most urgent problems will open a wide way to provide employment to our citizens.

But it is absolutely impossible to provide employment to all population strata. Because full employment leads to stratification or increased employment requirements. Another reason analyzed theoretically is the types of unemployment rate. Examples of these are frictional, structural, cyclical, institutional, technological, regional, hidden, seasonal and permanent types of unemployment. Those who suffer from structural and seasonal types of unemployment, depending on the situation, are registered as unemployed until they partially learn the new technologies that have entered the economy at a certain time or due to the changing technologies in the economic society. Due to the impossibility of changing natural phenomena in this way, it is not possible to provide employment to all the working class of the population, not only in Uzbekistan, but also in the whole world community.

In our republic, the proportion of young and middle-aged population who are not provided with employment even outside the natural level of unemployment shows a significant level.

1-table
Indicators of unemployment rate in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2018-2021³, in percent

№/p	Regions	2018 year	2019 year	2020 year	2021 year
1.	Reppublic of Karakalpakstan	9,5	9,1	10,5	10,1
2.	Andijan region	9,6	9,2	10,9	9,9
3.	Bukhara region	8,7	8,9	10,6	9,8
4.	Jizzakh region	9,8	9,2	11,0	10,1
5.	Kashkadarya region	9,7	9,3	11,1	10,2
6.	Navaiy region	8,7	8,5	9,4	8,8

² <https://www.gazeta.uz/uz/2022/03/08/unemployment>

³ <https://stat.uz/uz>

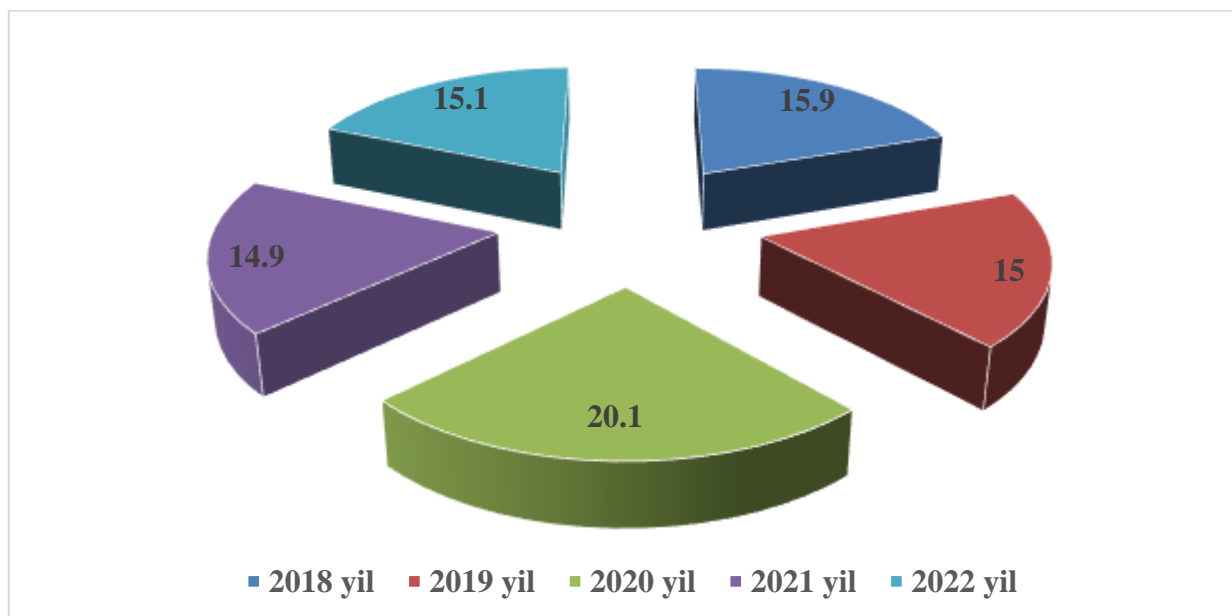


7.	Namangan region	9,6	9,1	10,6	9,7
8.	Samarkand region	9,7	9,3	11,0	9,9
9.	Surkhandarya region	9,7	9,3	11,1	10,2
10.	Sirdarya region	9,3	9,3	11,0	10,2
11.	Tashkent region	9,0	8,9	10,5	9,4
12.	Ferghana region	9,7	9,3	10,9	10,0
13.	Kharazm region	9,4	9,1	10,9	9,9
14.	Tashkent city	7,9	7,4	8,0	7,0
Throughout Repeblic of Uzbekistan		9,3	9,0	10,5	9,6

From the data in the table, we can see that although the general unemployment rate in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan showed a tendency to decrease gradually, in 2020 this indicator increased, and by 2021 this situation is 9.6%. The reason for this is that the part of the population that was provided with employment due to the pandemic could not work in their profession during this year. The unemployment rate in our republic decreased by 0.3% in 2019 compared to the previous year, and by 2020 this indicator has increased to 1.5%. In addition, the level of unemployment in Tashkent city and Navaiy regions is low compared to other regions of the republic and is on average 8%. The reason for this is the large number of

production facilities in the Navaiy region, and the high need for constantly required labor due to the fact that the city of Tashkent is developing economically and socially at a faster rate than other regions.

In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, this indicator was 9.5 and 9.1% in 2018 and 2019, and in 2020, the growth trend was reflected in this region, and it was 10.5%, and in 2021, it was 9.6%. organized. Due to the pandemic, the number of people who lost their jobs in Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions is more than in other regions of Uzbekistan, 11.1%. By 2021, although this situation will improve, it still shows a high level compared to other regions, 10,2%.



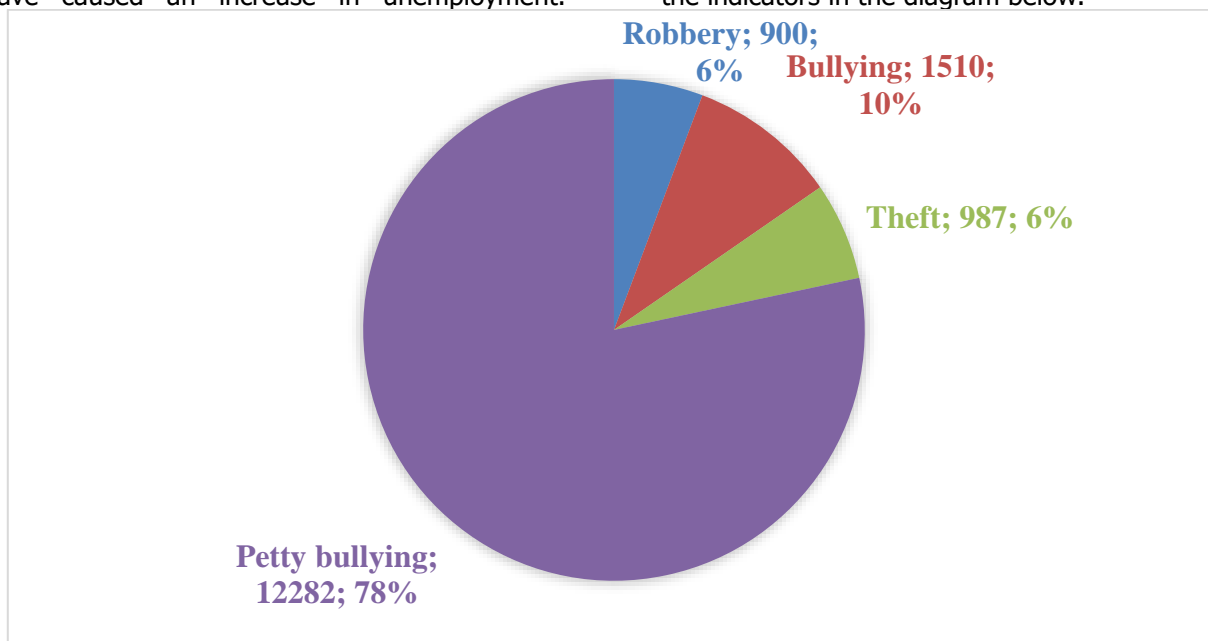
1-picture. Unemployment rate among young people (between18 and 30 years old)⁴



According to the figures, the youth's unemployment rate in 2018 was 15.9%, and in 2019 this figure decreased slightly to 15.0%. In 2020, this indicator reached to 20.1%, showing the highest level in the analyzed years. This is higher than the general unemployment rate in the regions of the republic. It is known that due to the pandemic, many productions and service industries have temporarily stopped working and have caused an increase in unemployment.

However, during the last 2 years, the level of this indicator decreased and in 2021 it was 14.9% meanwhile in 2022 it was 15.1%.

We know that it is not far from reality that curious, energetic young people commit crimes as a result of being psychologically influenced by unemployment and getting involved in various criminal gangs. We can see this situation more clearly based on the indicators in the diagram below.



2-picture. Indicators of types of crimes committed among young people (between 18 and 30 years old) in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021 year.⁵

According to the indicators in the diagram, the most committed crime is petty hooliganism, which will amount to 12,282 in 2021. It is natural that other types of crimes by young people have a negative impact on economic and social life, despite the fact that the rate is lower than the above type of crime. Among young people, the number of people got involved in robberies was 900, and the number of those who committed theft crimes was 987. Such types of crimes are caused by youths who have not found their place in the family and society, and some youths who still do not have their own income and want to live in a good (household) way, are not provided with unemployment or full employment.

In our view, there are a lot of reforms that should be carried out in order to prevent the above situations in the current conditions, including the fact that the policy of constantly increasing the level of employment of citizens is being implemented in our republic. Accordingly, one of the economic measures to reduce unemployment is the establishment of new

enterprises or the improvement of the work system in existing enterprises. This can be achieved by increasing labor productivity, improving the material and technical, technological and investment supplies of workplaces, establishing new non-agricultural work zones, using working time effectively, increasing the material interest of workers, and conducting a reasonable tax policy.

In order to create conditions for the organization of business activities and the formation of permanent sources of income, it is important to implement the following.

- development of factoring practice based on advanced foreign experience;
- improving the activities of existing structures for supporting entrepreneurship, reducing unemployment and poverty in the regions;
- achieving the provision of free access to the necessary information for business entities to start their activities;

⁵ <https://xs.uz>



-introduction of a system that helps graduates of general education schools to acquire at least one profession by the state

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS.

Our nation is not only rich in historical heritage and traditions, but also has various unique and unique types of crafts and labor income. For this, it is necessary to develop crafts that are important for tourists, such as weaving, embroidery, cooking, hat making, tailoring, and the fine items that decorate our tables today, as well as pottery, jewelry, and on this basis, ensuring the employment of young people is a priority. earns. Accordingly, it is necessary to gather the people who are engaged in the above profession in the regions of the country and regions and districts and provide the population of this layer with the necessary equipment. This, in turn, helps to provide employment to the population, improve the socio-economic situation, and the purchase or interest of tourists in the created cultural items has a positive effect on the increase in the economic, cultural and tourist potential of Uzbekistan.

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