



EMPLOYMENT OF VILLAGERS EFFECTIVE SOCIAL PROVISION MECHANISMS

Uzakbergenov Damir Muratbaevich

Assistant at Karakalpakstan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies

Navrızbayev Isabek Amangeldievich,

graduate student at Karakalpakstan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies

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Received: 20 th July 2023 Accepted: 20 th August 2023 Published: 20 th September 2023	The article analyzes the effective social mechanisms of employment of the rural population in the service sector and provides conclusions and recommendations
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The relative number of people employed in material production reduction is taking a sharp turn, especially in agriculture and to conclude that this trend will continue for a long time have the necessary evidence and grounds.

Population employed in agriculture in developed countries 2.7 percent of the population employed in the economy, including: Buyuk In Britain - 2.6 percent, in the USA - 3.3 percent, in Germany - 5.5 percent is a percentage. In our country, this indicator is 27 in 2022 percent was[4].

In the future, the processes of introducing advanced technologies to agriculture and strengthening mechanization will continue for the purpose of efficient use of labor resources. Calculations showed that it is possible to release more than one million labor force in exchange for increasing labor productivity without reducing the volume of agricultural production in our republic. If 2.7 percent of the employed population in the country's economy is rural if it provides employment in the farm, then from the network 3547.0 thousand people will be reduced.

An increase in the level of urbanization leads to an increase in the demand for trade, transport and communication services, as well as social sector services, and therefore employment in these sectors. Urban residents are more likely to use commercial services than rural residents demand, because the villagers produce most of the services themselves at home. 180 to public transport services There is also a greater demand among urban residents. In addition, in the city professions higher education than those in rural areas level is required. Employment in education make up one fifth of those employed in the social sector is enough.

Macroeconomic problems of developed countries mainly through the development of the service sector

eliminates Uzbekistan has great opportunities to bring this industry to the level of developed countries and only they should be employed. Service is an important economic sector that concentrates a large amount of labor resources. In Western countries with high welfare and developed market infrastructure, the average number of people employed in the service sector is 70-75 percent.

Today, according to the Ministry of Poverty Alleviation and Employment, permanent employment of 2.7 million people will be provided in various fields during 2022. More than 4 million people are engaged in seasonal work [5]. A sophisticated social capacity is one that is improving effective use of the opportunities of this field is great at the moment This approach is important and balances the labor market is the main tool in moderation. In addition, the introduction of intensive methods into the economy, as well as scientific and technical progress, affects the reduction of employment in the field of material production.

As a result, the unemployed population is employed in the service sector there is a need to use the opportunity to be busy with emits The creation of new jobs in the economy is huge requires attracting financial resources. Service

The unique features of the display industry are relatively few to create a job in its sectors funds are spent. At the same time, the service industry hort of the costs associated with creating new jobs also has the possibility to cover in terms. There are a number of specific characteristics of labor resources in enterprises and organizations in the field of public service compared to other sectors and sectors of the economy.

These characteristics are the art of dealing with employees in the field, knowledge high level, professional training, with customers work culture and others. In the process of providing services in this



field, the employee of concrete goods it collides with very delicate features and is in direct relation with social relations, people's psyche, mind will be The problems mentioned above are of the service sector hinders rapid development. Problems with this finding a solution is of great importance in increasing the importance of the sector in the socio-economic development of the country, further increasing its share in the GDP, and turning it into one of the main factors of ensuring the employment of the population. In European countries that have positively solved existing problems, the share of the service sector in the GDP is 65-80 percent, and the share in the employment of the population is 80-90 percent.

Workers employed in the service sector income is formed under the influence of certain conditions. Divide them into economic and social conditions possible.

44 Include the following in the economic conditions possible: the amount of GDP per capita growth, growth of GDP per capita population leads to an increase in real income.

An increase in the income of the population is positive for the volume of consumption of services has an effect, because as incomes rise, services,

including those produced within the firm and in the household opportunities to purchase services will expand. This, in turn, increases the demand for services and provides services the growth of employment in the field and thus work in it

due to the increase in the income of employees engaged in will come Social conditions can include: increase in the level of education and culture of the population. With the increase in the level of education and culture of a person, services, especially information and communication services the need will also grow. In addition, services and service new types of activity, in particular, e-commerce, mobile communication and the emergence of others information of the population level is required. This, in turn, is the labor force provides additional flow.

Summing up from the research results, in the country it is important to explore the dual nature of services is important. Services are just like physical goods it has the characteristics of usefulness and value, and occupies a special place in the socio-economic development of the country. Service creation of new jobs in the fields of investment, improvement of tax and credit and scientific and technical policy, market innovative component in the network structure of services

implementation of changes in socio-economic development is one of the factors of provision.

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