

THE ROLE OF INCREASING THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION IN ENSURING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Jasurbek Pozilovich Kurbonov,

TDIU Andijan Faculty, Associate Professor of the "Specialization, Social-Humanitarian and Concrete Sciences" Department, PhD

ABSTRACT

This article covers the issues of raising the standard of living of the population by providing them with work. Along with this, some aspects of employment were analyzed and conclusions and proposals were developed.

Keywords: employment, unemployment, standard of living, well-being, jobs, integration, human resources

INTRODUCTION

Today, positive reforms are being carried out in our country regarding the effective organization of the labor market and its development, as well as the creation of quality workforce potential by training labor resources and improving their qualifications. Employment is considered one of the most important aspects of the social development of the population, it allows meeting the demand for labor in the labor market. Employment is a socio-economic relationship in which people engage in socially useful work, regardless of where they work. Employment is an economic and social indicator that determines how many of these people are engaged in gainful employment. Employment in itself is considered one of the main criteria of economic development. Therefore, through employment, the population gets income, through this income, it expresses the demand for products and services in the market, and through consumption, it leads to an increase in well-being. By supporting employment, the state achieves at least two results. First, the enterprise, organizations will have labor force, labor resources and will achieve the intended amount of production. Second, companies demand goods and services in the market for the income they receive from labor. Therefore, employment issues have been in the focus of attention of economists and continue to be the object of research.

Table 1 The level of employment in the Republic of Uzbekistan and its territories ¹

Regions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Republic of Uzbekistan	67,4	68,1	66,0	67,0	67,2
Republic of Karakalpakstan	62,9	62,9	62,0	61,1	61,6
Andijan	69,6	70,1	66,5	68,2	69,5
Bukhara	70,7	69,3	68,3	67,2	67,2
Jizzakh	61,6	67,1	66,2	67,5	66,2
Kashkadarya	64,8	63,9	60,9	62,2	61,9

¹ Information from the Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Navaiy	69,2	69,5	66,8	68,3	67,7
Namangan	63,8	66,4	65,0	65,5	64,8
Samarkand	66,3	65,3	63,2	63,7	64,7
Surkhandarya	65,2	67,0	63,9	64,5	64,2
Syrdarya	70,5	68,9	64,8	64,5	64,0
Tashkent	71,4	71,4	68,2	72,4	71,0
Ferghana	66,0	67,5	65,1	66,2	67,1
Khorezm	64,6	66,1	63,7	64,0	64,7
Toshkent city.	77,5	80,1	81,7	81,3	82,5

Table 1 presents data on the level of employment in the Republic of Uzbekistan and its regions. These data are determined by the ratio of the number of the employed population to the number of the population of working age. From the data of the table, we can see that the employment rate is above average in Tashkent city (82.5), Tashkent region (71.0), Andijan region (69.5) and Navoi region (67.7). We can conclude from this that we have enough additional opportunities for economic development, and GNI can be developed by increasing the level of employment in other regions. When we analyze GNI per capita, these indicators also reflect a high situation in regions with a high level of employment. From this we can conclude that increasing employment is one of the main factors of economic development of regions.

In order to increase the level of employment, it is necessary to pay attention to the following issues. Employment of the population usually involves a multi-step process:

1. Job creation: Today, a number of activities are being carried out in order to create new jobs, and it is necessary to continue the reforms in this regard consistently.
2. Job announcements: it is necessary to ensure that residents have constant, open information about newly created jobs. In this field, the database of the Public Service Development Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan www.vacancy.argos.uz can be cited as an example.
3. Management and training: It is necessary to systematically organize the training of the unemployed in the conditions where the qualifications of the unemployed do not match the available jobs. We can also see the problem of high unemployment in some regions and labor shortage in other regions. From this stage, it is necessary to properly organize the interregional migration of the labor force and internal migration.

Also, it is necessary to pay special attention to the research and analysis focused on the issues of employment. We believe that analyzes in this regard should be carried out in the following directions:

Assess the current employment landscape, analyze the current employment situation, including unemployment rates, in-demand job sectors and skills gaps, identify any barriers to employment, such as lack of access to higher education, limited employment opportunities in certain areas, Collaborate with educational institutions and vocational training centers to develop and implement skills development programs, strengthen entrepreneurship and small business support, and provide training, mentoring and access to capital for aspiring

entrepreneurs , promote and promote employment services, and develop a centralized job portal or database to connect job seekers with potential employers.

When done well, employment programs can help people find meaningful work, reduce unemployment, and improve overall economic stability. One of the key aspects of providing effective employment is to provide the population with the necessary skills and competencies to succeed in the labor market. This may include offering vocational training programs, career counseling and placement services. By equipping people with the skills they need, they can find jobs and contribute to economic development.

REFERENCES

1. <http://arm.sies.uz/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/1-y-Aholini-ish-bilan-bandligi.-Oquv-qollanma.Q.X.Abdurahmonov-va-vosh.T-2011.pdf>
2. Milliy hisoblar (stat.uz)
3. Ish bilan ta'minlash – Vikipediya
4. Pozilovich, K. J. (2020). O'zbekiston Respublikasida qishloq xo'jaligi biznesini innovatsion rivojlantirish samaradorligi. Tadqiqot va ishlanmalar uchun xalqaro muhandislik jurnali , 5 , 4-4.