



## Opportunities to Create New Jobs Through the Development of the Service Sector

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**Abstract:** The article shows how to create new jobs by developing the service sector in our Republic, to ensure employment and increase the income of the population, to intensively develop and organize new jobs at a low cost and in a short period of time.

**Keywords:** services, banking and finance, tourism, insurance, catering, trade, medicine, education, employment, market economy, labor efficiency, tax benefits, economic entities, services in the field of information and communication, financial services, transport services, real estate related services, educational services, healthcare services, rental and leasing services, industrial activities.

**Introduction.** Currently, the services sector is a rapidly developing sector of the country's economy, with innovation as the main factor in development. The variety of services their new types and range are expanding and new jobs are being created due to the development of banking and finance, tourism, insurance, catering, trade, medicine, education, information and communication services, among others, which occupy a significant place in the services market.

The organization of jobs, the active implementation of specific targeted measures for the elimination of labor rights of citizens is one of the priorities of the policy of our state. A number of regulatory legal acts adopted in our country, programs aimed at organizing new jobs and ensuring employment serve as an important basis for solving employment issues.

President Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev focused on the issues of development of the directions of the service sector in the regions and outlined specific measures and tasks for the implementation of each project in the industry, assistance to entrepreneurs, formation of new projects.

In the decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 27, 2022 PQ-104 “on joint measures for the development of the services sector”, as a result of the implementation of the program for the development of the services sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021-2023, the services sector plays an important role in the economic growth of the country, The International Labour Organization estimates that a 1% increase in the services sector will cut poverty by an average of 1.5%.

**Analysis of thematic literature.** Through the development of the service sector in the scientific literature, opportunities, the essence of labor efficiency and productivity, content, development of the service sector and improvement of the quality of services provided to the population, as well as implementation were introduced to entrepreneurs operating in our Republic through the study of problems related to the creation of new jobs, finding solutions to them,

M.GR.In the textbook “state of economic growth in our country and its prospects” under the editorship of pardaev, he covered in detail the impact of the service sector on the economic growth



of our Republic, the flow of labor resources in the services and tourism sectors, and the problems associated with the creation of new jobs.

Pardaev M.Q, SH.S.Altayev, Yu.P.Yubboeva, Z.S.The educational manual “macroeconomic analysis”, published under the authorship of artikovs, reflects the use of foreign experience in creating new work attempts in the service sector, the creation of comfortable working conditions for employees working in service enterprises, what methods can be used to increase employee health, the necessary information for entrepreneurs operating in this area.

Also, the economic and institutional foundations of the organization of new jobs in the direction of small business entities and services, which make up the main layer of our Republic through the service sector in the subject area, have been scientifically researched.

An article by Olga Arkhipova, a researcher at the Institute of Forecasting and macroeconomic strikes under the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, shows that the organization of jobs, active implementation of specific targeted measures to bring the labor rights of citizens to life is one of the priorities of the policy of our state, a number of regulatory documents adopted in the research of the above authors explores ways to extensively explore the possibilities of creating new jobs through the development of the service sector and thus positively influence the economic growth of our Republic.

**Research methodology.** In the research process, methods of study, comparative and comparative analysis, statistical and dynamic approach and grouping were used from employment programs aimed at ensuring economic growth in service sectors, the organization of jobs, the active implementation of specific targeted measures for the elimination of labor rights of citizens, one of the priorities of state policy, the organization of new jobs and employment

The creation of new jobs through the provision of services, achieving high economic efficiency, reflects the result of the activities of business owners, reflects the influence on the parties.

In this, social and economic efficiency was determined to some extent interconnected. Also, indicators determining economic efficiency in the service economy were classified and the methodology for assessing labor efficiency was studied.

**Analysis and results.** In our country, 38.6% of GDP and 60% of total enterprises belong to the services sector. More than 50% of the total occupied population of the Republic has been active in the wholesale and retail trade (10.6%), education (8.4%), transport (4.8%), public administration (4.7%), health and social services (4.6%) sectors of the services sector.

For comparison, more than half of the country's gross income will be created in the field of services in Russia (56 percent), Kazakhstan (56 percent), Belarus (50 percent) and South Korea (57 percent).

**Economically active population**

*thousand people*

Regions	Pointer name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
The Republic Of	Constant axoli number	31022,5	31575,3	32120,5	32656,7	33255,5	33905,2	34558,9
	Economic	13767	14022,	14357,	14641,	14876,	14797	14980



Uzbekistan	activist akholi	,7	4	3	7	4	,4	,7
	Rate of change(in percentage)	44,4	44,4	44,7	44,8	44,7	43,6	43,3

Table data shows that the number of akholi in our country in 2015 amounted to 31,022.5 thousand people, of which 13,767. 7 thousand people entered the economically active akholi and accounted for 44.4% of the total akholi in kilmok., And in 2021 the country's permanent population was 34,558.9,000, while the economically active population was 14,980. 7,000, representing 43.3% of the total permanent population, it is known that the rapid development of natural population growth in the country requires an increase in the level of employment of axoli in kilmock.

**The level of economic activity of the population**

*in %*

The ratio of the economically active population to the working-age population

Regions	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>The Republic Of Uzbekistan</b>	71,9	72,5	73,5	74,3	75,0	73,8	74,1

Data from the State Statistics Committee shows that Akholi's economic activity rate was 71.9% in 2015, 75% in 2019, and 74.1% in 2021, the reason for this is that the highest indicator in recent years was Kayd kilingan in 2019, after this period we can show 2 factors to the drop of this indicator, the first is the high natural growth rate in Covid 2019 pandemic.

**The number of labor resources**

*thousand people*

Regions	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>The Republic Of Uzbekistan</b>	18276,1	18488,9	18666,3	18829,6	18949,0	19158,2	19334,9

The table shows that the number of labor resources in 2015 was 18,276.1, while as of 2021 it is 19,334. 9. An increase of 1,058.8 compared to 2015.

**Structure of labor resources**

*thousand people*



Specification	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Labor resources</b>	18276,1	18488,9	18666,3	18829,6	18949,0	19158,2	19334,9
in relation to the permanent population, in percent	58,4	58,1	57,6	57,1	56,4	56,0	55,4
<i>Including:</i>							
working population of working age	18167,7	18371,7	18549,0	18712,1	18857,6	19075,7	19237,6
in relation to the permanent population, in percent	58,0	57,7	57,3	56,8	56,2	55,7	55,1
in relation to labor resources, in percent	99,4	99,4	99,4	99,4	934,0	99,6	99,5
workers under and over the working age	108,4	117,2	117,3	117,5	91,4	82,5	97,3
in relation to the permanent population, in percent	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,3
in relation to labor resources, in percent	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,5

From the data of the table, we know that in 2021 the number of cocktail resources in our country amounted to 19334.9 thousand people, and this is the indicator.55.4% of the total compared to akholi in kilmock.

At the present stage of development of our country, the development of the services sector, its transformation into a “locomotive” of our economy will create the basis for increasing GDP by \$ 100 billion and, ultimately, the integration of our country among countries with income above the middle.

Since 2022, the focus on the construction of housing, which is centered in our country, has been further strengthened. In 2022, new Uzbekistan massifs, schools, kindergartens and medical facilities will be built for 10 thousand families in 21 rural districts throughout our country. The implementation of 21 types of necessary service projects in these new massifs has had a positive impact on employment in the regions.

In our country, 85 borders have been received, and 99 districts whose territory is crossed by international highways and railways specialize in providing trade and logistics services.

For example, by providing services on the 1st floor of 245 residential units located on the side of the International Highway “A-380”, which passes through the District of Gijduvan, it is



possible to ensure employment of thousands of people, build an interprovincial Wholesale Trade Center connecting Karakalpakstan, Khorezm, Bukhara, Navoi and Kashkadarya on 34 hectares in Gijduvan. In addition, now 130,000 tons of cargo enter and leave the city of Tashkent in large-capacity cars per day. This also negatively affects traffic jams, the quality of roads and the cleanliness of the air in the capital.

This issue will also find a positive solution in 2022 by building large wholesale logistics centers with cargo distribution in the middle Chirchik, upper Chirchik, lower Chirchik and Tashkent districts.

Also, the head of our state set the task of the governors of the region to auction at least 100 land plots for objects of light construction in 35 districts and cities by the end of the year.

Next year, \$ 200 million will be directed to establish tourism, transport, medical, educational facilities, large shopping complexes in 35 districts and cities, and 200 thousand jobs will be created in the service sector.

New routes for more than 500,000 tourists per year can also be established due to the increase in their attractiveness through the renovation of more than 10 museums in the city of Tashkent. For this purpose, in 2022, it will be established to bring all museums to a modern appearance and display unique exhibits, attracting restaurateurs and museum work specialists from France, Italy, Turkey.

There are many opportunities for the development of other services in the regions where educational and medical institutions are located. In the same year, more than 40 thousand foreign citizens used medical services.

Financial and other support will be provided in Tashkent, Namangan and Samarkand with the support of the initiatives of entrepreneurs on the establishment of Nuclear Medicine Center, neurosurgery and cardiosurgery, dentistry, cosmetology clinics.

7 large shopping and service complexes with 400,000 square meters will be established in Samarkand, the historical center of our country, and 3 large shopping and service complexes with 200,000 square meters will be established in Namangan.

In total, in 2022, 750 thousand jobs will be created in the service sector in the cities of Tashkent, Namangan and Samarkand, and \$ 500 million will be allocated for the implementation of projects in the service sector by country.

Of historical importance, at the initiative of the head of state at this meeting, the introduction of a package of favorable loans, subsidies and New reliefs to the services sector, the application of a number of taxes at a preferential rate, the creation of infrastructures such as road, electricity, internet was an opportunity that entrepreneurs dreamed of.

Conclusion. The economic growth of the Republic of Uzbekistan can be defined as the growth of real GDP or the growth of real GDP per capita. This ensures an increase in the volume of production used to solve domestic and international socio-economic problems. Economic growth is measured by the growth rate of GDP. Economic growth is characterized by an increase in the volume of production due to the attraction of additional resources to the economic turnover and their qualitative improvement.

The economic growth achieved by quantitative resource augmentation in the same qualitative aspect is of an extensional nature and is ensured only by qualitative improvement of resources. At the same time it is considered to have an intensive character.

Economic growth is determined by factors: natural resources, labor resources, capital, technology, as well as the organization of production. Also, economic growth is influenced by



indirect factors such as the level of market monopolization, the tax situation in the country, prices for production resources, the development of the credit-banking system, investments.

For Russia, the problems of efficiency and quality of economic growth are of particular importance. The Russian economy is characterized by low competitiveness of domestic products, excessive attention to energy and raw materials extraction, poor development of Taylor product imports, low labor productivity, poor financing of foreign investors, short service life of their machines, etc. For these reasons, the rate and efficiency of economic growth of our country is much lower.

The prospects for the development of the local economy and its competitiveness in the world market will depend, at a decisive level, on the possibility of a new path of economic development, which will improve the quality and pace of economic growth of Russia.

Organizational maintenance of Personnel activities at service enterprises remains a first-class task in regards to their effective management. There is also an increasing demand for executive and specialist personnel who have mastered well the methods of achieving high quality and increasing labor productivity in the service process.

The general labor results of employees of the enterprise depend on the personal labor results of each employee. Therefore, in order for them to work together, it is necessary to maintain a certain order, start and finish work, observe breaks. A clear mechanism for maintaining labor discipline is also necessary. Currently, the role of information in the services market is seriously growing.

The high need for information and the intense development of information processes to increase the efficiency of the provision of services lead to the priority of the creation of its organizational departments at enterprises. Indeed, the demand for services of such information systems extends to the scope of the coverage of the regional services market.

*In our opinion, it is necessary that the informatization departments at enterprises include the following components:*

- A. collection of information about the demand and supply of services in the market of services;
- B. development of data processing software / data processing software;
- C. creation of a database of documents based on existing collected and collected information.

The effect from improving the collection, processing and delivery of service information is manifested in reducing transactional costs, increasing the efficiency of the provision of services, improving material and technical support, accelerating the circulation of financial resources.

Therefore, at present, it is important to create a data bank on information resources about the branches of the service sector, to organize their base set, and is a resource in the research of the directions of promising the development of the industry.

In our opinion, it is necessary to form information support for the implementation of the state program for the development of the service sector at the territorial level.

*According to this, the data bank plays an important role in the implementation of the following activities for service entities operating in the region:*





➤ allows residents of the region, enterprises, entrepreneurs to obtain complete information about their services through a data bank;

➤ the opening of information points on a regional scale will provide opportunities for the use of information for the total population by the way of placement.

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