

INCREASING THE LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT IN SOCIETY IS A GUARANTEE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION.

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Annotation

Ensuring social protection and social protection points reveal the essence of the social policy pursued in Uzbekistan.

This article describes the number and level of socio-economic needs of the population, existing problems and ways to solve them to determine the level of unemployment in society, the development of ways to overcome the dependence caused by unemployment.

Keywords

Social security, social protection, social policy, unemployment, social infrastructure.

To fully understand the concept of social protection, it is first necessary to separately define the meaning of the words "social" and "security".

Since, "protection" means to be free from all dangers and threats and fully equipped with all conditions in all areas.

Despite this, the term "social" has such lexical meanings as "public, public". This term is used to refer to a group of people who, despite their social age, gender, economic, spiritual and other origins, have a common denominator.

The combination of the words social and security are not words that complement one another and are close in meaning.

Nevertheless, the term "social protection" has recently entered the political-scientific vocabulary and has an important connection with such traditional categories as "social sphere", "social policy", "social security". In fact, the term "social protection" is used interchangeably with the term "social security".

Social security is used to protect the vital interests of society, the family and the individual from internal and external threats. This is a key component of national security.

Since the day of independence of the republic, ensuring the social protection of the population is the basis of social policy developed and implemented under the leadership of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The system of social protection in Uzbekistan began to form in the 20s of the 20th century. By the 90s, the transition to a market economy was reorganized in accordance with the current reforms. In particular, an important innovation in this system was the embodiment of nationality, identity, beliefs and traditions.

In Uzbekistan, the social security system is included among the permanent priorities of the economic reform program, which is one of the priorities at all stages of reforms. A strong social policy is one of the guiding principles on Uzbekistan's path to independence and development. A legal environment for social protection has been created in the republic, and its legal basis has been laid. The principles of social protection are guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and are reflected in the laws adopted.

Education, training and choice of profession have been radically updated on the basis of the national training program implemented in Uzbekistan. Expenditures on education in 1995-2002 amounted to 7.1-7.7% of GDP per year and 21.77-24.12% of budget expenditures. This is one of the highest rates in the world.

As a result of medical reforms, measures have been taken to improve the efficiency of medical care for the population. Anti-inflationary measures are also important in the field of social security. In subsequent years, salaries, pensions, scholarships and social benefits were increased to 50 per cent in 1998, 60 per cent in 2000 and 30 per cent in 2002 in order to mitigate the damage, although it was not possible to fully compensate for the damage.

In 1999, the social protection system covered a total of 3 million people of low income (12.2 per cent of the population) and large families - 6.5 million people more than 27 per cent (27 per cent) received material assistance. The family allowance, including alimony, was 3.4 times the minimum wage per month.

Social protection in this area is mainly based on the provision of various benefits to low-income families, the creation of benefits for certain groups of the population, state support for lonely elderly people and people with disabilities, and so on.

Pursuant to the Decree of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 23 August 1994 on measures to strengthen the social protection of low-income families, material assistance has been provided to large families with minor children, families with small pensions, families with disabilities, low-income, unemployed and lost loved ones, and single pensioners. By a decree of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 10 December 1996, low-income families with children under 16 years of age were placed under the separate care of the State.

There are also informal forms of social assistance in Uzbekistan; These include material assistance from relatives, assistance based on national and religious traditions, assistance from enterprises and organizations to pensioners, low-income large families, widows.

The country pays special attention to women, children and the elderly. In the field of social protection, 1998 was declared the Year of the Family, 1999 - the Year of Women, 2000 - the Year of healthy generation, 2001 - the Year of the Child, 2002 - the Year of Respect for the Elderly. Special programs and the involvement of the population in it have had a positive impact on solving existing problems of social protection. In 1995, 21.8 per cent of budget expenditures were allocated to the social sphere, and in 2000 - 29.6 per cent. Since 1999, GDP growth has outpaced population growth.

The above statistical data are the result of an active social policy pursued to mitigate the difficulties of the transition period in the socio-economic sphere experienced by the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

However, taking into account the use of the following socio-economic indicators in determining the social security of the country, today, at a time when Uzbekistan is trying to take its place among developed countries, the population does not need social protection, but to a greater extent for an effective solution to ensure employment of the population, which would instill in the integrated economic development of the country.

- Gross regional product per capita;
- Subsistence level;
- salary;
- Wage arrears;
- Unemployment rate;
- The ratio of the number of unemployed to vacancies;
- Literacy rate of the population;
- stratification of the population by income, etc.

Of these indicators, the unemployment rate is the most important in terms of social protection. A survey conducted by the Ministry of Labor on the same issue showed that 6.1 million people

are officially employed in the country, of which 5.9 million are employed in the informal sector. The total number of people in need of work is 1.4 million. In January-September 2021, the unemployment rate in Uzbekistan was 9.4%, a decrease of 1.7% compared to the same period last year and in January-June by 0.4%.

The number of people employed in the economy amounted to 13,609.1 thousand people, an increase of 3.1% (403.9 thousand people) compared to the same period. In January-September 2021, the number of people employed in the official sector amounted to 6,124.3 thousand people, compared to the same period in 2020, the number of people employed in legal entities increased by 7.9% or 450.5 thousand people.

The number of people employed in the informal sector amounted to 5,943.9 thousand people, which is 4.1% or 254.0 thousand people less compared to January-June of this year.

According to the survey, the total number of people in need of work amounted to 1,413.7 thousand people, the unemployment rate among the economically active population was 9.4%. The unemployment rate for persons aged 16 to 30 was 14.9 per cent and the unemployment rate for women was 12.8 per cent. 302.0 thousand citizens were employed (281.3 thousand unemployed this year), the annual program was fulfilled by 107.4% (also increased by 124% compared to the corresponding period of 2020).

In particular, 62 thousand unemployed were employed in industry, 73.5 thousand in services and services, 28.4 thousand in agriculture and 138 thousand in other budget enterprises. 203 thousand unemployed were involved in paid public works, they were paid wages in the amount of 177 billion soums. In particular, 163.6 thousand unemployed were involved in the improvement of district (urban) settlements, makhallas and other areas, 21 thousand to agricultural work, 10.7 thousand budget enterprises, 4.6 thousand industrial and service enterprises, 17, involved in public works.

In addition, 93.5 thousand unemployed were assigned and paid unemployment benefits in the amount of 81.9 billion soums, 31.5 thousand unemployed and 66.6 billion soums were allocated to those included in the "Book of Women" and "Book of Youth" in the form of a subsidy. In particular:

- 4.8 billion soums to 6263 citizens for state registration as an entrepreneur, purchase of equipment, tools, repayment of expenses for membership fees to the Association "Hunanmarmand";
 - 16,426 families were allocated subsidies in the amount of 43.7 billion soums for the purchase of greenhouses, seeds and seedlings for planting and watering in personal gardens.
- 190 production cooperatives have been created, 9 thousand unemployed are attached to them, 18.2 billion soums of subsidies have been allocated for their membership.

In just 9 months of this year, 338.2 thousand new jobs were created or 124% of the forecast (an increase of 126% compared to the previous year, an increase of 66.9 thousand).

In particular, through the implementation of sectoral investment projects on 78 projects for a total amount of 9,064; due to the implementation of 10.6 thousand projects included in the regional investment program, 108.8 thousand (116%) new jobs were created.

due to the development of social infrastructure, 4,920 permanent jobs were created (182% of the forecast for 9 months).

- At the expense of the newly registered 60 thousand small enterprises and microfirms, 123.9 thousand new jobs were created.

- Due to the creation of the activities of individual entrepreneurs, 91.5 thousand people (122%) Training in professional knowledge based on the requirements of the labor market has become a priority of the Ministry. The Ministry has established 16 monocenters - "Welcome to Work", 59 district and city vocational training centers and in 136 makhallas of vocational training institutions.

For 9 months of this year, 97.7 thousand unemployed persons were involved in vocational training in 54 types of professions, entrepreneurial skills and foreign languages that are in high demand in the labor market.

The majority of those involved in vocational training were women (66 per cent) and young people (54 per cent). 26.4% of them are unemployed, registered in the "Women's Book" and 40% in the "Youth Book".

Of those involved in vocational training, 48.9 thousand (50.1%) - in industry and services, 27.1 thousand (27.6%) - in construction, 3.6 thousand (3.7%) - in agricultural technology, 6.6 thousand (6.8%) - in IT professions and 11.5 thousand (11.8%) - crafts based on the tradition of "Master Apprentice".

The guaranteeing social protection measures adopted to increase employment are laudatory, but many important practical measures remain to be taken.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 4, 2022 held a video conference "On measures to improve the standard of living of students of higher educational institutions through employment", where the heads of educational institutions were given specific tasks for their implementation and this indicates the continuity of reforms in this area. Our sages have a saying: "A bird is not content with feeding with its hand." In fact, it is difficult to meet the endless needs of the whole family with financial assistance for a certain period of time.

For family members who are faced with such problems, the creation of conditions for their employment and obtaining the maximum possible income - replenishment of the family budget, is a guarantee of achieving their economic well-being and contributing to the socio-economic development of society and, consequently, to achieving economic prosperity of the country.

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