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MAIN TENDENCIES OF STRONG PUBLIC POLICY IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

Today, the reforms in our country are carried out, first of all, in accordance with the various changes taking place in the world, including in the world economy. The path we have chosen demonstrates its resilience and vitality in the face of the slowdown in the global economy following the global crisis. According to experts, the socio-political stability in Uzbekistan allows to effectively counteract external negative influences.

KEYWORDS

New Uzbekistan, innovation process, science and technology, economy, education, development program, social policy.

INTRODUCTION

In his speech at the 72nd session of the United Nations, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said: Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential”, he said. It should be noted that the first law signed by Shavkat Mirziyoyev as President of the Republic of

Uzbekistan was related to youth issues, and it was the Law of September 14, 2016 "On State Youth Policy".

MATERIALS AND METHODS

"The state social policy is a policy aimed at the realization of the vital interests of man, the protection and development of man. Its purpose is to help increase public welfare. This policy uses methods such as determining the level of employment, determining the minimum wage, benefits, pensions, determining the limits of poverty, setting the subsistence minimum, determining the norms of social protection. Its main areas are employment, income and social protection policy [1].

Social policy is a part of the state policy on improving the living standards of the population, the development of human capital, the provision of social services and the organization of the development of social infrastructure. Social policy is based on the

constitutional rights of citizens. Financial programs, norms, standards, standards, laws, grants are the means of implementing social policy. "Social policy is one of the main directions of state policy to improve the welfare of the population, providing adequate conditions for their living and working" [2].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It should be noted that the state should pay attention to the development of social factors in economic development, ensure the welfare of the population, create a legal basis for reforms in the field of social services.

The basic principle of social protection is to provide assistance to each individual or family only on the basis of an assessment of their income, level of well-being, quality and duration of socially useful work.

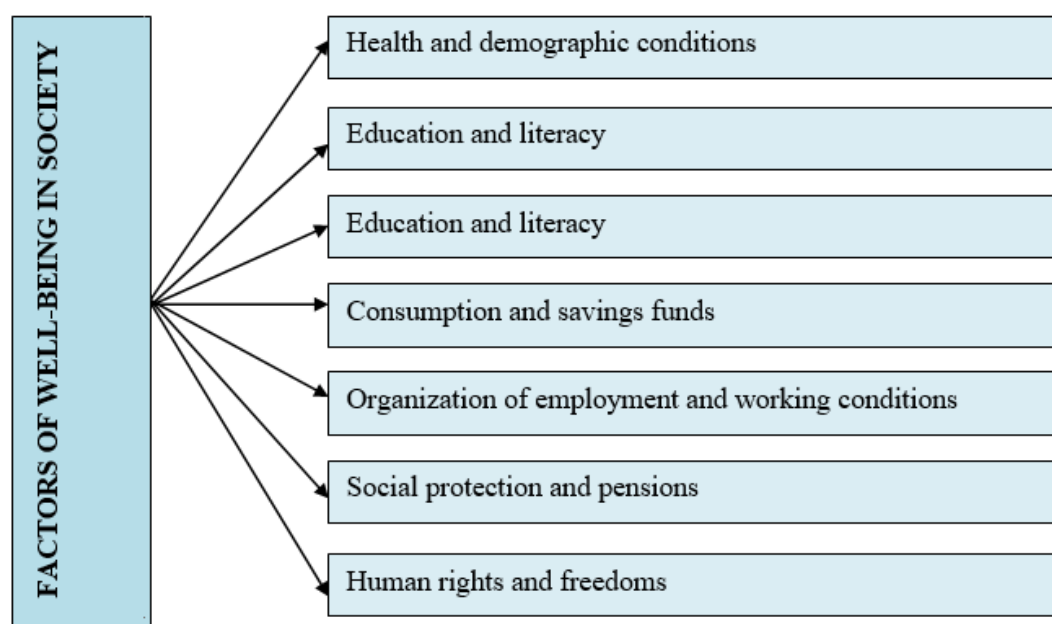


Figure 1. Factors of well-being in society

Source: Prepared by the author based on a study of the literature on the social sphere and social protection.



The forecast parameters of the State Program "Job Creation and Employment" in the country are the areas of employment by industry and the need for employment in the regions, especially the youth entering the labor market for the first time, structural changes in the economy and modernization of labor-intensive industries. the resulting vacancies, as well as the demand for labor as a result of the development of industry, agriculture and other sectors of the economy, the service sector, private business and entrepreneurship.

During the forecast period, the number of employed in the formal and informal sectors of the economy will increase, while the number of people who went abroad to work will decrease. This situation is explained by the fact that every year hundreds of thousands of new jobs are created in our country.

As a result of the policy of social assistance to the population in every country in the world, social problems are solved with the help of the state. The organization and management of social assistance to the population requires large financial resources, which are provided by the state in a centralized manner. Therefore, the state undertakes to provide them with social protection. Social policy is a set of norms, methods and programs used by the state in the relations between society and social groups and in the regulation of socio-economic living conditions of the population [3]. "Wisconsin is one of the states that has converted disability benefits into benefits or (payment for medical care). The Accumulative Disability Leave Conversion Loan Program (ASLCC) was registered in 1972 and the Additional Health Insurance Conversion Loan Program (SHICC) was registered in 1995 (State of Wisconsin, 2007). The program entitles retired employees to receive cash benefits for unused

disability leave. The pensioner uses it to purchase health insurance from the employee's deposited account under the state health care program. This account is determined in accordance with the various employment contracts of the state and according to the length of service, its education and current pay. The additional health insurance conversion credit program allows employees to participate in the accumulated disability leave conversion credit program for continuous employment in the civil service. The advantage of this program is that the funds in my account are calculated as an actuarial calculation method, and interest is paid on wages. In order to receive this benefit, a citizen must have been employed in the civil service for at least 15 years" [4].

The hidden variety of unemployment, which is considered the most problematic for the country's economy, is precisely because of informal employment. Informal employment directly contributes to the growth of the shadow economy in the country. Because:

- Informal employment has no legal or economic basis;
- informally employed people are not guaranteed a future income through their employment and are not socially protected;
- As a result of the adoption of regulations, changes in socio-economic conditions and infrastructure, those employed in this sector will lose their jobs;
- Informal employment is seasonal and temporary, resulting in unemployment due to weather and climate change;
- No taxes and mandatory payments to the state budget in this form of employment;

- Problems with state trust funds, including extra-budgetary Pension Funds, lead to specific problems in the payment of pensions and benefits, the cost of which exceeds the income of the Pension Fund.

In our opinion, given the situation in the field of demography, the living standards of the population, it is necessary to take strong measures in advance in the field of social protection of citizens. Only in the presence of a strong effective mechanism of social protection and guarantees will the continuous development of a market economy be ensured while maintaining socio-political stability. It is an objective necessity to consider strong precautionary measures for social protection of the population in the market mechanism. We need to understand that as market relations and structural changes in the economy deepen, gaps that inevitably affect the living standards of the population will inevitably emerge. That is why a strong social policy should not be forgotten. It is necessary to strengthen clear lines to further strengthen the means of social protection.

The share of economically active able-bodied people in the total population of the world is gradually declining. Their share increased from 57-67% in 2010 to 44% by 2050.

It is projected to decline to 56 percent. As a result, the coefficient of dependence, ie the ratio of the population of retirement age to the population of active working age, is increasing from year to year. For example, in 1950, this figure was 1/8 in the United States (a country with a positive potential for demographic change), and by 2020 this ratio is expected to be 1/4. In European countries, where the demographic situation is becoming more complicated, this ratio is deteriorating. According to sociologists, the number of people of retirement age in the Russian

Federation by 2030 will be equal to the number of people of active working age. The main problem in the pension system of the Commonwealth of Independent States - demographic problems such as aging, declining birth rates, leads to a deterioration in the ratio between the active population and retirees, on the other hand, economic factors such as high inflation, rising unemployment, state budget deficits.

The following are the conditions for a strong social policy.

Pragmatic and effective communication

Modern information and communication technologies have given a new impetus to the relations between the state and society. The development of the industry contributes to the introduction of new forms of relations between the state and society, government agencies and citizens.

In this sense, the virtual reception of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan plays an important role as an indicator of the effectiveness of public authorities, a mechanism for in-depth analysis and solution of local problems.

In a short period of time, the virtual reception has become an effective tool for solving the problems of the population. This is confirmed by the statistics of appeals. That is, to date, more than one million complaints have been received from citizens, of which 94% have been considered [5]. Thus, the principle of public accountability of government agencies and officials is being put into practice. Citizens are increasingly involved in the country's reforms. This is an important factor in strengthening mutual trust in the relations between the state and the people, the stability and development of society. Most importantly, experts note that there are positive

changes in the minds and worldviews of the population. In their view, this is a key factor in fulfilling the tasks facing society.

Towards a creative economy

The leadership of our country is putting forward vital initiatives aimed at diversifying the economy, restructuring agriculture, as well as expanding foreign economic relations. It is noteworthy that in order to fully implement the set tasks, Uzbekistan is taking measures to develop a creative economy based on innovative development and accelerating economic growth.

Its main idea is not only to increase exports, but also to create new industries, goods and services that will create quality jobs. The creative economy also involves the active participation of citizens in production by supporting start-ups, ie new business projects and original ideas.

Start-ups are being widely introduced in our country. They are especially popular among young people. For example, in March of this year, a program to support youth start-ups was launched. It was attended by more than a thousand students from various higher education institutions of Uzbekistan. The largest initiatives in this large-scale project were in the areas of e-commerce, education, communication and navigation technologies, transport and road infrastructure, medicine and biotechnology [6].

In our country, normative documents aimed at overcoming the main shortcomings at all levels of the education system have been adopted and practical efforts have been identified. All of them aimed to lay a solid foundation for intellectual, spiritual, moral, cultural and innovative development. The gradual implementation of these documents serves to change

the state and society, strengthens the confidence of our people and is recognized by the international community.

CONCLUSION

In short, the social protection system, which is formed in the context of modernization of the economy, will, of course, be updated accordingly in accordance with the specific historical conditions that will change in the future. But in a socially oriented economy, the need for it will never disappear, and this is the essence of democratically organized governance. Pensions are used as social insurance for economic purposes to compensate for loss of salary or family income. The pension system is formed on the basis of insurance and uses a monetary fund designed to meet the needs of the population and to exercise their constitutional rights.

One of the factors determining the strength of the state is, of course, the upbringing of a spiritually mature, physically healthy and well-rounded generation. In this sense, we all know how important and responsible it is to bring up a healthy generation in our country today. Focusing on young people and children is, in fact, an investment in the future. However, the building of a democratic state based on the rule of law, based on a strong civil society, is possible only with the active participation and support of our children. there is no doubt that educating girls will also ensure our great future.

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