



EMPLOYMENT AND DIRECTIONS OF YOUTH

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the concept of employment as an economic category. Models of employment and labor market regulation in industrialized countries have been studied. The opportunities of using the experience of these countries to reduce unemployment in our country and increase socially necessary employment are highlighted

Implementation of the formation of the labor market, ensuring the growth of employment through the widespread introduction of new forms of employment, taking into account demographic factors, promising areas of development of sectors of the economy; make proposals in the field of labor [1-2], employment support, taking into account demographic changes and changing requirements for professional training; provision of quality services for employment and vocational retraining of the unemployed; control over the legislation in the field of employment and the labor market, the development of measures to improve the mechanisms of labor relations [3-5].



The Board performs the following functions in accordance with the tasks assigned to it:

- ✓ *Together with the Ministry of Economy and the State Statistics Committee implements forecasts of demographic development of the republic and regions, develops a balance of labor resources, a set of measures for effective employment;*
- ✓ *Carries out monitoring of the labor market in order to assess the level and composition of employment of the population, to identify those in need of employment;*
- ✓ *Study the number and composition of labor resources in the regions and develop*

proposals for its improvement;

- ✓ *organizes the registration of the unemployed together with the relevant ministries and departments, studies the employment of graduates of secondary special, vocational education institutions and, based on their results, develops proposals for improving the professional training of workers and specialists in educational institutions [6-8];*
- ✓ *employment of the population, employment of young people, dismissed employees, people released from prison under amnesty, persons who have completed military service and other categories of the population; organizes the formation and analysis of information on vacancies;*
- ✓ *keeps records of persons engaged in cattle breeding on personal assistants and dehqan farms;*
- ✓ *Organizes sociological research to determine the professional aspirations and areas of work of young people and the unemployed;*
- ✓ *Provides methodological and practical assistance to khokimiyats in the development of regional programs for employment and job creation;*
- ✓ *prepares proposals for the promotion and support of self-employment;*
- ✓ *Assists economic management bodies, local authorities and organizations in expanding home-based work on the basis of cooperation between enterprises and citizens, assists in the creation of jobs in the service sector [9-10];*
- ✓ *Ensures the improvement of labor market infrastructure, employment promotion, the operation of fixed points;*
- ✓ *organizes vocational training, retraining and advanced training of the unemployed;*
- ✓ *studies and analyzes the issues of allocating the minimum number of jobs to people in need of social protection and their integration with people in need of social protection*
- ✓ *Assists non-governmental and other organizations of persons with disabilities in the creation of jobs for persons with disabilities and their employment;*
- ✓ *Facilitates the establishment and development of enterprises specializing in the use of labor by persons with disabilities, the development of home-based work, handicrafts, family businesses and other forms of employment."*

There are "narrow" and "broad" interpretations of this concept. In a broad sense a socially useful activity associated with the satisfaction of personal and social needs of citizens, and this activity brings him a salary (income) [14]. In the narrow sense, it is a set of economic relations involving economic activity related to the employment of citizens [11-12]. In a broad sense, the labor market can also be seen as a system of social relations, social norms and institutions that ensure the use, exchange and reproduction of labor [13]. As a result, there is a relationship between employment in the labor market and the reproduction of labor potential.

In this regard, economist D.A Artikova considers the organization and functioning of the labor market as an important link in ensuring and supporting employment in a market economy. A. Smith, a representative of the school of classical theory, in his study of the nature and causes of the wealth of nations, argues that the activities and aspirations of employed people are determined by their personal economic interests. Academician K.H. Abdurahmanov defines "Employment - an activity of citizens related to the satisfaction of their personal and social needs, which does not contradict the law, bringing them wages and income." According

to our economists A.Olmasov and A.Vahobov, "Employment is the employment of people who are able and willing to work and engage in useful work." A.G. Gryaznov calls employment a set of economic relations related to employment and participation in economic activities. In his view, employment represents an economically active population whose material factors relate to production [114-16]. In employment, the main productive and consumer forces of society manifest themselves. This is because the attitude to the objective conditions of production in it serves as a means of obtaining funds for the livelihood of workers, which is a condition of reproduction of the total population. V.A. According to Pivlenkov, employment is the employment of citizens who have reached the age specified by law and are currently engaged in activities that generate income in material or monetary form. E.R Sarukhanov gave a different definition. Employment is a socio-economic relationship in which employees participate, that is, they carry out human activities in the production and improvement of material goods. According to L.A. Kostin, employment is a universal economic category inherent in all economic formations. Employment is the social interaction of workers [17].

Employment, writes E. V. Shuvaeva is the most important element of the labor relations system. At the same time, its universal character is different from others. This is because it is specific to voluntary production and appears as an important factor in it, as well as the development and operation of productive forces in the scientific electronic journal "Economy and Innovative Technologies". Employment was formed long before the emergence of the hired labor force or labor market [18]. Employment is a complex socio-economic phenomenon that occurs as an important component of social production, ensures the formation of the main productive forces of society as a social relationship that provides the population with the necessary funds for employment and living at the same time. Here it is understood that the need used by the author is a means, labor - not the only goal of man, but the need for things for him to live fluently. Man works to obtain the blessings he needs [19-20].

In our opinion, the state policy in the field of job creation in our country should be developed on the basis of specific methods, as in foreign countries, to reduce unemployment and increase socially necessary employment. To do this, we consider it necessary to consider the following measures:

- ✓ *Encouraging investment by the state in the economy, which is a key condition for creating new jobs;*
- ✓ *Providing tax benefits to entrepreneurs and small businesses when creating new jobs;*
- ✓ *Encouraging self-employment;*
- ✓ *Creation of conditions for the promotion of investment activity in small business and family entrepreneurship, which is being studied in many countries as an important method of employment;*

Vocational training, retraining and provision of information and consulting services to persons who have lost their jobs due to structural changes or are at risk of losing their jobs in order to intensify their job search;

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