

THE COUNTRY OF EMPLOYMENT WITH STABLE POPULATION IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY

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Annotation.

The article highlights impact of precarious employment on economy and also, given contemporary forms of precarious employment. As well as generalized results of studies conducted in the framework of this article.

Key words:

International Labor Organization, economy, employment, labor



Labor in global economic and technological processes in the world market liberalization, labor mobility and expansion of migration, declining attention to social guarantees, as well as an increase in informal employment standards. The increasing employee performs work activities in a stable workplace is making significant changes to traditional models of enhancers.

As a result, the work of the International Labor Organization (ILO) is worthwhile the requirements of the employment concept are being violated. Especially in the world in 2017 more than 42% of the employed, or 1.4 billion. person precarious (unstable employment) and 17 million people each year joins the ranks. Including the total employed population More than 10% of developed countries, industrialized 46.5% in developing countries, and 78% in developing countries more for the share of those engaged in unsustainable employment coming] 1 [, first and foremost, the head of ILO expert research has become one of the issues. International Labor Organization employment workplaces where unprotected forms of employment are widespread serious in an environment where positive results in quality improvement are not noticeable emphasizes that it is worrying.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev "Question What is the real number of unemployed in our country? Of the economy What percentage of the population is employed in the informal sector? Looking for a job abroad What about the number of people who left? We need to understand one thing correctly: one an unemployed person means ten problems. These problems affect the unemployed person, If we calculate the damage to the family and the community, it becomes clearer how serious the issue is "] 2 [this emphasized the social problem. Unemployment rate in Uzbekistan Economically active in 2018 as a result of identification based on the new methodology 9.3% of the population. Approved by unemployment rate based on data from the World Bank and the International Labor Organization (ILO) Unemployment in Uzbekistan in 2017, according to a rating compiled by The rate was 7.2% and the republic on this indicator ranked 113th out of 185 countries in the world] 3 [. Here it is Currently, there are 5.3 million people in the official sector of the country's economy while working in the informal sector (one-time or seasonal jobs, illegal labor migration, etc.) this figure is 7.9 million (59.8% of total employment) need.

"Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" adopted by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP4947 dated February 7, 2017 On five priority areas of development of the republic Ensuring employment in the "Action Strategy" Improving the efficiency of government agencies, citizens creating favorable conditions for employment, new work the activities of business entities that create jobs specific tasks on incentives have been identified. Including, the employment rate and real incomes of the population are consistent increase, social protection and health care system the task of improvement is given

special priority] 4 [. That's it It should be noted that the country has a stable working age population the employment problem has not yet been fully resolved.

In the next period, foreign scientists and the International Labor Organization social work in the focus of expert research systemic conceptual and between the two phenomena in the relationship empirical relations occupy a special place. The first phenomenon is labor in the absence of certain social protection and legal guarantees in the market, non-standard types of employment that take the form of instability while the latter is growing [5], the second phenomenon is the digital platform employment directly or indirectly managed by characterized by a digital economy based on [6]. That's the point in terms of employment of the population in the digital economy from foreign sources despite the growing importance of the role of employment in social work the causes and dimensions of unstable employment in relationships a standard systematic analytical approach is not available [7].

To study the problems of unstable employment mainly CIS scientists V.Bobkov [8] and Yu.G.Odegov [9] own in his works, the theory of changing forms of employment basics, flexible interrelationships of labor market entities while (such as outstaffing, outsourcing, personal leasing, freelancing) V.I. Grishin [10], including unstable employment of the population causes and problems V.Gimpelson [11] and In the research of R. Kapelyushnikov [12], young people with employment identification of the main features of employment, as well as unstable work on this basis on the development of a conceptual framework for employment Yu.Goliusova [13], Employment and its components approaches in terms of youth employment of instability A. Bagirova [14] and I. Tursukova [15] extensively covered in his works.

In Uzbekistan, first of all, in the official sector of the economy 5.3 million people work in the informal sector (one-time or seasonal work, illegal labor migration, etc.) this the figure reached 7.9 million (59.8% of total employment) It should be noted. Unstable employment of the able-bodied population additional opportunities for employment and income generation. Necessary measures have been taken to use the species they create. This is it the place is currently rented (borrowed) for employment loan labor, telework - "Telework", "Telecommuting"), outstaffing ("out staff"), outsourcing ("outsourcing" - "external source and / or resource use"), freelanc, co-working "Collaborative work"), crowdsourcing ("crowdsourcing", "crowd") circle "and" sourcing "(resource use)) [16] strengthening the legal basis of modern forms of activity attention is being paid to.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan also has staff and military personnel, cadets and trainees of educational institutions public-private partnership in the field of catering. The mechanisms were gradually introduced in the order of organization in terms of outsourcing. This is based on outsourcing nutrition organization, primarily military units of the ministry, education institutions, temporary detention facilities and medical facilities is introduced. Outsourcing contracts cateringhas extensive work experience in the field, an appropriate financial and logistics base .The best offers, with preference given to applicants is formed by selection [17].

Also, the Republic of Uzbekistan Physical Culture and Sports Minister of Khorezm, Fergana, Surkhandarya regions and in the 2018-2019 academic year Olympic reserves and special boarding schools in Tashkent also use the outsourcing method to feed foster children began. Ministry of Preschool Education of the Russian Federation A five-year contract with Caterinburg According to him, this specialized enterprise produces 50 products in Tashkent organization of outsourced meals in preschool was found. Accounting for outsourcing of foreign companies, implementation of personnel policy, national legislation, information and communication technologies.

Another modern type of unsustainable employment in the country - free use of freelance is planned. To do this, the citizens themselves issuance of a temporary employment certificate for self-employment and introduction of incentive benefits for certificate holders marked [18].

At the same time the labor activity of freelancers in the country equalization of the activities of individual entrepreneurs. For them having such a legal status creates the following opportunities:

- Freelancers to get a consumer loan or develop their own business will be eligible for a loan because of the income they receive can prove;
- Eliminate the problem of working abroad because they carry out labor activities in those countries can prove their rights;
- Freelancers will pay contributions to the pension fund and will be entitled to pension benefits.

At the same time the registration of the activities of freelancers labor service to ensure the employment of the population. It will also increase revenues to the state budget. It is noteworthy that 1500 citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The person is listed on U.S. and Russian freelance exchanges. Current at the same time, a freelancers' exchange was opened in Uzbekistan. They have the opportunity to offer their work through the site "Freework.uz". On this site, as well as on-demand freelance service ads are being posted.

Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan foreign in order to protect the rights of freelancers execution of electronic employment contracts with companies is taking steps to put it in place. Ministry, as well as freelancers will also launch a freelancer.mehnat.uz website. Economists the demand for labor in the labor market of unstable employment increase, income for the living of the able-bodied population social work while creating opportunities for them to earn even if the relationship threatens the stability of the whole system they show. In particular, the employer's unstable employment their obligations to employees using the types non-compliance (on the organization of labor or payment of wages) in other links of the system of social-labor relations non-performance of obligations (voluntary or compulsory) and ultimately a serious negative impact on the economy, society in general shows. Demographic situation in Uzbekistan, the labor market every year The influx of 450-500 thousand people, but the stable work being organized non-compliance of the number of jobs with the requirements of the labor market rising unemployment in some regions of the country outflows, illegal labor migration and the growth of informal employment leads to.

Globally, women are also part of the labor force participation, i.e. the possibility of their employment for the next 20 years decreased from 52.4% to 49.6%. So in most cases a woman's labor takes on an informal tone, i.e. they are deprived of social protection will be deprived. These are just employees of your family businesses or independent not only employed women, but also hired also applies to working women. International Labor Organization.

The research work conducted by in 100 countries around the world more than a third of busy women work 35 hours a week showed low employment. However, this is the case among men the figure was 23.4%.

The main reason for the low economic activity of women - by raising more of their children and doing household chores are engaged. However, the analysis conducted is in the country gender disparities in employment preschools insufficiency, unsatisfactory quality of public services, education Opportunities to study, especially in higher education institutions, are certain degree of limitation, hence labor productivity explained by low. It was not competitive in the labor market another category of the population is the youth. Around the world in 2018 The unemployment rate was 5.6%, while 13% of 16-25 year olds - is unemployed, which is more than double the total. Ana This situation is even more acute in Uzbekistan. Official statistics According to the data, able-bodied people in the country, ie 16-25 years old young men and women make up 16% of the total population. Between them the unemployment rate is from 17%, i.e. the total unemployment rate in the country was almost twice as high. However, they are economic activity between 45.8%. More worrying, in recent years, youth employment is more volatile than full employment with more employment choices. Including 2016 according to the figures, 44.0% of boys aged 16-24 years and girls 21.0% were found to have concluded informal employment contracts. In this case, especially in rural areas. Unstable work among young people the high level of employment has its own reasons. This is, first of all, employers vna boys and girls of the same age to professions to incur additional costs for training and professional development explained by their reluctance. That 's why employers are young seasonal farming that does not require more special training as well as services in construction, trade, catering prefer temporary hiring to show areas.

Second, from the production of unstable employment youth provides an opportunity to continue education without separation.

Third, young people have future professions and specializations for themselves in order to test their skills in different fields in order to choose unstable employment choices were identified.

Modern types of unstable employment in the country - outsourcing and freelance began to be widely used. This is work the need to create a legal framework for these types of employment gives birth. In this regard, we are freelance private entrepreneurs we believe that it would be expedient to give the status. This is theirs creates the following opportunities for further expansion of its activities:

First: freelancers take out a consumer loan or their own business will be eligible for credit for development because they are receiving can prove their income;

Second: to carry out labor activity abroad The problem is eliminated because they work in those countries can prove the right to carry out activities;

Third: freelancers pay contributions to the pension fund and will be entitled to pension benefits.

Unstable employment in Uzbekistan - labor in the informal sector carrying out activities, illegal external labor migration developed countries, taking into account the size of the scale formalization of informal employment on the basis of experience measures must be taken.

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