

SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL «PROBLEMS OF EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION» LABORATORY

1. The need to establish a scientific-practical laboratory. One of the important tasks of the state during the coronavirus pandemic is to develop effective measures for social protection of the population in need of social protection and employment of the unemployed.

At present, in many countries, in particular in our country, large-scale measures are being taken to prevent and eliminate the spread of coronavirus infection by restricting the movement of people and stopping the activities of enterprises. The application of these mandatory measures, on the one hand, leads to a reduction in production, on the other hand, leads to an increase in unemployment and a decrease in income. As a result, the social problems associated with a sharp increase in the number of unemployed and a decrease in the source of income of the population are becoming more and more acute.

Scientific substantiation of ways to eliminate these problems in Samarkand, taking into account the regional specifics, the development of an effective mechanism to reduce unemployment during the coronavirus pandemic, improving the socio-economic, organizational and institutional framework for employment of people in need of special social significance. is one of the current issues. Because there are still problems with the socio-economic and organizational development of the city and district employment centers of the country.

2. The purpose of the laboratory is to develop scientifically based proposals and recommendations to improve the methodological and practical aspects of increasing employment and reducing unemployment in Samarkand in the context of the global pandemic.

3. Research tasks:

- to determine the regional characteristics of employment in the context of the global pandemic and to study the priorities of measures taken in this direction ;
- development of organizational and economic bases for increasing the effectiveness of one-time or temporary employment of unorganized youth, the population in need of employment and the unemployed (improving the organizational and economic mechanism of the Samarkand Employment Center in this direction) ;
- to study foreign experience of social protection of the unemployed in the context of the global pandemic and identify opportunities for their use in the practice of Uzbekistan ;
- development of recommendations for the implementation of the system of short-term retraining of those with secondary and secondary special education in traditional and modern working professions (based on the payment of stipends in the amount of the minimum wage in the manufacturing sector) ;

- Development of a conceptual framework for the development of a system of remote work (freelance) of the unemployed (especially young people in need of employment) in Samarkand;
- improving the institutional framework for reducing informal employment;
- Development of practical recommendations for improving the programs of the Samarkand City Employment Promotion Center to ensure employment and create new jobs in the context of the global pandemic ;
- Research of scientific and practical problems of the organization of home work (home-based work) in the city of Samarkand;
- Development and scientific substantiation of proposals and recommendations on poverty reduction in Uzbekistan;
- research of ways to increase the income of the population;
- classification of factors improving the living standards and quality of life of the population and the development of scientifically based conclusions;
- to study the effective mechanism of employment of returning migrant workers.

4. Problems related to the effective development of the Samarkand city employment center:

- 0.1% of the funds of the State Fund for Employment will be collected from the salary fund of enterprises and organizations. These funds are not enough to develop the activities of the Center. Previously, contributions to the fund were 1.0 percent of the work. Insufficient funds of the Fund do not allow to take active measures to promote employment. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the amount of contributions to the fund or to establish strict control over the use of funds allocated from the budget for active measures to ensure employment;
- The activities of the center are focused only on legal entities in terms of labor demand (employment) and the efficiency of employment is not high. In the current situation, there are a lot of orders for labor from individuals for one-time or temporary employment. This means that in the context of the coronavirus pandemic in the country, the center should establish specialized departments to carry out activities on the basis of orders (labor demand) from both legal entities and individuals. This allows for the elimination of one-sidedness of activity. The organization of this process has been proven to be highly effective in the South Korean experience;
- In the current pandemic, remote work (freelancing) is also gaining popularity and is becoming vital. Efforts to establish national freelance exchanges. The most common services among freelancers in Uzbekistan are: text processing, translation, marketing, graphics, design, website development and refinement. There are problems in their work as there is no legal basis. In the national freelance exchanges (employed.uz, freelance.uz, free-lance.uz, ishkop.uz) even the websites are not fully operational. That is why many qualified young people work in foreign freelance exchanges. However, there are several reasons for this, firstly - the lack of wages, secondly - the lack of a free platform, and thirdly - the

lack of social guarantees. Therefore, if freelance is not recognized as a separate type of activity in Uzbekistan, if the regulatory framework is not formed, the participants of this structure will operate in the informal economy.

- lack of development of traditional forms of remote work. The activities of the center are focused only on the organization of public works, landscaping;

- The inadequacy of the specialization of those working in the centers often corresponds to the place of work. It is necessary to open a bachelor's degree in labor economics and sociology at the university. This area of education involves the training of specialists in this field.

- Although the Republic of Uzbekistan officially has a poor population, but for a long time this topic was considered "closed", there was only quality in the form of low-income population. At the beginning of this year, in his address to the Oliy Majlis, the head of state noted that the poor in Uzbekistan make up 12-15% of the population, and their total number remains around 4.5-5 million. It was noted that the daily income of this number of our compatriots is 10-13 thousand soums. Or a family may have both a car and a pet, but if a person is seriously ill, at least 70 percent of the family income goes to treating him. Is it possible to call such a family self-sufficient? Similar questions indicate the need for research on poverty reduction in the country.

5. Results of the study. The results of the study have a social character, which is aimed at improving the living standards of the population in the country on the basis of increasing employment and reducing poverty, and creates the basic conditions for social development.

6. The structure of the scientific-practical laboratory:

The head of the laboratory is NU Arabov.

Deputy Head of the Laboratory (Scientific Advisor) - DA Nasimov;

Members: B.U.Bozorov, B.Rakhmatov, S.B.Abdujabborov,
N.B.Ulugmurodova, B.S.Boltaev, A.A.Abdusaidov, N.Sh.Mansurova,
A.Khamidova, K.N. Zaynalova, FA Djalilov, BM Tukhliev and masters, basic doctoral students and independent researchers.

7. Equipment required for the organization of the laboratory:

1. Two computers
2. Two printers
3. A set of office equipment