

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF DEVELOPMENT
OF SERVICE ENTERPRISES**

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Аннотация: Ушбу мақолада иқтисодийнинг трансформациялашуви шароитида хизмат кўрсатиши корхоналари фаолиятини ривожлантириши ва самарадорликни ошириши, хизматлар соҳасини кенг ривожлантириши, фойдаланилмаётган имкониятларни ишга солиши масалалари тадқиқ этилган.

Калим сўзлар: хизмат кўрсатиши корхоналари, иқтисодий самарадорлик, хизматлар соҳаси, капитал, туризм хизматлари, бозор хизматлари, ижтимоий-иқтисодий ривожланиши, инсон капитали.

Аннотация: В данной статье исследуется развитие и эффективность предприятий сферы услуг в условиях экономических преобразований, широкого развития сферы услуг, использования незадействованного потенциала.

Ключевые слова: предприятия оказывающие услуги,, экономическая эффективность, сфера услуг, капитал, туристические услуги, рыночные услуги, социально-экономическое развитие, человеческий капитал.

Abstract: This article examines the development and efficiency of service enterprises in the context of economic transformation, the broad development of the service sector, the use of untapped potential.

Keywords: service enterprises, economic efficiency, services sector, capital, tourism services, market services, socio-economic development, human capital.

Today, the main part of the economy is occupied by service enterprises. Their share in GDP, the number of people employed in the economy, taxes paid to the state budget, filling the domestic market with consumer goods, the creation of new jobs is constantly growing, and this process will continue in the future. This cannot be achieved by itself.

At present, in the context of economic transformation, it is especially important to improve the socio-economic mechanism for sustainable development of service enterprises and increase efficiency in ensuring the intensity of services. Accordingly, in order to increase the efficiency of service enterprises and improve the socio-economic mechanism of their activities, issues related to increasing the intensity of labor processes and labor productivity, efficient use of resources, ensuring labor efficiency, improving the quality and efficiency of services, more fully meet consumer needs are important issues of industry development. Also, improving the quality and competitiveness of services of enterprises in



international markets and increasing the volume of exports of services are important in achieving economic growth in the country.

In the context of economic transformation, the services sector is more cost-effective than industrial production, as the implementation of start-up activities in the services sector requires less capital and the rate of capital turnover is much higher.

One of the conditions for the development of the service sector in our country is the growth of the country's economic potential and increasing the competitiveness of the national economy. The analysis shows that the service sector in Uzbekistan is developing faster than the real sector of the economy. This is due to structural changes in the national economy, taking into account the trends of globalization in the world economy, which in turn will increase the welfare of the population, as well as fill the market with services.

On December 14, 2021, under the chairmanship of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a video conference was held to discuss the effectiveness of work on the development of the services sector and future priorities [1].

The issues of wide development of the service sector, use of unused opportunities were discussed at the meeting.

The head of our state stressed the need for a separate approach to each region in this regard, citing specific examples. Based on the population, geographical location and economic potential of districts and cities, 3 directions have been identified.

The first direction is the development of services in 158 districts. In particular, tourism services will be increased in 45 districts with tourist attractions and 40 districts in mountainous areas. It was noted that along with general services, modern agro-services will be developed in the districts with high income in agriculture, and in these 158 districts it is possible to create 300 thousand jobs in the service sector.

In the second direction, modern market services will be developed in 29 medium and large cities and 6 districts with a population of more than 300,000. In this regard, instructions were given on the effective use of the first floor of multi-storey buildings, the auction of land plots for light construction. It was noted that based on the experience of Tashkent region, it is expedient to establish IT academies in each region, which will train young people in modern services. In general, it is planned to create 200,000 jobs in the service sector in these 35 cities and districts.

Under the third direction, a special program for the development of high-income services will be adopted in Tashkent, Samarkand and Namangan, and it is planned to create 750,000 jobs in the service sector in Tashkent, Namangan and Samarkand.

Next year, \$ 500 million will be allocated for the implementation of projects in the service sector.



Today, the service sector plays an important role not only in the economy of an individual country, but also in the global economy as a whole. In the last decades, the share of services in GDP has been steadily growing, the number of people employed in the industry is also characterized by positive dynamics, and international trade in services is actively developing.

Implementation of innovative policies to increase the social and economic efficiency of the development of economic entities in the service sector in accordance with the conditions of socio-economic development is important in choosing alternative development options and directions.

At the current stage of economic development of the country, the requirements for the number and quality of services are growing. The application of the experience of developed countries has led to an increase in demand for services. This in turn has led to changes in the structure of the consumer market. As a result of the increase in the material well-being of certain segments of the population, a new category of consumers has emerged who have their own requirements and needs for services. Wealthy consumers are in great demand for a wide range of services that enhance their comfort. Therefore, some service companies focus on meeting the needs and requirements of the population [2].

Today, the effectiveness of service enterprises directly depends on the validity of the strategy, and its formation is one of the main tasks of managers at the top management. Improving the socio-economic mechanism for the development of service enterprises is of particular importance in the constantly changing external and internal environment, which allows to maintain a leading position in the market.

An important issue for managers of service enterprises is efficiency. Accordingly, increasing labor productivity is an important goal set at both the state and enterprise levels. It should be noted that increasing productivity without increasing labor productivity is the key to finding much easier ways to achieve unsatisfactory results. The task of increasing labor productivity in the service sector reflects the specific complexities associated not only with its growth, but also with the assessment, which in many respects is the result of management efforts.

Small businesses will play an important role in the development of the service sector. World statistics show that a large part of service production in different countries and regions is concentrated in the small business sector. It is important to note that the expansion of the service sector affects the level of development of all countries [3].

At present, the scale of social and economic development of the countries of the world, in its content, is significantly different from the level of development of the previous stages. The modern interpretation of ensuring socio-economic stability requires a new conceptual approach to socio-economic development on the specifics of production (service) processes based on the development of industries and sectors of the economy.

The new socio-economic relations that are emerging as a result of the ongoing socio-economic reforms in our country are creating favorable conditions for the development of



the services sector. The ongoing structural changes are creating conditions for the development of the service sector, the emergence of modern forms, types and methods of service. This has led to the transformation of today's economy, along with the traditional types of services, as well as the widespread use of digital services. Therefore, as a result of the expansion of the services sector and the development of modern services based on information and communication technologies, it is important to study the criteria for evaluating the activities of economic entities and their social and economic indicators.

The effective development of the industry also emerges as an important element in shaping a modern lifestyle, developing human capital and ensuring a relatively high level of social division of labor. These, in turn, will ensure a stable pace of economic development based on the planned economic results in the decision-making process of economic entities in the field of services and the compatibility of resource potential with social development.

The implementation of the specifics of the development of the service sector ultimately leads to a number of trends in the world economy, including in Uzbekistan.

First, their existing new types and forms, such as information, computer, printing, scientific, auditing, consulting, exchange services, etc., are rapidly developing instead of the existing services that have existed so far.

Second, the new services created as a result of the achievements of science and technology, in turn, create favorable conditions and opportunities for the development of science and technology. For example, the information services that emerged as a result of the invention of computers, their use in production, now have a significant impact on its self-development.

Third, the main types of services formed in the economy, in turn, lead to the emergence of new, additional types of services.

Fourth, with the complexity of production and the saturation of the market with goods, the demand for services is steadily increasing. In many developed countries, the services sector is overtaking the manufacturing sector not only in terms of growth rates and the emergence of new types of services, but also in terms of its adaptation to market needs.

Fifth, with the expansion of market relations, market services are leading in the structure of services, and their composition is improving. The situation in Uzbekistan is clear, which can be seen in the grouping of the main types of market services.

Sixth, attention is paid to the effective use of the sector's potential by improving the forms of ownership in the service sector.

Today in our country there is a huge potential for health care, agricultural services, tourism and hotel services, and it is desirable to significantly increase their share. Creating an effective competitive environment for sectors of the economy requires a gradual reduction of monopolies in the markets for goods and services. We believe that it is necessary to accelerate the development of services, increase the role and share of services in GDP, radically change the structure of services, first of all, at the expense of modern high-tech services.



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