

EXPERIENCE IN STATISTICAL STUDY AND ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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Abstract: The article summarizes the theoretical provisions on the regulation of the labor market and improves the theoretical and methodological approach to its study based on the grouping of factors of influence, the allocation of methods, goals and tools of labor market regulation.

Key words: labor market; employment; unemployment; employment center; labor market regulation; developed countries.

1. Introduction

In modern conditions, the main factors affecting the processes that occur in the labor market are:

- structural restructuring of the economy, in particular, the predominant development of service industries;
- accelerated economic growth;
- Building entrepreneurship capacity;
- scientific and technological progress, informatization of society;
- state regulation of the development of labor potential, labor market and employment.

Among the instruments of labor market regulation, the most promising are those aimed at ensuring the balance of the educational services market and the labor market in the context of the transformation of the employment structure; forecasting and planning the development of the labor market; improving vocational training in accordance with the requirements of the labor market and

scientific and technological progress; increasing motivation for work, employment and entrepreneurship.

The works of A. Smith (1723-1790) were based on the statement of free competition as a condition for optimal use of material, financial and human resources. Smith argued that the level of employment of the population is determined by the size of the average wage rate per employee. English economist D. Riccardo (1772-1823) justified the dependence of wages and labor supply, which is expressed in the fact that with an increase in wages above the minimum level necessary for the reproduction of the population, the supply of labor increases, which affects the reduction of wages. At the end of the XIX century, various schools and trends in labor market research were formed. Here we can distinguish a number of basic conceptual approaches to the analysis of the labor market: Marxist, neoclassical, including monetarist, Keynesian, neo-Keynesian, institutional [1].

To solve the problem of low popularization of employment centers, it is necessary to organize close interaction with Internet sites to promote job search. This measure will increase the popularity of employment centers, as well as provide an opportunity to conduct better monitoring of the list of current vacancies with its subsequent processing, which will help to track and identify unscrupulous employers, and will also expand the database of current vacancies on the territory of settlements. In addition, in order to increase the popularization of employment centers, it is necessary to organize close interaction with the audience in social networks and messengers.

To solve the problem of selecting vacancies in accordance with the education received among the unemployed, it is necessary to conduct questionnaires, social

and psychological support for 9th and 11th grade students in choosing professions and specialties, conduct possible excursions at enterprises and institutions, show small videos about professions that can be used in career guidance work with young people. To solve the problem of low competitiveness of certain categories of citizens, which include youth, women and the disabled, it is necessary to cooperate comprehensively in all areas of categories. So, in order to solve the problem of youth employment, it is necessary to help young people in choosing a profession, as well as to inform them about the state of the labor market based on the conducted analyses. In addition, it is important to consider the personnel development strategy in the future. It is also necessary to promote the creation of places for internships and internships at enterprises and organizations [5].

Experts from the UK note that already at the stage of preparation for the contest, it is possible to significantly facilitate the work of the commission

and the organizers in the future. With the correct wording of the vacancy announcement, the selection of candidates is already beginning, as various people turn their attention to certain aspects of the place of work, position and requirements.

Thus, the turnout of the necessary candidates can be ensured already during the preparation of the first 3-4 stages of the competition. In the context of this study, the stages of conducting a direct competition for a position, as well as checking recommendations, are of interest [2-4].

Thus, the methods used in the Northwest Territories of Canada in the selection of personnel for local authorities are reduced to the questions of the competition commission (in the form of a test and an interview) based on work situations. However, there are many nuances in conducting interviews, which are

also taken into account during the preparation and during the competition. It is believed that the best basis for the formulation of questions is a description of the job and position for which the contestant is applying.

The introduction and implementation of the proposed directions of state regulation of the labor market aimed at solving these problems are important tools that contribute to ensuring employment productivity, namely: improving the competitiveness of both workers and the economy; improving state strategic socio-economic planning; creating favorable conditions and incentives for the return of migrant workers to Russia; to increase social standards, the level of remuneration, labor motivation, the level of health protection, efficiency and efficiency of employment centers, etc.

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