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LIST, PROGRAMS, PRINCIPLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE POPULATION IN DEMOGRAPHY

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Annotation: In this article, studying the population, registering the population, determining the composition of the population based on statistics, studying information about the number and composition of the population, and explaining it using formulas.

Key words: statistics, demographics, collection, integration, evaluation, categories, process, legal population, temporary departures, population list, level of information, registration, analysis, promotion.

Registration of the population includes the process of collecting demographic, economic and social information about every citizen living in a country or a separate area during this period, as well as reporting, downloading, and publishing these information to the population. According to the UN Statistics Commission, registration of the population is a holistic process consisting of the collection, summary, evaluation, analysis, publication or otherwise propagation of demographic, economic and social information related to all persons in the country or in a clearly defined region for a certain period of time. The purpose of registration is to have information about the population and location, which is necessary for organizing the economic life of the country, setting standards for legislative institutions and scientific research of the population.

Information about the number and composition of the population, this is the registration of the population at any time, reports from the results of the list. Thus, registration of the population is the main source of information about the population.



For more information, please contact the Treasurer's Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared. For example, the population is young and by source of living, or by married women - by nationality and children. Such data cannot be taken from other sources, only registration of the population gives this opportunity, especially for all residents, it is valuable to give. registering the population, the population is registered on a scale of all regional units, divided into the following categories. Accounting for the population is carried out through its categories, or characters (the category is a Greek word meaning, to be told, a sign). The population is characterized by permanent or temporary residence in the area, or in an administrative unit. Based on these signs, the population is divided into three categories: permanent residents, existing residents, and legal entities, and the three categories listed in the population study serve as the general criterion for all regions and countries. Permanent residents are the main inhabitants of the ma'Ium area. To be a permanent resident, each state has its own laws. The permanent population is a community of people who represent the main population living in the area at this time. The criterion representing the permanent population has changed over time and varies by state. For example, to have a permanent population in Russia, you must live in Russia for 1 year. Residents who come to Russia for a period of 1st year or more are also permanent residents. Also, persons who have lived in Russia for more than a year, who are on the list there, and who have not been able to live elsewhere are permanent residents. Registered in the country from 12:00 a.m. to 12 p.m. on the evening of January 16, 1979, permanent residents of the area and those who temporarily left the area for six months, as well as those who arrived in the area for a period of six months, are permanently included in the population. The existing population is a group of residents living there, regardless of whether they are registered or not, during the period when the population is registered. Existing residents will include not only its physical presence, but also residents who are in the area (at work, guest, study).

It is part of the existing population that does not belong to the permanent population group, which is called temporary residents (temporary arrivals - VK).

Another of the existing population are permanent residents, but those who are not in the same residence temporarily (non-temporary - VB).

Permanent Residents (DA) = Existing Population (MA) – Temporary Arrivals (VK) + Non-Temporary (VB) or

$$DA = MA - VK + VB$$

The legal (registered) population is 1 registered in the area in the past, regardless of where the population was registered, are police officers, military and marines, ambassadors and families of the world. They were registered in the past as a separate legal group. The main criterion representing the legal entity is the administratively registered document, which represents its residence in the area. Legal entities facilitate our work of spreading the Kingdom through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been established. (During that time, the territory of Uzbekistan was part of the colonies of the Chori.) Registration of the next population does not specifically mention the legal population. General characteristics of a group of residents living in a known residential area and associated with it can lead to the allocation and naming of the population to such criteria as the one above.

Categories of permanent and existing population are taken into account in the process of registration. Also, during the list of residents, permanent residents, temporary departures and temporary arrivals in each settlement will be taken into account. The sum of permanent residents and temporary residents represents the permanent population, permanent residents, and temporary arrivals.

In general, there will be no major difference in the number of permanent and existing populations. This difference is due to the socio-economic activities of residential buildings. In most cases, the population in large cities, in the rest areas of the population, will be greater than the permanent population. In some rural areas, on the contrary, the permanent population is higher than the population. For example, in 2003, the number of permanent residents of Uzbekistan was 9340.7

thousand, and the existing population was 9410.7 thousand. The list of populations consists of collecting, processing and publishing demographic, economic and social information about any country or population with separate parts of it over a certain period of time. The main purpose of the population list is to obtain information about the population, its amount, content, and territorial content. The list of typical populations includes the social and geographical aspects of population and population re-establishment, as well as the age and sexual composition and information content (the level of information and the results achieved in education and the state of the world's attendance to school). Lists of many populations include information about economically active and disadvantaged populations, as well as the slavery and professional composition and economic status (wages and incomes) of the workforce in the industry. Lists of other typical populations include information about the population regarding births, citizenship, language, migration experiences, religion and ethnic origin in the country or any region of it.

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