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The Main Directions of Modernization of the Service Sector in the Economy of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the rapid development of the service sector, which is an important branch of the market infrastructure, and the main reasons behind it, as well as defining the directions for the modernization of the sector.

Key words: service, service, industry, market, market infrastructure, product, network, information, production, service bank, finance, insurance, competition, management, material, structural change..

Introduction. The market economy is related to the development of all sectors of the national economy. The development of various types of service industry and service market leads to social growth.

One of the main indicators of the development of society is the level of development of the service sector. The economy of the countries whose share of the service sector is more than 60% of the GDP is among the stable, developed countries. [1,2,4].

Most sectors of the national economy related to the provision of services have been performing the role of "lokamativ" in scientific and technical development and socio-economic growth in our country (here we are talking about the development of science, scientific services, educational services, health care, various professional services, communication, we are talking about information services, finance, trade, personal services and other services).

Main body. Analysis shows that by now a completely new stage in the division of labor in society will begin. These processes lead to structural changes in the economy. Taking into account the importance of these processes, the United Nations called the years 1990-2000 the decade of development of the service sector (which is closely related to the international economic system - service and service sectors).

It is known that there are two spheres of production: these are the sphere of material production and the sphere of intangible production. Earlier, the service sector was considered to have little influence on the economic development of the country. Studies show that these days the intangible (service) sector is causing the development and improvement of the material sector as well.

Interactions and interrelationships between the modern production sector and the service sector are the cause of debates and discussions of our country and foreign researchers.

Some scholars believe that the development of the service industry is related to the development of the economy with the help of services, and some believe that the development is related to the increase in the volume of work in the service industry.

Currently, the intangible production sector is becoming a new, prosperous, quality factor of economic growth. Factors affecting the efficiency of this field include the following [2]:

- raining of employees and increase of their material level;
- > their service ethic;
- ➤ depending on the development of banking, insurance, audit, legal and other activities.

The analysis shows that radical structural and quality changes are taking place in the service sector.

The type of services provided has increased significantly. In the 20th century, there were mainly 3 types of services - trade, transport, household services. There are more than 100 service areas in the current service classification.

Structural changes are taking place in the service sector:

- ransition from labor-intensive service to science-related service is taking place;
- > services related to the market economy are increasing (banking, finance, insurance, real estate, legal services, etc.).
- > management services, social services are increasing.
- ➤ the emergence of information and communication technologies, the Internet, leads to the growth of information collection, storage, transmission, advertising services;
- ➤ the growth of the service sector leads to the development of science, education, health care and culture;
- the process of globalization is also observed in the service sector (service exports and imports are increasing).
- > competitiveness of the economy is more related to telecommunication, information, computer, and financial services.

We present some statistical data on the analysis of the development of the service sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan [3]:

- ➤ In 2016-2018, the services provided increased by 15.7%;
- ➤ the volume of services increased from 53% to 54% in GDP;
- > more than 50% of the number of people employed in the economy work in the service sector;
- > 3/4 of the new jobs created every year correspond to the service sector;
- > types of services related to high technology are becoming popular among the population (mobile communication service, high-speed Internet service, cable telecommunication service, remote banking service, technical service and repair of agricultural and automobile equipment, etc.);
- > the volume of high-tech services has increased by 21.2% in the last five years.

Taking into account the special role of information and communication technologies in the economy and society, in 2013 Uzbekistan adopted a comprehensive program for the development of the national information and communication system for 2013-2020.

Results. The main reasons behind the rapid development of the service sector can be indicated as follows [2,3]:

- 1. Not knowing well the economy of the service sector, that is, not knowing that a large added value will appear in this field, that large funds will be allocated to this field, and not knowing that the image, voice, and reputation of the state will grow in this field;
- 2. Lack of large, strong organizational structures in the service sector (large service corporations are resistant to competition).
- 3. Splitting the service sector into different management branches (lack of coordination), each branch trying to realize its own goal;
- 4. Small capacity of the high-tech sector in the service sector (low domestic demand for services related to the scientific field) and lack of export service organizations meeting international standards.

Conclusion. In order to achieve the goal set in the service sector, the following issues need to be resolved:

- ➤ to improve the quality of life of the population, it is necessary to develop new types of services (information, information-communication, consulting, marketing, advertising, transport and hakazo).
- > strengthening the service sector through small business and entrepreneurship;
- > establishment of entrepreneurship application centers, leasing companies;
- > creation of large competitive service organizations (establishment of joint ventures, trade-industrial holdings, establishment of tourist service organizations);
- > to encourage the development of the service sector in rural areas;
- ➤ increase the qualification and salary of service sector employees (introduction of commercial services);
- > expansion of the field of environmental services, further improvement of consulting services, engineering and marketing services;
- ➤ Introduction of new types of tourist services and medical services for further development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- it is necessary to offer services on various historical, ecological, ethnographic topics, create theme parks for tourists;
- it is necessary to provide the population with repair and reconstruction services in the field of construction, to enrich the building materials market with new progressive materials (services).

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