
Field of Service Socio-Economic Significance and Principles of Development

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Abstract: There are discussed in the article the socio-economic significance, content, and essence of the service sector's development, structural transformations implemented in the industry, types, and characteristics of services according to classification criteria, as well as the features and principles of the service sector's effective development.

Key words: service economy, service sector, factors, enterprise, classification of services, service delivery process, consumers.

Introduction. According to the socio-economic development of the service sector, increasing the well-being of life and its quality, with the formation of modern networks creating favorable conditions for the development of the relevant human capital, economic activity to ensure a relatively high level of division of labor covers different directions. In the context of the transformation of the economy, the service sector is economically it is more effective in terms of industrial production, because the beginning in the service sector less funds to carry out activities demand, and capital turnover rate is high is considered high. Sustainable development of service enterprises in the conditions of current economic transformation and improving the socio-economic mechanism of increasing efficiency in providing service intensity is considered a separate payment. Accordingly, service enterprises and increase the efficiency of the activity improving the socioeconomic mechanism of their activity, the intensity of labor processes and labor productivity increase, effective use of resources, ensuring the efficiency of labor competence, increase the quality and efficiency of the services provided, the demand of consumers and related to satisfying their needs more fully the issues are considered important issues of the development of the field. Also, the enterprises of the sector quality of services in international markets and increasing competitiveness and services to increase the volume of exports in our republic is important in achieving economic growth.

The scientific problem. Economic growth, development of the service economy, socioeconomic development of the service sector, quality of services and increase competitiveness, provide service improving processes, regulating socio-economic relations, factors of increasing economic efficiency, modern service networks development, labor productivity growth, with innovative personnel development fundamental aspects of related problems Keynes J.M. [6], Marshall A. [9], Schumpeter Y.A., [15], Volgin A.P. [4], Haksever K., Render B., Russell R., Murdick R. [8], Yu.G. Odegov, Abdurakhmanov K.H., Kotova L.R. [11] is highlighted in the works. Services provided in the service system description and classification of service enterprises the socio-economic mechanism of activity development, increasing the efficiency of personnel in the field, increasing the efficiency of the field, producing (providing services) to ensure the intensity, in the enterprises of the sector the quality of services in relation to their consumption characteristics, the quality of services evaluation criteria and indicators, the formation of services depending on the motivation of consumers, the field of service Researches on the specific features of development,

organization of service processes in enterprises, ensuring personnel competence Teplitskiy V., Kostyukovskiy Yu. [13], Vesnin V.R. [3], Katels M. [5], Okoye A. [10], Barinov N.A. [1], Urakov J.R. of [14]. studied in his works. In service networks economic qualitative and quantitative assessment of growth factors, service of each of these factors contribution to the growth of the industry and networks identification is an important scientific issue even today is considered as Various factors in the works of the authors mentioned above The impact on the socio-economic development of the sector has been studied. Service in these studies showing enterprises socioeconomic the directions of development are in systematic progress not studied. Accordingly, research is in progress socio-economic in the field of service development mechanisms are studied.

Research Methodology. Dialectical and systemic approach to the study of economic systems and ratios to ensure economic and social development in service enterprises during the research process, comprehensive assessment, comparative and comparative analysis, statistical and dynamic approach and grouping methods were used. Increasing the socio-economic efficiency of the economy in the service sector reflects the result of the operators' activities, while social efficiency is economic social efficiency of subjects, reflects its impact on various aspects of society's life. In this, social and economic efficiency is to a certain degree interdependent was determined. Also, services in the service economy were classified by separate groups.

Analysis and results. Service services at the current stage of economic development of our country increasing requirements for quantity and quality is going The application of the experience of developed countries to the demand for services led to an increase. This is consumption in its own right brought about changes in the composition of the market. Some strata of population are material a new category of consumers who have their own demands and needs for services as a result of increased well-being came into being. Materially provided consumers of their life conveniences It is considered to be a big demand for a variety of services that provide an increase. That is why some service companies their activities exactly according to the needs of the population and focus on satisfying their needs [14]. Currently, service enterprises efficiency of activity directly It depends on the basis of the strategy formation is at the top management level one of the main tasks of leaders is considered Service enterprises improvement of the socio-economic mechanism of activity development and is of particular importance in the constantly changing conditions of the internal environment, and is the market leader enables to maintain its position. Consequently, service enterprises develop a rational management mechanism in the field of service for exit final consumers of enterprise activity for, in particular, individuals and legal entities, role for the economy of the country as a whole and it is important to study its importance. In researching the service sector, First of all, how unique this field is it is necessary to emphasize that. This is the reason that service enterprises and organizations, as well as working in this field material, social, daily life of employees and most of spiritual needs are able to satisfy. Provide service giving a general description of the field and in this field of business entities operating To determine the place and importance, first of all, "work" and consider concepts such as "service". and the boundary between these two concepts taking into account their existence It is necessary to give precise definitions, because although their economic essence is similar, they differ from each other from a legal point of view. The development of the activity of service enterprises has its own characteristics and has aspects. Accordingly, the specific characteristics of the development of this field, which represent the influence of certain factors, and the development trends, are explained from a theoretical point of view. Giving is of special importance. To date, the overall meaning of the services owner definition is not available. Socioeconomic in essence, in determining a specific description, it is of particular importance to describe services according to their social importance and economic results, in a different approach to material goods. is enough. In this case, meeting people's needs as an important feature of services the final result of a concrete form or type of activity will appear in the form. In some current economic literature services are popular in the following type is described as «... purposeful (conscious) work is, and the result of the production is his

corresponds to consumption" [13]. by the economists of the Western European countries to the "service" category defined as follows: in particular, F. Kotler services are of great variety types of activities and commercial activities describing, they "one side to another side can offer and basically feel them cannot do and own something does not lead to doing. Provision of services to be related to goods in material form may or may not be related

Conclusion/ Recommendations

Enterprises in the service sector Efficiency is an important issue for managers. Accordingly, increasing labor productivity is also at the state level. It is also important to determine at the enterprise level is the goal. It can be noted that increasing efficiency without increasing labor productivity is the result of unsatisfactory results. It is a way to find much easier ways. Labor productivity in the service sector the task of increasing is not only its increase, but even with the evaluation, which is considered to be the result of the management's actions in many ways specific complexities involved appears. Another important thing in the field of service one of the unique features is that in providing many services ownership without exchange of rights and consumers and producers of services without changing the relationship between them is increased. Many services are not materialized and to relations with intangible values Absolute right to goods due to ownership like property right is traditional, typical intangible, invisible services to many complexities related to its nature will face. Many in the service industry relative rights in situations, that is, on the one hand, producer's requirements to the consumer rights and obligations of consumers in relation to the producer, and on the other hand, the rights and demands of the consumer in relation to the producer obligations to the consumer does. Material of service development property rights at a certain level is limited by the consumer's rights and that delicate legal relations develop there. They compensate the damage caused to the consumer obligation of the service provider or the property bearing in mind the responsibility of the owner, at a level sufficient to meet security requirements non-compliance can cause quite a bit of damage. Intellectual in the service field product and intangible assets (eg intellectual property right, which includes ownership relations with respect to a trademark) is spreading more and more widely. As an object of intellectual property, it is not material form, but content is meant. But the main aspect that unites it with ownership is that it is an absolute characteristic of the right, full of the results of intellectual activity.

In the development of the service sector small enterprises will be of great importance. World statistics show that according to it, in different countries and regions service is a big part of production concentrated in the small business sector. It is important to emphasize that service expansion of the field of all countries affects the level of development. This is it the level of development of the industry has become a criterion of society's development. Current while if in the service sector gross national less than 65.0% of the product is created if, such countries are developed countries is not included

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