

# FACTORS HAVING A NEGATIVE INFLUENCE ON INCREASING THE WELFARE OF THE POPULATION AND REDUCING POVERTY IN UZBEKISTAN

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## Abstract

The article analyzes the content and socio-philosophical aspects of problematic issues related to the classification of factors that negatively affect the improvement of the well-being of the population in the conditions of Uzbekistan and their origin. The socio-political aspects of improving the comfortable life of the population in need of social protection, reducing poverty, as well as relevant scientific conclusions and recommendations for solving them are also presented.

**Keywords:** welfare, social security, comfortable life, welfare improvement, population welfare, poverty, poverty reduction, social protection, poverty reduction, welfare, welfare, unemployment, indifference, right to work, working hours, career choice, professional competence, knowledge skills, personality choice, career choice, uncertainty, pessimistic approach, psychological barrier, lack of enthusiasm.

## Introduction

Creating and achieving well-being, a comfortable life, a comfortable lifestyle is one of the main goals of every person. Human society has been created on the basis of the desire to achieve a prosperous life amid all the socio-political instability, economic crisis, international disputes, inter-country disagreements, wars and military movements that has experienced until now. In different periods of human history, the factors and means of achieving this goal were unique. In particular, J. Hirsleifer "The opportunities of economic theory to occupy foreign territories are determined by the fact that it uses analytical categories - resource limitations, costs, preferences, path selection - all of these are literally universal according to their field of application. is considered" [1].

V. Zombart says that one of the common features of the modern economic man is that "characteristics such as diligence, thrift and prosperity become components of the practical mechanism" [2].

P. Berger makes the following point in his work "Capitalist Revolution". "It comes to the conclusion that the development of modern enlightened relations ensures the material well-being of all layers of society, creates guarantees of individual rights and freedom" [3].



Traditional-historical processes such as invasion, looting, appropriation of property have created opportunities for the development of society to achieve new prosperity. In a word, the classic formula for achieving a prosperous life is getting a modern look.

The 21st century, with its creative approach to the process and unconventionality of each reality, differs from the achievements related to the personal relationship of the previous centuries. "The social policy of the state is the activity of other economic subjects of the state aimed at creating better conditions for life and work. The main entity coordinating this activity is the state" [4]. In particular, we can see this in the socio-political factors of increasing the well-being of the population.

The reforms implemented in the conditions of Uzbekistan are very important due to their specific aspect, scope and relevance.

First of all, it would not be wrong to say that measures to ensure the well-being of the population of Uzbekistan are entering a new stage. In particular, "In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, the solution to reduce poverty in our republic was brought to the agenda as an urgent issue waiting for a solution. In this regard, the head of our state put forward such a unique approach, according to which "Poverty reduction does not mean increasing the amount of monthly or allowances, giving loans in bulk. For this, first of all, it is necessary to train the population for a profession, to increase their financial literacy, to awaken a sense of entrepreneurship in people, to improve the infrastructure, to educate their children, to provide quality treatment, and to introduce a system of addressable allowance payment. The problem of "poverty and unemployment" is one of the most important problems in our country, and the program to combat poverty and unemployment was approved by the decision of the government. To achieve the set goal, an active policy of providing special social assistance to unemployed and low-income citizens was carried out. One of the priorities of the program is to increase living standards of the country's population based on socio-political stability and sustainable socio-economic development of the country. The program aims to reduce poverty, reduce unemployment, increase pensions and improve the pension system" [5]. But the identification of this problem does not mean that its solution has been solved. It requires studying and researching the progress and impact of reforms in ensuring the well-being of the population. For this purpose, it is important to determine the factors that have a negative effect on the increase in the well-being of the population in the conditions of Uzbekistan, and to analyze them scientifically. If we analyze the current socio-political processes in our country, we can see the existence of a number of problematic factors affecting the provision of welfare. In particular, first of all, the factor of disparity in payment for work. In most cases, the solution of issues related to increasing work productivity in working conditions has not been fully resolved. That is, time, volume of work and. we can say that the mutual harmony of achieving efficiency is not ensured.

If we look at the current situation, in some state and non-state structures, the time, salary, and scope of work criteria set for payment of labor almost do not match each other. For example, if the daily working hours for gardeners, plumbers, construction workers, etc. are 8 hours, the amount of work will not always be the same. The volume of work varies in different seasons



of the year, but the payment remains the same. The main thing is that the employee does not have the opportunity to engage in work that brings him benefit in his free time. If the system of paying for the work of some professionals as a part-time worker is improved, he will only be paid for the time and work he spends. At other times, he will have the opportunity to engage in additional work. The establishment of such labor relations can serve to improve the socio-economic situation of the owners of these professions, increase their financial income, and make their lives more prosperous.

Experience shows that the establishment of such labor relations in most developed countries has served to stabilize the socio-economic situation of the population.

Secondly, the factor of wrong choice of profession and professional incompetence. Usually, a person's choice of profession based on his interest, passion and personal choice has a great impact on the improvement of the attitude to work and work efficiency. This situation helps the owner of the profession to work with pleasure, enthusiasm, spiritual satisfaction, material interest and a sense of creativity, and to live his life with a sense of satisfaction and gratitude. Unfortunately, for many, the profession is chosen either by parents or relatives, or simply because of passion or obligation. As a result, it causes quick cooling off from work, impatience, laziness, superficial work for the boss, looking for excuses to avoid or not to come to work, late arrival and other situations. Just imagine, if the attitude towards work is in this way, neither the society nor the state will benefit from it. "Free and effective competition in the recruitment of labor force in the labor market - establishment of a mutually beneficial price for labor-goods based on the principles of free demand and supply of labor force between recruits and employers" [6]. A person's professional incompetence has a negative impact on the decrease in work productivity and the growth of sectors related to the country's development. Also, it makes it difficult for a person to find his place in society, and as a result, he is forced to engage in labor relations. Such forced choices of a person can have a negative impact on the formation of his prosperous life. This requires a political approach and reforms as an important factor of social importance.

Thirdly, there is the factor of not being able to give up living in nurturing mood. The category of people who live in the attitude of "If you give, I will eat, if you hit, I will die" usually attribute their unhappiness and impossibility to unknown objective and subjective factors. People who believe that responsible structures and organizations are obliged to provide a prosperous life, in many cases do not want to use their potential and will, even if there are opportunities and conditions. "The programs of social protection of the inactive population envisage the provision of material assistance to socially needy population groups in exchange for social security services. As a result, it creates a spirit of caring among the socially needy population in the society" [7]. Living in such mood has become a value in most ethnic or social groups. Eliminating the social and cultural factors that can prevent the rise of the spiritual and moral worldview of citizens living in the conditions of tyranny is waiting for a solution as an urgent issue.

Fourthly, the factor of self-doubt, inability to overcome psychological obstacles. Adaptation of each person to the living environment and existing conditions is a socio-psychological process. Generally, people who live in poor or impoverished lifestyles have significant psychological



problems. That is, a lack of confidence in achieving a prosperous life, a low assessment of one's own capabilities, a pessimistic world outlook, a lack of enthusiasm to get used to the current situation and look for ways to get out of it, etc. One of the important factors that have a negative impact on the acceleration of socio-economic reforms for the sake of the human factor in ensuring the well-being of society can be said to be the psychological barriers mentioned above. Fifth, the factor of lack of socio-political and modern knowledge skills. If we analyze the general aspects of the above-mentioned factors that have a negative impact on the increase of well-being, the main reason is the lack of sufficient socio-political, economic, legal and cultural knowledge skills and potential. That is, the rapid changes in the country and the acceleration of processes in various fields are the inability to acquire the necessary concepts and the distance from reforms in the stage of changes and renewal.

The above-mentioned problems demonstrate the scientific research of factors that negatively affect the well-being of the population in the conditions of Uzbekistan, taking urgent social and political measures and solving problematic issues.

"The system of social protection of the population has been one of the components of the state policy for many years. It is aimed at preventing, solving and reducing the scope of social problems arising in the life of society, and achieving effective socio-economic development in exchange for ensuring social justice in society. is creating the ground for" [8].

In order to further expand the aspirations and opportunities of the population to live comfortably, reduce poverty and further strengthen the social protection system, it is necessary to improve the following planning and action mechanisms:

- Establishing the organization of payment for labor based on the criteria of time, work and efficiency;
- Optimizing working hours of employees of some relevant fields and introducing the organization of side work;
- Re-development of administrative and legal regulatory documents that cause the employee to be unemployed;
- Improving and improving the effectiveness of psychological mechanisms for choosing a profession and ensuring professional competence;
- Broad promotion of the free choice of profession and work skills based on the reciprocity of concepts of personality, profession and choice in human life;
- Psychological study of the causes of the disruption of relations to work and profession;
- To learn the spiritual, moral and psychological ways to get rid of the habit of living in a narcissistic mood;
- Creation of measures to acquire legal, political and modern knowledge skills in social protection of the population;

The noteworthy aspect of the analytically considered issues above is that the philosophical, scientific and practical research conclusions and recommendations on the elimination of factors that have a negative impact on the improvement of the population's lifestyle and taking consistent measures to ensure the well-being of the people as long as it is not developed, it will remain one of the important socio-political problems facing the state.



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