

Development of the Service Sector in the Context of the Global Crisis

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Abstract

Security is a very broad concept. Because its scope covers security such as political, economic, environmental, military. This article discusses security and related terms.

Keywords: *security, economic security, loss, profit, information, object, business entities, government, competition, firms.*

As of October 1, 2018, there are 316.7 thousand operating enterprises and organizations, of which 20 thousand are operating in the field of services. Compared to the same period last year, this figure increased by 9.2%. As a result, in January-September 2018 it amounted to 105244.8 billion soums, an increase of 108.9% over the same period last year.¹In our country, a program for the development of the service sector has been developed in the "STRATEGY OF ACTIONS on the beta priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" and a number of measures are being implemented on its basis. The development of small business in this area was also an important factor. As a result of the gradual implementation of the program of development of the service sector, the volume of services provided by this document will increase by 8.9% compared to 2017, including services per capita amounted to 3201.8 thousand soums in 2018. As of October 1, it increased by 107.1% compared to the same period last year.

The service sector has become one of the most relevant and important sectors of the economy. The complexity of production processes, the saturation of the market with goods related to daily and personal needs, the rapid growth of innovative development, the introduction of new types of services into society have made it an objective necessity. It is impossible to imagine them without new types of services, such as information, financial, transport, insurance, payment system services and others. In the first 9 months of 2018, the total number of operating service enterprises included services related to public health 6.6 information and communication services 6.8 storage and transportation services 13.0 catering and accommodation services 19.2 trade and consumer services 69.4 thousand other services are 94.5 thousand units. In total, 209.5 thousand enterprises and organizations are operating during this period. They not only meet the needs of the population in consumer goods, but also create new jobs, provide employment and thus increase people's well-being.

At present, modern types of services related to technical and technological processes are emerging. In the current pandemic situation, economic development is very difficult². Pricewaterhouse

¹State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics. "SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN" for January-September 2018.

²Ortikniyozovich, F. U. (2021). The role of health in improving the living standards and welfare of the population. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(4), 401-405.

Coopers and Oxford University forecast that by 2030, robots will occupy 30% of jobs. This means that the already high unemployment rate will rise further³.

These include communications, information, repair of cars and other equipment, hotel and financial services. In 2018, the volume of these services grew rapidly. Whereas yesterday it took years of queuing for a regular phone, today many family members all have cell phones. Until recently, computer technology was one in one large organization, but now most homes have this technology. All this requires the organization of separate services to ensure their regular operation.

The range of socially important medical services has increased in our country, and a number of measures are being taken in the fields of education, culture, physical culture and sports, as well as in providing services to farmers. As a result, in January-September 2018, the volume of these services increased by 8.9% [State of socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2018. Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. // XFU Tashkent.2018. 9.11.18. 7347]. Such a positive trend continues in our country in 2018-2019, despite the ongoing global financial and economic crisis. (Table 1.2).

The growth of all types of services has led to an increase in their share in GDP. As a result, the development of these sectors has allowed to increase its share in the country's GDP to 42.5% in 2017 [Results of socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2007. Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. // People's word. February 2008.]. This figure rose to 45.3% in 2018. It can be seen that the share of services in GDP is significant. This is primarily due to the introduction of new services into the market, which requires all officials to pay more attention to this area. The high level of the share of services in our country requires that it be achieved in every region and region. Because it is also cheaper and more convenient to create new jobs in services. Most importantly, the demand of the population for various modern services is growing day by day.

In 2017, more than 200,000 new jobs were created in the service sector. This is 32 percent of the total number of jobs created. In 2018, 220,000 new jobs were created in this area [Karimov IA The global financial and economic crisis, ways and measures to overcome it in Uzbekistan. - T.: Uzbekistan, 2009. - 25 p..

Table 1. The field of services in the field of economics (for January-September 2018)

Indicators	bln.sum Growth rate%%	bln.sum Growth rate%%	bln.sum Growth rate%%
Services - total	105 244,80	108,90	100,00
Including the main types:			
Communication and information services	7 147,60	117,30	6,80
Financial services	14 726,10	125,40	14,00
Transportation services	31 247,90	104,20	29,70
Motor transport service	15 386,70	102,70	14,60
Catering and hotel services	3 190,50	105,50	3,00
Trade related services	28 646,30	103,60	27,20

³Nematovich, K. A. (2020). Directions for improving the methodology for analyzing the efficiency of service enterprises. *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, 7(3), 3228-3234.

Real estate related services	3 336,80	103,60	3,20
Educational services	3 767,80	124,20	3,60
Health services	1 468,80	114,50	1,40
Rental and rental services	2 253,20	108,50	2,10
Services related to computers and home appliances	1 880,80	103,40	1,80
Individual services	2 703,30	102,40	2,60
Services in the field of architecture, engineering research, technical testing and analysis	1 542,00	131,30	1,40
Other services	3 333,70	108,00	3,20

It is obvious that this sector still has a significant share in the economy today. In the future, it is natural that it will increase. Because the growth of the service sector is an indication of the increase in the welfare of the people. After all, all the actions of the executive branch are aimed at implementing this policy of the President of our country.

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