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CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF VILLAGE POPULATION

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КЛАССИФИКАЦИЯ ФАКТОРОВ, ВЛИЯЮЩИХ НА УРОВЕНЬ ЖИЗНИ СЕЛЬСКОГО НАСЕЛЕНИЯ

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QISHLOQ AHOLISINING TURMUSH DARAJASIGA TA'SIR ETUVCHI OMILLAR TASNIFLANISHI

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Annotation. The article describes the theoretical aspects of improving the living standards of the rural population, the factors influencing them, the mechanisms, priorities and main results of the reforms being implemented today to improve the living standards of the rural population. In addition, this article reflects ways to improve the efficiency of measures implemented in the agricultural sector.

Key words: rural population, standard of living of the rural population, quality of life, incomes of the population, directions of production, influencing factors, well-being of the population.

Аннотация. В статье описаны теоретические аспекты повышения уровня жизни сельского населения, факторы, влияющие на них, механизмы, приоритеты и основные результаты реализуемых сегодня реформ по повышению уровня жизни сельского населения. Кроме того, в данной статье отражены пути повышения эффективности мероприятий, реализуемых в аграрной сфере.

Ключевые слова: сельское население, уровень жизни сельского населения, качество жизни, доходы населения, направления производства, влияющие факторы, благосостояние населения.

Аннотация. Мақолада қишлоқ аҳолисининг турмуш даражасини оширишнинг назарий жиҳатлари, уларга таъсир кўрсатувчи омиллар ёритилган, бугунги кунда қишлоқ аҳолисининг турмуш даражасини ошириш мақсадида амалга ошириладиган ислохотларнинг механизмлари, устувор йўналишлари ва асосий натижалари келтирилган. Шу билан бир қаторда, ушбу мақолада аграр секторда амалга ошириладиган чора-тадбирлар самарадорлигини ошириш йўллари акс эттирилган.

Калит сўзлар: қишлоқ аҳолиси, қишлоқ аҳолисининг турмуш даражаси, турмуш сифати, аҳоли даромадлари, ишлаб чиқариш йўналишлари, таъсир қилувчи омиллар, аҳоли фаровонлиги

1. INTRODUCTION

For many years, the main goal of the economic reforms implemented in our country is to further improve the living standards of the rural population. Over the past years, legal, social and economic mechanisms aimed at raising the standard of living of the population living in rural areas have been developed in our region. The Strategy of Actions aimed at the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as its continuation, a number of tasks have been defined in the Strategy of Development. The President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev stated

that "... the introduction of a cluster system based on market mechanisms, a completely modern form of management in agriculture, fully justifies itself in practice. This innovative system is becoming an important tool for the development of the agricultural sector, a guaranteed source of income for the rural population [1].

In recent years, measures to increase the income of the rural population, improve the quality of education and healthcare services in rural areas, and provide them with housing with favorable conditions have been regularly taken

into account in our country. As a result, positive changes in the standard of living of the villagers are visible today. In particular, the development of entrepreneurship in agriculture, the implementation of measures for the effective use of farm lands and the homesteads of the population, and the strengthening of their financial support mechanisms serve to increase the well-being of the population.

2. LITERATURE ANALYSIS

When the scientific literature is studied during the research, it can be seen that the standard of living of the villagers is interpreted as the level of satisfaction of their material and spiritual needs. Including V.N. Salin, E.P. Shpakovskayas express the opinion that "living standard of the population is a complex and multifaceted category representing the sum of human activity, first of all, real socio-economic conditions, and is an important description of social development" [2]. In the research of S.D. Dagbaeva, "the standard of living of the population was considered as the level of satisfaction of material, spiritual and social needs" [3]. In most cases, this given definition is reflected in the statistical analysis of the standard of living of the population, besides, the standard of living of the rural population varies under the influence of several factors. In particular, if we give an example of population growth as a natural factor, situations related to changes in the level of unemployment and employment are examples of social factors. Economic factors are reflected as a result of the increase in the income of the population, the increase in the number of economically active population, and the expansion of the ranks of citizens with scientific potential. According to the researches of the Uzbek economist K.Kh. Abdurakhmanov, "...

the standard of living is the level of provision of the population with necessary material and immaterial goods and services, the level of their consumption" [4].

Kh.S. Mukhitdinov expresses the opinion that "...increasing the standard of living of the population depends on the socio-economic development of the regions and affects the development of the service sector to increase the standard of living of the population" [5]. Another economist S.N.Khamraeva's scientific research shows that the development of the service sector, i.e., infrastructure, is important for improving the living standards of the rural population [6,7]. In our opinion, the standard of living of the rural population as a socio-economic category includes all relations related to the production and consumption of the life of people living in rural areas.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the course of the study analytical and economic-statistical methods, general scientific methods of system, comparative and structural-logical analysis were used. During the study, the scientific works and articles of scientists who conducted research in this field were analyzed. In the article, scientific research methods, table, dynamic series, average quantities, synthesis and analysis methods were used, goals and tasks were expressed.

4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

In fact, the standard of living of rural residents means the level of provision of necessary material and spiritual benefits that satisfy the primary needs of rural people. According to some scientific literature, the standard of living of rural residents can be expressed as follows (Figure 1):



Figure 1. Forms of living standards of rural residents

It is known from Figure 1 that the level of poverty of the population is represented by the minimum level of access to material goods

necessary for everyday life. At the level of poverty, the ability to use the material benefits considered necessary for everyday life within their

lower limit is reflected in the reproduction of the labor force in rural areas. At the middle level, a person has a scientifically based rational consumption level that ensures the reproduction of his physical and intellectual abilities. Well-being, and this process is manifested on the basis of the opportunity to fully use the blessings that ensure the full development of people. Today, it is desirable to deeply study the factors affecting the living standards of the rural population, to develop and improve various approaches aimed at developing the positive effects of these factors. According to statistics, 71 percent [8] of food produced in agriculture is produced on

farms and farms. This means that most of the rural population is employed in these agricultural enterprises. The presence of products that meet the demand in terms of quality and quantity ensures food security among the population, and also fundamentally improves the living standards of the rural population. It follows that the standard of living of rural residents is directly related to the phrase "quality of life", and the relationship between them is detailed in various scientific sources by economists. So, we will study the factors affecting the living standards of the villagers conditionally divided into the following types (Fig. 2):

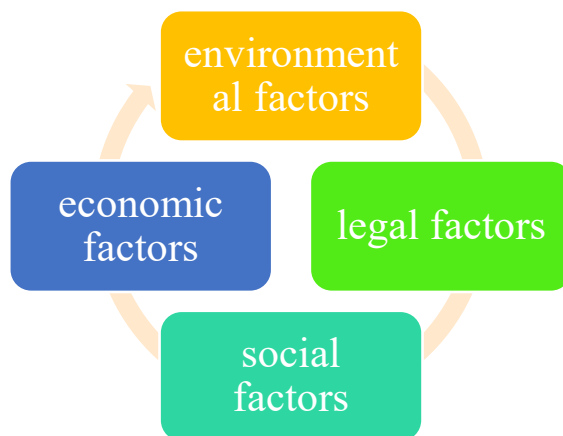


Figure 2. Classification of factors affecting the standard of living of rural residents

It is known from the picture that environmental, legal, social and economic factors have an influence on the improvement of the standard of living of the population:

- ecological factors: nature, that is, it is related to the study of the state of the environment and the use of natural resources without harming the environment;

- legal factors: the resulting effectiveness of the activities of state bodies, local administration and power organizations, integration processes between them and other enterprises make a great contribution to the development of the country;

- social factors are affected by a number of social criteria such as the rise of the country's social stratum and the improvement of the population's standard of living, the formation of entrepreneurship among the population, the

level of unemployment and employment in rural areas, the health care of the rural population, and the modernization of the education system;

- economic factors: the development of economic sectors in the society depends on the available natural resources in the regions and their export potential, production infrastructure and the structural structure of the sector's economy.

In fact, the quality of life is a set of relationships that represent the types of human activities, the composition of primary and secondary needs and the level of their satisfaction, the place of a person in society and the way of life. So, if the standard of living of the population is expressed in material criteria, the quality of life refers to the cultural and household aspects of the population's life.

During the research, we tried to study the level of well-being on the example of Koson district of Kashkadarya region. In 2015, there was 1 school, 1 health center and 2 shops in the village of "Pudina", Kason district. By 2022, 2 schools, 3 pre-school educational institutions, 2 health centers and 14 shops will increase the standard of living of the population. has been serving. The increase of private pre-school educational institutions contributes to the younger generation becoming more educated and mature. The increase in the number of people with scientific potential in the population leads to the growth of the worldview. In addition, the share of income from business activities in the structure of the population's income in our country is increasing more and more. 68% of the population in the object we studied are engaged in business activities. In particular, he freely realizes the products he grows on his farm and thereby becomes part of the economically active population.

5. CONCLUSION

Summarizing the above, it can be said that the development of agricultural enterprises, that

is, the expansion of the activities of farmers and homesteads, which are considered objects that ensure food security among the population, is promoted as an important factor in raising the standard of living of the population in rural areas. In our opinion, the perfect lifestyle of the villagers depends largely on the following:

- it is necessary to improve the living conditions of the population in rural areas and regularly improve the social and service sector;

- it is necessary to determine the main criteria of the sphere of social service to the population and to use the necessary innovative strategies to improve it;

- implementation of priority issues such as wide introduction and further development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the field of service provision;

- increasing the employment of the population in rural areas, improving the activities of production and processing enterprises;

- it is necessary to establish integrated relations between existing production and service enterprises in rural areas.

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