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## CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE INCOME AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE POPULATION.

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### **Abstract**

*In this article the incomes of the population in our country, their composition, the influence of social reforms realized in our country on the incomes of the population, the directions of improvement of the quality of life of the population in our country, the main problems factors affecting the incomes and quality of life of the population are considered, proposals to eliminate the existing problems in the market and recommendations are given.*

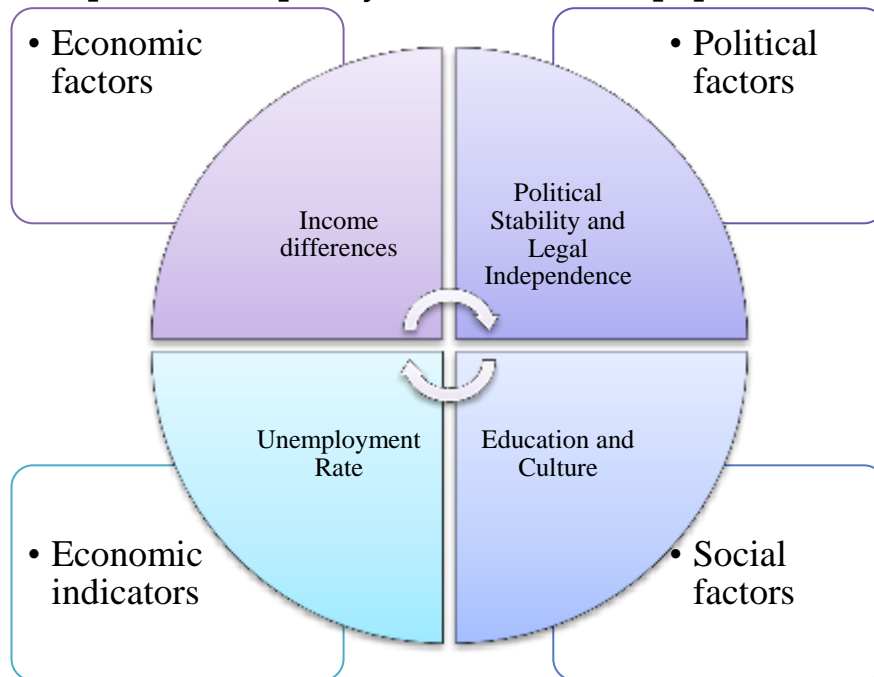
### **Keywords**

*quality of life, indicative management system, population income, transparency, stimulation, labor market, optimality of reforms, social reforms, economic parameters.*

The modern world is characterized by global changes in both political and socio-economic life of society and is largely determined by the optimality of reforms aimed at improving the efficiency of various institutions and structures. In recent decades, the problems of improving the quality of life of the population have become topical in many countries of the world. Social reforms carried out in our country are aimed at creating an acceptable and effective system of public administration, because only effective public authority can create conditions for improving the level and quality of life of the population.

**Economic factors:** Income differences: The influence of the economic system on the formation of population incomes is significant. Large income differentiations have their place in the creation of different classes within the country and in shaping the quality of life. **Economic development:** The economic development of a country leads to the creation of jobs, increased income, and the development of the income of each member.

## Ways to improve the quality of life of the population in our country



**Political factors: Political stability and legal independence:** The political stability and legal independence of the state are important in influencing the average income on the quality of life of the population. A sense of political security is important in attracting investment, creating jobs, and improving the quality of life of the population.

**Social factors: Education and culture:** The role of education and culture in increasing the income of the population is great. A good education system, industrial development, and civilized countries lead to an increase in the average income of the population.

**Cultural thinking and spirituality:** Cultural thinking and spirituality affecting the quality of life of the population. Cultural inequality, respect for human rights and spiritual characteristics are important in shaping the quality of life.

**Economic indicators: Unemployment rate:** Unemployment rate is one of the main types of factors affecting the income and quality of life of the population. The fact that the unemployment rate does not increase reduces the income gap between people. Tax system and distribution of income: Tax system and income equity reduce or increase differences between classes within a country.

**Food system: Activities of food organizations:** Food system includes population income and quality of life. Average income and its cross-sections are related to food costs and sales. Globalization and international cooperation: Globalization: Interstate trade, commerce, investment, and financial relations affect the average factor indicators of population income and quality of life. International

Cooperation: International trade and diplomacy play an important role in shaping the factors affecting the quality of life.

In any country, the high demographic rate, the rapid increase in the number of people and marriages, as well as increasing the pressure on its economic parameters, can create a number of problems in this direction. In the previous section, when the impact of demographic processes on social spheres was analyzed, it was found that almost all of them involved aspects related to the development of the economy of Uzbekistan, that is, the creation and further improvement of infrastructures in any social spheres is primarily based on the increase in the population. If increased, the impact on the country's economy will be noticeable. A number of countries of the world, primarily economically underdeveloped countries, are characterized by a high rate of population growth and low economic development in the opposite proportion. These aspects can be seen in a number of countries located in southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. But despite all this, if the country carries out a correct and effective socio-economic policy, demographic processes, including population growth, may have a positive result. An example of this can be a positive result from demographic pressure through the effective use of human capital.<sup>42</sup>

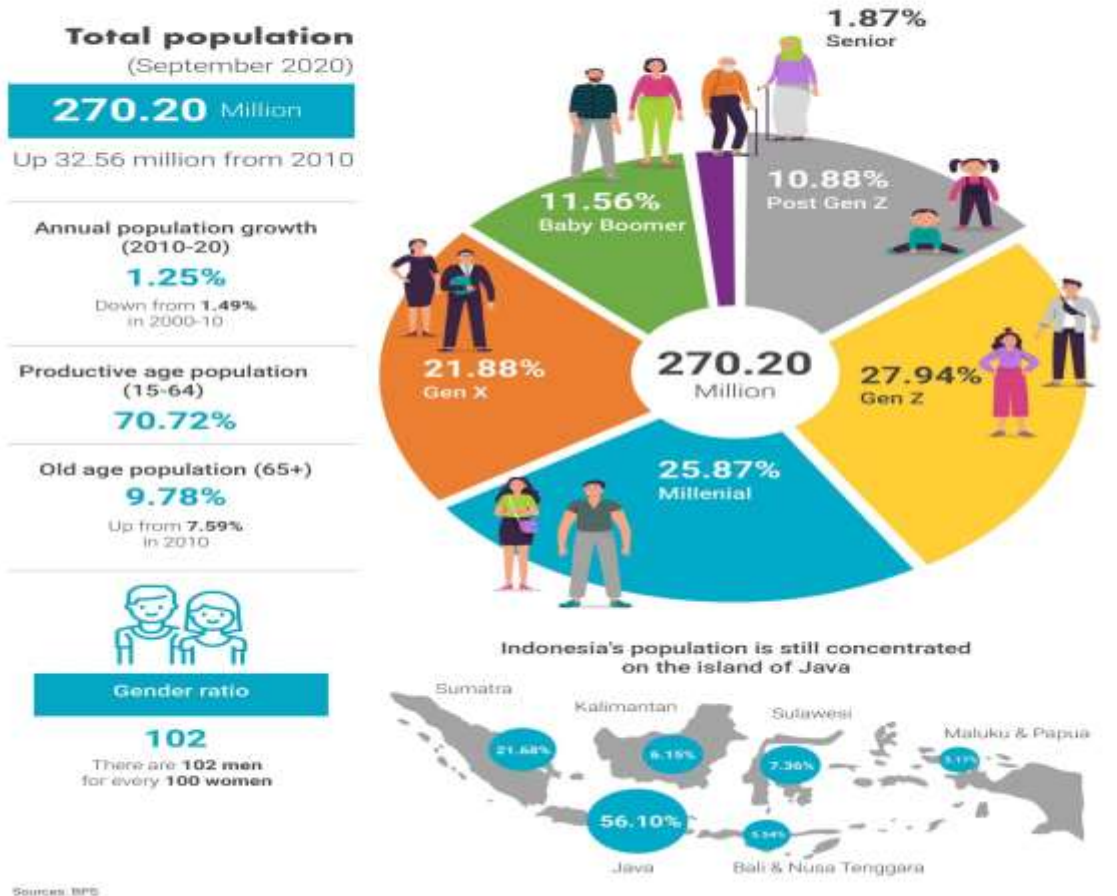
For information, according to the research conducted by the World Bank in 192 countries, in the modern economy, physical capital is 16% of the total wealth, natural capital is 20%, and human capital is 64%. In Japan, Germany and Sweden, the share of human capital reaches 80%, while in Russia it is only 14%. In the above-mentioned underdeveloped countries, the level remains even lower.<sup>43</sup>

<sup>42</sup> <https://demografiya.uz/ilmiy-tahliliy-axborotnoma/demografik-jarayonlarning-mamlakat-iqtisodiy-taraqqiyotiga-tasiri-2/>

<sup>43</sup> <https://demografiya.uz/ilmiy-tahliliy-axborotnoma/demografik-jarayonlarning-mamlakat-iqtisodiy-taraqqiyotiga-tasiri-2/>

## Population census 2020

Indonesia's statistics bureau has completed its once-a-decade population census despite the challenges of Covid-19



This conceptual framework article can provide a starting point for an analysis of factors influencing population income and quality of life.

The importance of this problem is that a post-industrial society based on knowledge and skills cannot function successfully without a highly professional person capable of solving any technical, scientific or managerial problem. Today, only a competitive person can fulfill the complex tasks facing the society and the specific individual. A modern participant of economic and social relations should have the most important qualities, such as initiative, creative thinking and the ability to realize their abilities with maximum efficiency in non-standard conditions.

The main goal of the indicative management system is to ensure the consistency and openness of the actions of the executive authorities of the republic and local self-government bodies to achieve the economic well-being of the republic, its territories, citizens and their family members. and therefore improve

the quality of life of the people of the region. Regional management is a complex multifaceted process, and the management object itself is characterized by the presence of many components and structural elements and subsystems. Based on these positions, the republic can be described as a complex socio-economic system, the management of which requires the management subject to use adequate complex measures that allow taking into account all aspects and components of the managed object.

There are several problems and factors in raising the standard of living of the population in the country. These problems include raising average incomes, organizing work, developing the education system, strengthening the social sector, and other directions.

**Unemployment rate:** The unemployment rate has an important bearing on increasing average incomes. Reducing unemployment, creating jobs and increasing their level, will raise the standard of living of the population.

**Education system:** A good education system is important in reducing differences between people, producing quality personnel and increasing incomes. Improving the moral and professional readiness of the population is related to the development of the educational system, training people to become innovators and entrepreneurs.

**Investments and financial resources:** Effective use of financial resources, attraction of investments in business and industry is important. It is important for the growth of the industrial system and enterprises in the country and for raising the standard of living of the population.

**Infrastructure and transport system:** A well-structured transport and infrastructure should be appropriate in strengthening the connectivity between different regions and cities within the country. This is important for job creation and job growth.

**Financial management:** Financial management should be rigorous, effective and production-oriented strategies should be implemented. The tax system and fair financial management play an important role in improving the standard of living of the population.

**Labor productivity:** Improving labor productivity ensures that enterprises achieve innovative and high-quality products and leads to job creation.

**Physical health and culture:** The population should implement advice related to the increase of physical health and culture. It is important to improve the quality of life, strengthen morals and integrate every citizen.

Local Markets and Business Events: The development of local markets and business events will help promote businesses and business sectors. The country is ready to solve the problem of raising the standard of living of the population, use high incomes and independent production. Improving the income of the population is an important task in the economic, social and financial development of the country. These ways and methods can be recommendations to help improve people's incomes in your country:

Economic diversification: Diversification of economic activity and types of income. It means expanding economic activities and incomes in different areas, bringing types of income to it through different sources. Brand companies and business activities: Development of brand companies in the industrial, service and agricultural sectors. Creation of new business activities and innovative projects leads to increase in income of the population.

Increase investment and entrepreneurship: Attract local and foreign investment and increase business activities with investment agreements. It plays an important role in increasing entrepreneurship, creating new jobs and increasing people's incomes.

Infrastructure and transport system: Development of transport and infrastructure systems. Increasing the necessary infrastructure systems to allow access to local markets or exports is important for strengthening business activities.

Development in Education and Knowledge: Pursuing Innovation in Education and Knowledge. A good education system plays an important role in increasing the income of the population, training quality employees and bringing expertise in new fields.

Innovative technologies and startups: Application of innovative technologies and development of startups. Activation between creation and innovation, production of new products and services, serves to increase the income of the population.

Regional Development and Agriculture: Enhance regional development and strengthen agriculture. It serves to increase the income of the population by organizing work in rural areas, selling and exporting their products, as well as attracting people to live in the countryside.

Financial management and tax systems: Increasing transparency of financial management and further development of tax systems. Solving the financial problem, fairness and stability between taxes and financial processes will help to increase the income of the population.

The labor market of Uzbekistan is distinguished by having a relatively "surplus" labor force and "young" labor resources. In order to eliminate the existing problems in the market, it is recommended to conduct an active employment policy, and for this, to pay attention to the following areas.

1. attention should be paid to increasing the quality of new jobs created, not the number. If we pay attention to employment programs 5 years ago, almost 1 mln. the creation of jobs was determined, but unemployment did not decrease, and the demand for jobs remained high;

2. It is necessary to further expand social, legal and psychological support measures for labor migrants, expand the geography of the countries where they work, and most importantly, take measures to provide recommendations for the correct and rational use of the income they bring to their families;

3. It is necessary to develop new mechanisms for increasing the level of employment of the unemployed, especially women and young people in the country. For example, to further develop the system of allocating subsidies and grants to the unemployed by increasing the amount of money allocated to them, to prevent citizens who are allocated unemployment benefit from becoming dependent on this benefit, and to take measures to help them find their permanent job is appropriate;

4. it is recommended to take measures to attract more of the population working in the informal sector to the formal sector, to reduce the share of the hidden economy. It should not be forgotten that the mechanism of self-employment is highly effective;

5. all programs implemented in the field of employment, regulatory documents should fully take into account population growth, demographic "waves", changes in age groups and other factors.

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