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PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2020 Issue: 08 Volume: 88

Published: 21.08.2020 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SPHERES IN INCREASING THE LEVEL OF CONSUMPTION OF THE POPULATION

Abstract: in this article, recommendations on improving the consumption and living standards of the population, the regulation and development of economic and social relations, the importance of the countries of the world in the establishment of interaction and communication, as well as the increase in the production process, adequate satisfaction of the needs of the population, rational consumption and production of consumer products to.

Key words: state, socio-economic development, humanitarian economy, population, need, quantity and quality, consumer, consumer culture, healthy competition, rational consumption.

Language: English

Citation: Haydarov, A. N. (2020). The role of economic and social spheres in increasing the level of consumption of the population. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 08 (88), 27-29.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-08-88-7> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.08.88.7>

Scopus ASCC: 2000.

Introduction

Many countries of the world, which are developing rapidly today in development, are trying hard to further improve the well-being of the population, the way of life that is worthy of it. "Over the last two decades, "domestic material consumption" has risen rapidly in developing countries to meet the material needs of a growing population and to support improved standards of living [4:27]. The implemented and long-term strategies cover a wide range of reforms carried out in all spheres. To what extent is the work done on this, it is aimed at creating suitable conditions for the citizens of the country and improving their living standards, regulating economic and social relations and being able to meet the demand of the population of consumer products in terms of quantity and quality in production. Bunda quality is based on the property of being able to meet the needs expressed or implied as the sum of the characteristics and characteristics of a product or service. In addition, each state can act correctly in foreign policy through peace, that is, taking into account the interests of both states, and the mutual partner (economic, social, cultural and general.) lik is one of the more fundamental reasons for development. Therefore, the rational policy

pursued by our state in Uzbekistan is also of great importance, while it shows its results in all spheres and sectors of foreign and domestic activity. Taking into account these processes, the president of Uzbekistan Important is the historical decree issued by Mirziyoyev and recognized by the countries of the world, that is, the PF-4947 numbered decree on the "strategy of action for 2017-2021 years". [6].

1. Methods and Materials:

While the economic sphere, which is considered important in development, is recognized as the "blood vessel" of the state, this is an important practical movement of the current globalisation era, achieving economic efficiency, attracting a wide range of investments and modernizing the leading sectors of the economy. In the same process, as the economic situation develops rapidly, it is necessary to form a humanistic economy, taking into account critical, many human attitudes and needs, "deviating" some cases of disruption of consumers. "The humanistic economy is a socially oriented economy based on healthy competition, which does not allow a person to meet all his needs for material and spiritual blessings, sharply stratified society." [3:4].

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2. Results: Through this healthy economic competition is formed, which leads to a change in the quality of the tub in production. And this is observed in all countries and people of all continents, both economic development and striving to become more independent. With the increase in net income, the growing standard of living is becoming a priority incentive in the purchase of tokens. In this regard, it is worth noting that "selective" entrepreneurs can benefit from the fact that they know their Real and future consumers everywhere, taking into account their needs, personal and cultural characteristics. In the theory of economics, due to the "specificity" of the consumer element, one can only meet the need for a commodity that has "created" a greater profit effect than the consumption characteristics of another commodity, that is, the tendency of the commodity to consume. These activities can be carried out on a strategy such as "product differentiation". The behavior of consumers in relation to the satisfaction of their own demands and needs improves the activity aimed directly at the purchase, consumption and use of products, services. In the consumer movement, we can see in sequence the influence of external and internal factors that influence the consumer's acquisition of goods and services, his conduct of a gradual research in a dialectical way, under the influence of the socio-cultural environment in the perspective, the determination of the processes associated with his consumption. And this makes the demand for the need sufficiently satisfied. "Already, high indicators of economic growth are only means of achieving the main goal of the development of society – to increase the opportunities of people, to better satisfy their spiritual and material needs, to ensure a higher quality of life for people" [5:4]. At the same time, the proportion of demand and supply is not violated. Depending on the demand, the necessary goods and products are produced. As a result, we can see that consumer rights are not violated in humans and population consumption culture is slowly rising. The most important thing in the structure of activity is the need, that is, the type of "social needs (social development needs, as well as the individual's adaptation needs to society)" [2:133]. Therefore, the social sphere is also becoming one of the main spheres of society. For the ranking and development of this sphere, now many countries are spending a large part of their power. Bunda covers the issue of youth, household services, provision of Housing to the population, quality medical services and all other socially significant aspects. In all this, a person acts as a consumer and wants his needs to end quickly, without any difficulties, qualitatively.

Our President Sh.As Mirziyoyev said: "We need to strengthen the concept of" consumer basket" in the

legislation and create the means of ensuring it in practice on the basis of advanced foreign experience to determine the incomes necessary for a decent standard of living of the population" [1: 136]. If we can put these on the full path, we will be able to reach the top among the developed countries. Because, for the role and development of "human capital", a wide range of historical works are being done in our country.

The fate of the reforms, the results of which will be effective, and the prospect depends on the active participation of the population, especially young people, in socio-political processes. One of the factors determining the socio-political potential of the state is the consumer culture, intelligence and dedication of the population of this country. In this regard, it is worth emphasizing the need to achieve, above all, the transformation of the population into a truly participant in legal processes, an active defender of democratic values, in order to deepen consumer culture in the population. This extremely difficult task requires stability and determination of the political and legal culture of the population. The protection of consumer rights under the law is important in the regulation of market relations, the establishment of public control over the quality of goods and services. The sphere of consumer protection occupies an important place in the process of socio-economic reforms carried out in many countries. "The work on this is carried out in connection with the general direction of economic and legal reforms, institutional radical changes, development of competition, as well as taking into account their impact on the economic situation of citizens in the consumer market of goods, works and services" [7].

3. Conclusion: In conclusion, it can be said that in today's time of rapid change, the extent to which people are actively involved in socio-economic and legal relations is measured by what goals they can mobilize their strength and potential. If the population has a consumer culture, literacy, then, accordingly, qualitative improvement in production, innovation in social life begins to occur. "Implement the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries [8]. The strategic goal of the policy of renewal and development, implemented in the countries of the world, is also the formation of a financially solid, strong and just society on the basis of creating suitable living conditions for all people, ensuring guaranteed living standards and freedoms, as in developed democratic countries.

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