

SUSTAINABILITY TRANSFORMATION: ISSUES FOR ENSURING SOCIETAL WELL-BEING THROUGH HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

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BARQARORLIK TRANSFORMATSIYASI: INSON KAPITALINI RIVOJLANTIRISH ORQALI JAMIYAT FAROVONLIGINI TA'MINLASH MASALALARI

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ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ: ВОПРОСЫ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ СОЦИАЛЬНОГО БЛАГОСОСТОЯНИЯ ОБЩЕСТВА ЧЕРЕЗ РАЗВИТИЕ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОГО КАПИТАЛА

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Abstract: this article talks about the role of human capital in ensuring the development, stability and well-being of society and ways to develop human capital. As everyone knows, the issue of stability has always been a topical issue in the history of mankind. Ensuring the stability of the society was certainly done by relying on some criteria. Today, ensuring the stability of society depends on the development of human capital. Therefore, this article is based on the fact that human capital is a factor of ensuring the stability of society.

Key words: sustainability, community sustainability, human capital, development, active, inactive, negative human capital.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada jamiyat taraqqiyoti, barqarorligi va farovonligini ta'minlashda inson kapitalining o'rni hamda inson kapitalini rivojlantirish yo'llari haqida so'z boradi. Barchaga ma'lumki, insoniyat tarixida barqarorlik masalasi har doim dolzarb mavzulardan bo'lib kelgan. Jamiyat barqarorligini ta'minlash, albatta qaysidir mezonlarga tayanish orqali amalga oshirilgan. Bugungi kunda jamiyat barqarorligini ta'minlash inson kapitali rivojlanganligiga bog'liq bo'lib bormoqda. Shu bois, ushbu maqolada inson kapitali jamiyat barqorligini ta'minlash omili ekanligi asoslab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: barqarorlik, jamiyat barqarorligi, inson kapitali, taraqqiyot, faol, nofaol, manfiy inson kapitali.

Аннотация: В данной статье говорится о роли человеческого капитала в обеспечении развития, стабильности и благополучия общества и путях развития человеческого капитала. Как известно, вопрос стабильности всегда был актуальным вопросом в истории человечества. Обеспечение стабильности общества, безусловно, осуществлялось с опорой на некоторые критерии. Сегодня обеспечение стабильности общества зависит от развития человеческого капитала. Поэтому данная статья исходит из того, что человеческий капитал является фактором обеспечения стабильности общества.

Ключевые слова: устойчивость, устойчивость общества, человеческий капитал, развитие, активный, неактивный, отрицательный человеческий капитал.

INTRODUCTION. One of the main tasks facing the socio-economic policy implemented in our country today is to ensure a comfortable lifestyle of the population and the direction of economic development. Macroeconomic stability achieved as a result of socio-economic policy and events in the real sector of the economy created an objective basis for sustainable development and solving social problems of the society. The main goal of development is to satisfy the material and spiritual needs of people, who are the real wealth of the nation.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY. In the years of independence, E.Yusupov, A.Ochildiyev, T.Mahmudov, S.Otamuratov, Sh.Pakhrutdinov, M.Kuronov, Q.Nazarov, R.Alimov, R.Samarov, N.Safarova, V.Kochkarov, U.Khasanov, U.Saidov, B.Umarov, N.Mamanazarov, O.Musayev, M.Kakhorova, T.Jorayev, O.Abdullajanov, O.Rahmatov, J.Najmiddinov, M.Bekmurodov, A.Mominov, U.Saidov, I.Saifnazarov, N.Safarova, B.Omonov, Sh.Kakhorova scientists have studied from the philosophical, political, sociological, historical point of view, the role of human capital in ensuring the stability of society, the composition, formation of human capital, and the problems of its effective use K.Kh.Abdurakhmanov, G.Akramova, E.B.Abdullayev, Sh.Kh.Mahmudov, M.M.Sodirjanov, M.J.Norqobilov, I.I.Toshpulatov, F.S.Qasimov and others have been widely studied in scientific researches. The article uses historicity, logicity, survey questionnaire, analysis, synthesis, external survey, comparative and empirical analysis, deductive and inductive observation methods and systematic approaches.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS. As the role of man in the development of the economy was properly understood, the need to study him grew more and more, the scope and intensity of the research conducted in this regard increased. From this point of view, research on human development has expanded in recent years. Thus, in the conditions of fundamental economic and political changes, the development of human capital and the effective use of this capital are of great importance. Because the goal here is to reveal the factors affecting the development of social processes, to actively

influence the development trends of the process that assesses the state of solving all possible social consequences at the state level. In other words, the development of human capital and its effective use is one of the important directions of the active policy of our state.

In today's information society, the importance of human capital, its development trends, and its impact on society's stability are needed to be researched. Studying the impact of the problem of "human capital" on the stability of society, determining its goals and objectives is becoming an important object of scientific research in prestigious scientific research institutes and centers of the world. Also, the need to study the issues of comprehensive development of human capital is promoted in these scientific researches.

The problem of human capital has become one of the most studied topics of economic theories in recent years. Interest in studying this problem is increasing day by day. Despite the increasing importance of human capital, which is a criterion of economic development, there are certain difficulties in fulfilling the priority tasks announced in terms of its development, which makes it necessary to revise those priorities based on the requirements of the time. brought about. Of course, all these processes took place as a result of the synthesis of new theoretical approaches and existing historical experience.

Cultivation of human capital in any country depends on its structure. This is due to the line created for the revolution of its elements. This means, first of all, the attention paid to science, the level of education, and the human factor in general. Developed countries have achieved high indicators both in the economic sphere and in terms of the level of scientific and technical progress, because they constantly pay attention to the development of education and allocate sufficient funds. In the modern global world, the development of the science-intensive economy, scientific-technical and social development in various countries depends more on the quality indicators of the national education system and the state of the potential of scientific personnel.

It depends on the number of quality managers managing the changes taking place in the economic system in the context of reforms. All these together reflect the state of human capital in a country. The above makes the study of the concept of human capital as a new category relevant.

According to its reflection in social life, the following types of care of the state and society in our country, attention paid to human capital, investments directed to it can be distinguished:

- Active human capital.
- Inactive human capital.
- Negative human capital [1.-P.14].

Active human capital describes creative and innovative capital capable of contributing to the development of society by serving the interests of loved ones as a person who has fully mastered the investments made for him.

Inactive human capital – this type of human capital does not contribute to the development of the country. Inactive human capital has a consumer character.

Negative human capital, as the name implies, is a category that does not bring any benefit to the development of the family, society, country, does not contribute to economic growth, does not seek to improve living conditions, and personal development.

Today, there are various methodological approaches to the implementation of human capital to increase the standard of living of the population around the world, not only the generally recognized approaches to the study of human capital in order to ensure stability, but also the socio-political, economic and social aspects of any country. The problem of applying the principles that express spiritual and cultural characteristics is also becoming one of the priority issues. The socio-political reforms implemented in this regard have improved over the past quarter of a century, and the need to research the phenomenon of human capital in modern conditions is gaining urgent importance.

Focusing on the reforms implemented in our country to increase the standard of living of the members of the society depends on the growth of the real income of the population and the improvement of the quality of living conditions. "...the effect of the economic reforms and social changes that we are implementing is measured, first of all, by the extent to which they affect the material condition and well-

being of the population, its level and quality of life" [2.-P.17]. From this point of view, the improvement of the quality of life of the population of our country directly depends on the level of development of human capital.

In our country, the issues of "development of human capital and mobilization of all opportunities for this" [3], in particular, development of continuous education system, strengthening of population's health and creation of decent working conditions are gaining importance. In the strategy of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021, "the development of human capital is defined as the main goal and the main factor determining the level of the country's competitiveness in the international arena and its innovative development, and by 2030 it will be among the 50 most advanced countries in the world according to the Global Innovation Index rating. To reach the ranks of the country, to increase the quality and coverage of education at all levels, to develop the continuous education system, to ensure the flexibility of the personnel training system to the socio-economic needs, as well as to create conditions for the wide introduction of innovations"[4] such tasks are defined. At the same time, during the dialogue of the President with representatives of science, the importance of the task of establishing a personnel training system based on scientifically based experience [5] was emphasized. In the effective implementation of these tasks, it is important to deepen scientific research in areas such as improving the system of evaluating human capital and its structural elements, researching the scientific and methodological bases of the influence of human capital on the innovative formation of all areas, identifying and improving opportunities for the development of human capital in the republic. becomes important.

CONCLUSION. A number of scientific studies are being conducted on the development of human charity to ensure stability in the world, including the following priority directions: the genesis of the concepts of human charity, social charity and intellectual charity, the mechanism of modern movement, political goals, and the impact on social and international relations. In terms of improving the wide implementation of democratic values and humane ideas in our social life as the moral basis of human charity, including the

following: the current stage of the country's development is the most important social and the problem of formation of civil society and legal-social state as political institutions; in the context of globalization, the question of the need to develop concerted foundations for the study of democracy and human charity leads to the formation of an interdisciplinary approach to the study of human charity and the integration of scientific knowledge in this field; scientific problems related to the importance of theories about human charity and its formation today are considered a priority.

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