



## FINANCIAL PHENOMENON IN REFINEMENT OF THE FUNDINGS OF SOCIAL SECURITY OF THE POPULATION

\* *Phd. Khusanov B.Sh.*

\* PhD, Department of "Financial and Insurance Services", Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service, Uzbekistan  
*E-mai:* [khusanov\\_b@sies.uz](mailto:khusanov_b@sies.uz)

### ABSTRACT

*This paper investigates financial phenomenon in refinement of the findings of social security of the population. On this basis, research phenomenon in refinement of the findings conducted while learning examples of Uzbekistan. Finally, investigation concluded with socio-economic points of the social security of the Republic of Uzbekistan while making analyses of the findings of the refinement.*

[Click here and insert your abstract text.](#)

© 2019 Hosting by Research Parks. All rights reserved.

### ARTICLE INFO

*Article history:*

Received 25 April 2019

Received in revised form 30 May 2019

Accepted 29 June 2019

*Keywords:*

Financial, phenomenon, refinement, findings, social security, population.

### 1. Introduction

This stage of social and economic development of the country within the "strategy of actions" Program assumes establishment of common goals and parameters within which concrete steps to the country of financing of social security can be studied and made decisions on them. These borders can be considered in terms of strategic and organizational assets. Strategic aspects are, first of all, determination of relationship between the state and ambient important medium that identifies both weak and strong aspects of the state social support of the population (Association Of Business Schools, 2015; Kalpakjian & Schmid, 2014; Salzarulo, Krehbiel, Mahar, & Emerson, 2012).

In this regard establishment of those critical parameters in positioning of the population being in need of social protection of the external environment which can

reduce them, is especially important and expand possibilities of the state in cases of approach of the unfavorable or favorable events caused by the crisis phenomena.

Organizational aspects assume studying of the purposes and tasks for various hierarchical steps of regulation of the funds allocated by the state for social security, distribution of responsibility between them in various types of adoption of social decisions.

### 2. Main part

The main idea of such distribution is that the decisions made on management of this or that risk depending on type could be almost realized according to management structures. At this stage it is necessary to define the list of those elements (and other national groups) that the subject of the of social security sector can be subjected and establish the degree of importance.

As the economy evolve, separate social tasks become more and more relevant. It seems that with growth of economy the amount of social security has to increase. However in reality the social security system is built upon some principles regardless of its nature. Therefrom are new tasks connected with financing of social sectors. Basic position of financing is transition from the disordered, chaotic state to an ordered social security system (Elo, 2016; Getz & Carlsen, 2000). Improvement of a social security system needs to be performed according to "The main directions of the state social policy". Family has to be a focus of attention – as the main recipient of all types of social support. In other words providing safe motherhood and child health care, improvements of conditions of their upbringing, education and development, amplification of the help provided to them, etc. require the solution for the issue of reinforcing the legal protection of children and family. In this regard a special attention should be paid to intensify operations on realization of a number of target state programs on rendering social support to the population.

In this connection it is important to pay attention on expansion of the network of preschool institutions, sports organizations. At the same time the systems of perquisite of the called organizations (organizations) have to gain further development.

It is of utmost importance to come up with completely new mechanism to refine the operating system of the benefits and compensations addressed to families with children.

### 3. Theoretical analyses

For this matter it is necessary first, to start using as criterion determining the amount of allowances calculated for children inclusive of minimum wage. Second, to provide growth of an attendance allowance for the infant care in relation to the prices the size of this benefit corresponded to the earnings lost by mother. Thirdly to index a monthly allowance on children (i.e. once in a quarter), in the scale of blocking the growth of consumer prices. Fourthly, depending on age of children to enter differentiation of size of a monthly allowance.

It is necessary to develop and improve the system of the monetary and natural assistance to needy categories of the population. The entitlement to the help and an order of its granting should be established inclusive of the average per capita income of family, that taking into account the help, would be not less than minimum wage twice repeated and economic opportunities (Holme, L & Watts, 1999; Salzarulo et al., 2012).

Special attention should be paid on financial provision of welfare payments with target assignment.

It is necessary to perform Stage-by-stage increase in the sizes of grants and other social payments to students, on the

rates exceeding the growth in prices. It will allow not only to provide an increase in grants, but also to strengthen the link between grants and other social payments with students' progress and provide improvement of health protection of youth. It is necessary to envisage the expansion of the retraining workers of the main occupations released from the unprofitable enterprises, to promote creation of economic conditions for development self-employment and a female entrepreneurship.

Development and implementation of measures, involving the economic incentives and privileges directed to increase in interest of employers in employment of women are of utmost priority.

The solution of these questions, in turn, demands not only to regulate the amount of the financed social payment, but also to enter standards of medical care and the list of its types rendered free of charge and also to provide a number of steps on preventing the reduction or liquidation of medical divisions at the enterprises of various patterns of ownership.

### 4. Discussions

Nevertheless, the system of financing of social protection has to be directed to rendering the minimum necessary financial support to young people. It demands to develop and realize measures for economic incentives of the employers hiring graduates of educational institutions and also creating discipular workplaces for students or places for preliminary training. Rendering financial and tax assistance to an entrepreneurship, and creating new job opportunities is important.

The local governing bodies designed to carry out updating of the list of specialties on that are being taught in various educational institutions and also to reveal optimum parameters of specialists - graduates taking into account dynamics of labor demand have to take active part in financing of social security. Certainly, taking into account high requirements in each territory for young specialists. To develop network of services of effective professional orientation, to give students an opportunity to receive from the state in addition to a grant in the form of the soft long-term loan which is subject to the subsequent compensation during the certain period after completion of study. But this matter seems to be difficult in terms of complexity of the phenomenon of organizational processes of financing of social actions. The phenomenon of the organization of financing of social security, first of all, demands:

To create favorable conditions for increase in level of income on the basis of employment per non-study time, it is desirable on the chosen specialty. To improve the system of preferential taxation, crediting, use of reimbursable loans and other economic instruments of financing of social security.

---

## Conclusion

It seems that, it is time to solve problems of implementing the rights and legitimate interests of elderly people, creating the conditions for their active participation in public life, respect for equal rights and opportunities of all categories of elderly citizens when receiving the public assistance and services. Differentiation of approaches to assist various groups of the considered category of persons on the basis of accounting of the factors of social risk influencing their social interests and situation is necessary. Carrying out the principle of targeting when providing social services to them and use of new technologies in the work directed to meet demands of elderly people is the most important problem of social support to these national groups. The solution of these tasks, naturally, demands not only corresponding legal, but also financial provision and therefore assumes parallel development of the state forms of financing of social security.

## REFERENCES

---

Association Of Business Schools. (2015). ABS Academic Journal Quality Guide Version 4, 2010. Journalslist. Retrieved from

- <http://www.bizschooljournals.com/academic-journal-guide-2015/>
- Elo, M. (2016). Typology of diaspora entrepreneurship: Case studies in Uzbekistan. *Journal of International Entrepreneurship*, 14(1), 121–155. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10843-016-0177-9>
- Getz, D., & Carlsen, J. (2000). Characteristics and goals of family and owner-operated businesses in the rural tourism and hospitality sectors. *Tourism Management*, 21(6), 547–560. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0261-5177\(00\)00004-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0261-5177(00)00004-2)
- Holme, L & Watts, R. (1999). WBCSD - World Business Council for Sustainable Development. Making Good Business Sense, 3. Retrieved from <http://www.wbcd.org/work-program/business-role/previous-work/corporate-social-responsibility.aspx>
- Kalpakjian, S., & Schmid, S. (2014). Manufacturing engineering and technology. Retrieved from [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vijay\\_Sekar2/publication/262156319\\_Manufacturing\\_Engineering\\_and\\_Technology/links/00b49536c9c352428b000000.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vijay_Sekar2/publication/262156319_Manufacturing_Engineering_and_Technology/links/00b49536c9c352428b000000.pdf)
- Salzarulo, P. A., Krehbiel, T. C., Mahar, S., & Emerson, L. S. (2012). American Journal of Business. *American Journal of Business International Journal of Lean Six Sigma International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*, 27(5), 113–132. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1108/19355181211274433%0Ahttps://doi.org/10.1108/19355181211274433/>