



The Role Of The Service Sector In The Formation Of Post-Industrial Society

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the role of the service sector in the formation of the post-industrial society has been demonstrated.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 10 Nov 2023

Received in revised form

19 Nov 2023

Accepted 13 Dec 2023

Keywords:

*Postindustrial society,
Daniel Bell's hypothesis,
service delivery.*

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INTRODUCTION

Post-industrial society is a new stage in social development that began to emerge in developed countries in the second half of the 20th century. A post-industrial society is a society in which the economy is dominated by the innovative sector, which has a high share of high-efficiency industry, high-tech and innovative services in the GDP, as well as a higher share of the population employed in the service sector than in industrial production. is a descriptive concept.

The term post-industrial society was first introduced into scientific circulation by the American sociologist, futurologist Daniel Bell. D. Bell first used this concept to name his theory ("Emergence of

Post-Industrial Society. An Adventure in Social Forecasting" 1973), and later expressed a concrete stage in the real development of civilization. According to him, history appears as a three-stage process (traditional society, industrial society and post-industrial society) in which one civilizational organization is replaced by another. The main concept of the post-industrial society created by D. Bell was later developed by other sociologists and futurologists in two directions: 1. Radical direction based on the development of the European model of the post-industrial society concept (J. Furastye, Turen); 2. The liberal direction aimed at creating the American model of post-industrial society (Galbraith, K.E. Boulding, G. Kahn, O. Toffler). If the radical direction is characterized by high idealism and special interest in socio-cultural problems, the liberal direction focuses on practical research and scenario models of socio-political, structural and organizational phenomena that develop within the framework of post-industrial society, such as power, war, management institutions, family, and mass communication. focuses on creation.

In short, the essence of the post-industrial society is to improve the quality of life of the population and develop the innovative economy, including the knowledge industry. High labor productivity, innovative system, human capital and efficiency of the entire economy, management systems, high competition in all types of activities saturate the markets with industrial products, satisfy the demand of all types of consumers, including the population. According to scientists, the decisive criterion for the emergence of a post-industrial society is a change in the structure of employment, that is, reaching a share of 50% or more of those employed in the non-production sector of the total working population. However, many types of service industries, such as retail trade, household services, and the like, are not considered non-manufacturing activities.

The service sector is an increase in various services provided by enterprises, organizations, as well as individuals. The service sector can be defined as a complex of enterprises, institutions, organizations and types of activities engaged in the production of various services. Service industry (service sector): the sector of the economy that provides services. service industries are very diverse. The service sector includes the public sector and museums, charities, churches, colleges, foundations with their courts, labor exchanges, hospitals, credit unions, military services, police, fire safety, postal services, regulatory bodies and schools. and includes the private non-profit sector with hospitals. Service industries include airlines, banks, computer service bureaus, hotels, insurance companies, law firms, management consulting firms, private practitioners, movie companies, plumbing repair firms, and real estate. includes parts of the commercial sector with vendor firms.

As for the replacement of the service sector in the formation of the post-industrial society, the development of technology-based production and service sectors in the new world, through new visions, led to the formation of the post-industrial society. The modern world is witnessing rapid growth in development, focusing on the manufacturing sectors of the economy (for example: automobiles, textiles, shipbuilding, steel) and ultimately leading to a service-based system. In the modern world, the first country to follow this path was the United Kingdom, and over time, the transition of other economies to a service-based or "Post-Industrial" economy has accelerated. Historically, manufacturing has shifted from service ra has been more open to international trade and competition. However, with the dramatic reduction in the cost of transporting people and information, and improvements in speed and reliability,

the service sector is now the most competitive internationally despite residual protectionism. It is being formed as a sector of the economy that includes ". Since the importance of service provision is high in post-industrial society, its composition is very important. Service sector: telecommunications, tourism or hotel service, mass media, health care, information technology, consisting of waste disposal, consulting, casinos, retail, FMCG, franchises, real estate, education, financial services, professional services, transportation, science and technology, etc.

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