

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVELOPMENT OF POPULATION MIGRATION IN INDEPENDENT UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: The article describes population migration, stages of development, current dynamics of migration processes in Uzbekistan. In addition, internal migration processes in our republic are analyzed and recommendations are made regarding its legal improvement.

Key words: migration, migration flow, migrant, population migration, internal migration, external migration, illegal migration, remittances.

The issue of migration is becoming increasingly important in today's globalization process. During the entire development of mankind, migration processes have had an impact on the formation of the demographic landscape of the world. A certain part of the world's population changes the place of work and residence as a result of various influences. This factor is called migration, and it is simultaneously social, economic, political, religious and ecological. Migration (lat. Migratio- I move, I change my place) means the movement of the population from one place to another[1]. According to the analysis, the migration process has a tendency to increase and decrease at certain times, and has a positive, negative, if necessary political effect on the social life of a certain region, country, region.

In the 21st century, the greatest wealth of the society is recognized as “man”, and the goal of its development is to ensure that citizens can freely choose their place of residence and lifestyle. The socio-economic changes that have taken place in the life of society in recent years show how important and urgent it is to study many practical and theoretical problems, including the development of population migration on a scientific basis. The main reason for this is that the mass migration of the population has become the most characteristic situation of the life of the

world community in the second half of the 20th century. In today's globalized era, population migration processes are of great importance.

Population migration is one of the important problems of the population, and it is considered as a complex social process. Population migration is related to population settlement, economic exploitation of land, development of productive forces, emergence and mixing of races, languages and peoples. Changes in the location of production directly lead to the need for territorial redistribution of labor resources, which is achieved by migration. According to the direction, external population migration and internal population migration are distinguished. External population migration is leaving the country, and internal population migration is a change of place of residence within the country, between regions and districts [2]. People who participate in migration are called migrants. In the World Migration Pact, it is emphasized that migrants should be accepted as human beings, not as a means of economic development, and attention should be paid to the protection of their rights and ensuring their safety. However, governments of developing countries are often interested in the acceleration of migration processes. Because the acute socio-economic and demographic problems are somewhat mitigated by means of migration, and remittances sent by migrants to their families become an additional factor in the development of the national economy. Today, due to migration, people come into unexpected contact with representatives of different nationalities, people who speak different languages, people with different customs, religions and ways of life. At the beginning of the 21st century, 175 million people on our planet moved from their places of birth to other countries. This is 3% of the total world population [3].

Based on the information given above, it is worth noting that the constantly growing population migration is a process with national, territorial, regional and global characteristics. How is the migration process going in Uzbekistan and what changes will occur after it? It is appropriate to study the participation of the population in migration processes, to analyze the migration occurring in our republic.

The determination of market relations as the way of future development in Uzbekistan with the honor of independence has caused unique changes in the processes of population migration. Previously, the causes of population migration were in the form of economic, social, political and environmental reasons, but after 1991, the emergence of these reasons changed over the years. It is known that on the eve of the disintegration of the former union, the process of migration of many nationalities living in Uzbekistan to their historical homelands began to intensify. During the first decade of independence, ethnic migration processes developed in Uzbekistan, which was limited to internal migration processes over the years. Emigration of ethnic groups who were eager to return to their homeland (Russians 45-48%, Tatars 16-17%, Ukrainians 5-6%, Jews 5-9%, Germans 2-3%) was observed [4]. High migration rate occurred throughout the republic during 1991-1994. Also, during this period, there were many immigrants and emigrants to Uzbekistan. During 1991-1994, around 600,000 people changed their place of residence in our country every year.

The analysis of the population migration situation in Uzbekistan shows that the changes in recent years, since 2008, the number of emigrants (both the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants) has been decreasing year by year. In 2013, compared to 2012, the number of emigrants decreased by 21,000 people, and the number of immigrants decreased by 14,700 people. There were also changes in the balance of migration, from 101,600 people in 2005 to 33,800 people in 2013 [5]. Migration or emigration of the population to a certain area affects the dynamics of population growth and the level of employment of the population. At the same time, the socio-economic conditions of the regions are considered to be one of the factors determining the indicators of population migration.

As we observe that the number of people participating in world migration is increasing sharply, in 2018 our compatriots mostly traveled to neighboring Kazakhstan (in 53.4 percent of cases). Kyrgyzstan (22.2 percent), Tajikistan (11.6 percent) and Russia (8.2 percent). Of the 10.8 million people, 1.3 percent went to Turkey, 0.6 percent to South Korea, and 0.3 percent to the United Arab Emirates.

Currently, the main factors behind the increase in population migration to many foreign countries - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Russia, South Korea, and the United Arab Emirates - are the high demand for labor resources in these countries, the availability of relatively high wages, especially the influence of historical factors and the development of stable interstate relations. In addition, the existence of skills of spiritual closeness among their peoples, the absence of language problems is also the reason will be In addition, the desire of the citizens of our country to work abroad is of great importance, and the illegal migration of the republic's population to Russia and Kazakhstan is a proof of this. In addition, migration is sometimes observed in the case of shuttle commuters, such as tourism, going to a resort, and pilgrimage.

Based on the above, it can be concluded that in the growth of the population migration of Uzbekistan, its demographic indicators - the rapid growth of the population, the high percentage of not only men, but also women in the total number of labor resources, on the one hand, and their hard work and high level of education, on the other hand, stand out. Today, with the increasing economic globalization, the forms and directions of the movement of human resources, in other words, the flow of migration, are becoming more and more intense. Of course, someone goes abroad to acquire modern knowledge and treatment. Someone else is trying to get a good job, even if he travels abroad to improve his living conditions. As a full-fledged member of the international labor market, Uzbekistan is not left out of the migration process.

Population migration has a great contribution to the economy of our country, as well as to the development of the countries where they currently work. In turn, priority is given to protecting the rights and legal interests of our compatriots working in foreign countries. Currently, the legal framework in this field is being improved with the active participation of the Agency for Foreign Labor Migration. Taking into account the rights and interests of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, specific measures have been determined by our state to ensure an effective system of foreign labor migration in the following years. On November

27, 2018, the Republic of Uzbekistan became a member of the International Organization for Migration. The creation of such opportunities aimed at regulating the issues of population migration, further improving the legal framework of the sector, eliminating existing problems, ensuring the rights and social guarantees of our citizens who are working abroad, and creating an opportunity to improve the professional skills of our compatriots before going abroad, in a word, It creates grounds for ensuring the rights and legal interests of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, establishing an effective legal system of foreign labor migration.

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