

THE SOURCE OF DATA USED IN THE ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF LABOR RESOURCES

L.S.Suvonova, I.B.Sapayev, U.N.Zayniyev, X.A.Abdiqulova, S.D.Muxammadjanov,
Sh.A.Yuldasheva, A.M.Farxodov, E.M.Maxammadiyev

*Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers, National Research
University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan*
suvonova_7575@mail.ru

Abstract: We inherited from the planned economy a very harmful disease, which kills the sense of initiative and creativity. Because from the ordinary worker to the leader, he knew that the state gives us everything, all the property belongs to the state, and even the work is provided by him. Enterprise if it makes a profit, it belongs to the state, if it works at a loss again covered by the state. Raw material if not state provides, even if we produce low-quality goods, it is unthinkable because we were state according to the plan itself buy would give the price if it is not sold drop off or write off. This was also covered by the state. Now let's think people, even leaders, have no responsibility left.

Keywords: Business plan, Statistical calculation, network indicators.

Now it is activity has been suspended. The life of the old man is over. The stage of economic liberalization has passed. Liberalization of the economy when you say this whatever you do is up to you you will have it even if you don't work means not _

Economic liberalization is an activity in this area of those showing, eng First of all, their responsibility responsibility increase. It's a responsibility it is a heavy responsibility. Now each employee is his own team in front of, property owner, people and state in front of is responsible.

The main sources of information for the analysis of the use of labor resources include:

1. Business plan information.
2. Accounting and reporting.
3. Statistical calculation and report.
4. Management (quick) account and report.
5. Information other than account and report.
6. Norms, network indicators, laws, Decrees, decisions, orders.

This list passed data inside the most the main one is accounting and reporting because about 70 percent economic analysis takes data from accounting. These reports are also important in the analysis of the use of labor resources data source remains. In the process of analysis There is also a commentary on the annual report bilaterally will be considered. Using non-accounting data in the analysis process big effect gives _ To these check documents, audit conclusions, higher organizations, finance and tax offices, banks the results of the performed analysis, laboratory and medical supervision materials, enterprise labor team common meeting materials, press materials, explanation and lecture letters, performance conducting a personal interview with the participants materials are also included.

Information used in the analysis it is important to check the accuracy of the sources. Because of wrong information it is not possible to draw a correct conclusion based on it.

The result of the analysis primarily of reporting data depends on the quality. That's why accounting and reporting materials for ok check need _ In practice information check several methods

_ there is

1. Implementation of reporting rules . This check includes : correct completion of reporting forms and their Uzbekistan Republic ministries of finance , economy and statistics to forms approved by suitable arrival , such as the correct use of arithmetic operations in determining certain quantitative indicators . Report forms and no correction in the documents or delete and rewrite the numbers possible not _ Report forms by the head and chief accountant signed to be need _

2. In various reporting forms given economic indicators of the amount to each other suitable coming _ The essence of this inspection is as follows . Several economic indicators in various reporting forms is given and consequently in the compilation of the report these economic indicators amount overlap _ _ a must For example, the amount of authorized capital is shown in Form 1 (Balance Sheet) and Form 5 (Statement of Equity) or main of means sum Form 1 (Balance) and Form 3 (Main of means activity report). is given and etc.

Analytical accounts and his the results formalization . Analytical processing of report data methods one analytical tables is to make . Table of analyzed indicators basis and valid level is entered , the absolute difference of the indicators growth rates are determined and relevant conclusion is written . Analytical tables superiority and advantage from that consists of indicators It is a very clear demonstration of the interconnection way manifestation is enough

The last stage of the analysis is his the results is a rationalization . To the results of the analysis based reference _ or an explanation is written . Enterprise in the note and of organizations economy achievements and _ _ _ shortcomings _ _ reflection and this _ shortcomings ways of elimination is displayed . Domestic economy is especially defined here reserves production efficiency _ to increase attraction reach ways is displayed . The footnote is very short and meaningful statement to be done it is necessary Which one is it? effective management decisions can be made let it be

The following are the main sources of information for management analysis in assessing the availability of labor resources of economic entities and their effective use:

- business plan information;
- data of statistical report form "Labor report" form 1-T, which reflects indicators of use of labor resources;
- use of working time, a report on the balance of working time, a sign on coming to work, a sign on leaving, a photograph of the working day, a reference on the fulfillment of the production norm and other information.

All employees working in the enterprise, as mentioned, are divided into two categories: employees working in the main activity and employees serving in non-core activities. In turn, employees serving in the main activity are divided into the following categories: workers, employees, including: managers, specialists and other employees. These listed employees are not involved in the production of the product. If only the absolute determination of the number of managers, specialists and employees is sufficient, the relative difference is also determined, taking into account the growth rate of the volume of production by the number of workers.

The method of determining the relative difference in the number of employees is as follows:

The actual number of workers in the previous year (X_{oy}) is multiplied by the determined growth rate of the commodity product compared to the previous year (ΔT_{NF}), and then divided by a hundred. The indicator calculated in this way is compared with the actual number of workers in the current year (X_h). The obtained result shows the relative difference in the number of workers (ΔX_{nf}).

$$\Delta X_{nf} = X_h - \left(\frac{X_{yü} \cdot \Delta X_{n\phi}}{100} \right)$$

The relative lack indicates an increase in labor productivity. To analyze the extent to which the enterprise is provided with labor force, we recommend making the following table (table 5.3).

As can be seen from this table, the number of all employees in the company increased by 176 people compared to last year. The number of workers increased by 223 people, while the number of servants decreased by 47 people.

Product production this year increased by 11.7% compared to last year. The number of production employees at the enterprise increased by only 3.1 percent. Such an acceptable ratio indicates that the enterprise uses labor resources appropriately. At this point, it should also be noted that the rapid development of technical development, in turn, is the result of specialists

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