



## MODERN SOCIO-ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS IN CONDITIONS OF CHANGE

*Jizzakh State Pedagogical University Associate professor*  
**Mukimov.O.E**

**Annotation:** *The article is devoted to the study of the issue of attributing physical culture and sports to socio-economically significant types of activity along with pedagogical (teaching), scientific and other creative activities. The reasons and grounds that determine the existing problems and the need for the adoption of legislative novels are stated. A list of normative legal acts was identified that prohibits a number of employees of public authorities and employees of organizations performing publicly significant functions from engaging in other paid activities in the field of physical culture and sports. Signs of mutual authenticity between activities in the field of physical culture and sports and other socially significant types of activities have been substantiated. Proposals were formulated to correct a number of normative legal acts, in terms of their addition with an optional form of prescription for engaging in other paid physical culture and sports activities. The conditions for the fulfillment of another paid physical culture and sports activity as a secondary (additional) variant of behavior have been demonstrated. The author of the article concluded that it is necessary to further study the issue of anti-established by legislation for state (municipal) employees in the field of physical culture and sports for employment in subordinate organizations.*

**Keywords:** *physical culture and sports activities, socially significant activities, public authorities, organizations performing publicly significant functions.*

Consistent measures are being taken to popularize physical education and sports in our country, create the necessary conditions and infrastructure for promoting a healthy lifestyle among the population, especially among young people, as well as ensuring proper participation of the country in international sports arenas.

At the same time, the presence of a number of systemic problems and shortcomings in the organization of physical education and sports prevents the effective implementation of state policy in this area and the full use of the country's existing sports potential.

The creation and development of a regulatory system in the field of physical culture and sports is associated not only with the need to meet the growing socio-cultural needs of the population, but also with managing the process of development of the system of physical culture and sports on a rational basis, as well as the effective functioning of physical culture and sports organizations. The need to reform and rationalize the socio-economic regulation of the system of physical culture and sports arose on the basis of: the dynamically developing physical culture and sports needs of the population, which determine the continuous provision of physical culture and sports services, the introduction of methods for enhancing the improvement of the quality level in the process of providing physical culture and sports services; changes in requirements for existing standards in the field of physical culture and sports.

The system of regulation of the physical culture and sports complex, which developed during the period of the command-administrative economy, is very difficult to transform and therefore in most cases is inadequate to the program areas for the formation of an effective market economy, requires adjustments in approaches to determining strategic goals, objectives, functions and management methods. The transition to the market is characterized by an increase in the responsibility of physical culture and sports organizations for achieving high results of economic activity, its provision of resources in a changing situation in the sporting interests of various population groups.

One of the conditions for rational regulation of the development of the domestic sphere of physical culture and sports as a whole and its individual structural divisions is to increase the scientific validity of the effective activities of a complex, multifunctional system of physical culture and sports. The emerging system of regulation in the field of physical culture and sports is currently characterized by the lack of an integrated approach to the analysis of the processes of formation of physical culture and sports as an industry and the qualitative transformations taking place in it today, systematicity and taking into account interactions of tactical and strategic orientation directly between economic entities in the field of physical culture and sports. A prerequisite for the establishment and further development of a systematic approach to the formation of regulatory influences in the system of physical culture and sports is a more strict and precise definition of the essence of the main categories of this system, identifying from them the general, which unites them into a single whole, and the specific, which delimits each other. The creation and development of a strategy for socio-economic regulation of the system of physical culture and sports is inextricably linked with the economic, financial, social, organizational and regulatory conditions of the emerging market, characterized by crisis phenomena in the economy, the need for structural reorganization of the management system of the main areas of physical culture and sports, financial supporting the activities of physical culture and sports organizations, determining strategic guidelines for the development of a social investment system. The planned strategy for the development of effective activities of business entities in physical culture and sports can be achieved in the presence of rational mechanisms and a system of current and strategic regulation in the field of physical culture and sports. To solve the problems of the formation of methodological and methodological provisions for the rationalization of forms, methods of the system of regulation of the system of physical culture and sports, the creation of a mechanism and system of interacting elements of economic, financial, investment, organizational, legal orientation, aimed at increasing the efficiency of the activities of physical culture and sports organizations in an integrated and individual basis of functioning and development is the focus of this study, the main conclusions and recommendations of which can be formulated.

Thus, we propose to adjust the current regulatory legal acts that establish prohibitions and restrictions for employees and employees of Organizations in terms of supplementing the optional form of ordering physical cultural and sports activities. In this case, it is necessary to establish the following conditions for the implementation of the secondary behavior option:



— taking into account the nature of activities in the field of physical education and sports (municipal, intermunicipal or regional events, including those included in a single calendar plan);

— remuneration according to standards in accordance with the procedure for financing physical education and sports events, as well as standard regulations on remuneration approved by the executive authority or local government body in the field of physical education and sports;

- performing work in free time from the main place of work, not accompanied by a deterioration in the performance of job duties at the main place of work;

— coordination of the performance of other paid activities with a representative of the employer or employer.

In the future, it is necessary to consider the possibility of eliminating the restriction (ban) for state and municipal employees in the field of physical education and sports on employment in subordinate organizations established by anti-corruption legislation.

So, physical education and sports work, along with teaching (pedagogical), scientific and other creative activities, should be considered a socio-economically significant phenomenon. It is necessary to supplement the optional form of regulations establishing prohibitions and restrictions for employees of public authorities and employees of organizations performing publicly significant functions on their performance of other paid physical education and sports activities along with teaching (pedagogical), scientific and other creative activities.

#### LIST OF USED LITERATURE:

1. Zasimova L. S., Loktev D. A. Is playing sports the lot of the rich? (Empirical analysis of sports in Russia) // Economic Journal of Higher School of Economics. 2016. T. 20. No. 3. P. 471-499.

2. Samsonov I. I., Golovina T. V., Povalyaeva G. V. Management of a sports school (normative and legal aspect): educational and methodological manual. Omsk, 2010. 222 p.

3. Samsonov I. I. Trainer or trainer-teacher? // Ezh-Lawyer. 2014. No. 4. P. 8.

4. Seiranov S. G., Bulgakova N. Zh., Evseev S. P., Fomichenko T. G. On the issue of the shortcomings and contradictions of the sports reserve training system in the Russian Federation // Bulletin of sports science. 2020. No. 6. pp. 29-37.

5. Chronicle. V. Mutko: "The results in Beijing are inadequate." URL: <https://sportrbc.ru/olymp2008/rfteam/newslite/24/08/2008/189847.shtml> (access date: 03/08/2021).