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Evaluation of the Public Services Management Mechanism Based on a Systematic Approach

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Abstract

This article defines the public service sector as a system that improves models for the development of the public service sector as a basis for systematic analysis. When studying the service sector, we give priority to the objectives and functions of the structure it derives from. Because analysis through a structured approach is a functional approach.

Keywords: *service area, system approach, functional approach, system modeling, simulation modeling, evaluation criteria, econometric model, function.*

A number of scientific works on econometric modeling and forecasting the development of public services in the context of globalization, including the improvement of the systematic analysis of service sectors, the assessment of important factors affecting them, the widespread use of econometric models in forecasting, the comparative evaluation of statistical information systems and services. Research is conducted on Introducing automated information systems for the comparative evaluation of the industry indicators system and its indicators, and creating an open data portal. The main scientific directions in this process are the introduction of modern service networks, ensuring transparency and openness of the service sector indicators data system, and improving the econometric and statistical calculation method through effective use of international standards and principles.

In most developing or underdeveloped countries, three quarters of the population depends on agriculture. In developed countries, the figure is only 10 percent of the working-age population. Even in countries that are not in the top 20 and do not have the opportunity to do so, at least 50 percent of the population works in the service sector. Especially in countries where the profit from services is 3/4 of the GDP, the share of the "service economy" is higher than the GDP. In particular, the share was 85 percent in Luxembourg, 87 percent in France, 86 percent in the United States, 85 percent in Belgium, 83 percent in the United Kingdom, and 94 percent in some countries in Southeast Asia, including So Hong Kong and 91. percent in Singapore. In countries with a high level of service, as a rule, services based on finance, credit, guarantee, guarantee, insurance, education, tourism, medicine, communications, information, innovation and nanotechnology are developed. In countries such as Spain, Italy and France, tourism services depend on GDP. A

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number of US companies account for at least 50 percent of production revenue through sales of manufacturing-related services[1].

The main part

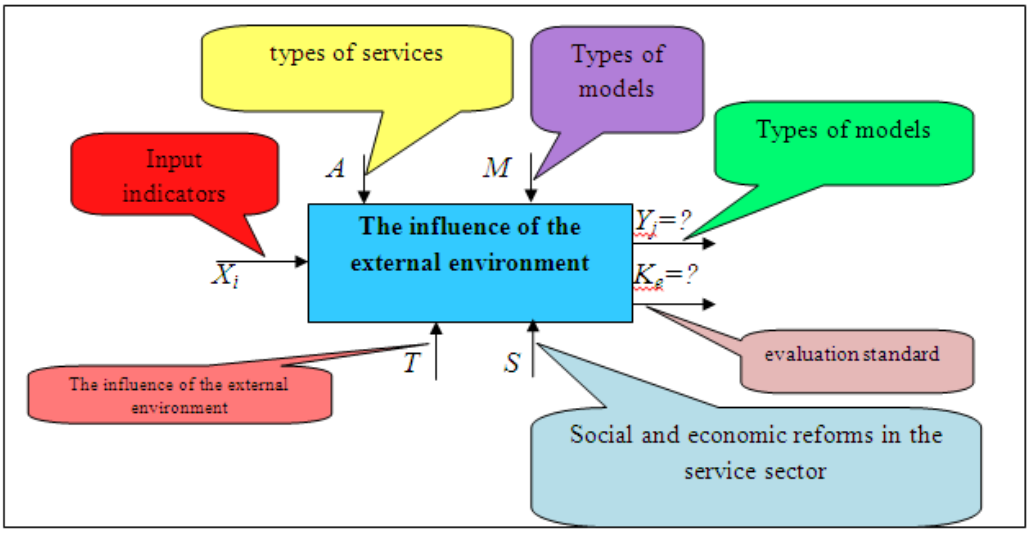
The influence of social and economic factors in assessing and predicting public services is poorly understood. One of the reasons for this is the difficulty of its measurement, as well as the impossibility of sudden determination of the influence of certain socio-economic factors.

Just as public service networks are a complex process, merging them into a single system is a complex process. Complex processes cannot be described by a single model. Therefore, we use the method of systematic analysis and simulation modeling in the modeling of public services. In this case, the main emphasis is not only on the structure of its internal parts, but also on the ability to analyze the external relations of an organism in other systems. When studying service networks, we give priority to the purpose and functions of the structure derived from them. Because analysis through a structured approach is a functional approach.

Today, a systematic approach is used in all areas of science, yet it manifests itself differently in various fields.

At the same time, we consider a single object and the types of services to achieve the goal as a set of aggregated elements. That is, we systematically study the improvement of services to the population and living conditions. These types of services under consideration are understood as a coherent integrity in their integrity. As a result of a systematic analysis, an indicator of cost-effectiveness is determined.

If we consider the process as a system in the modeling of service networks, then we need to choose the main influencing factors, that is, access indicators. When modeling a process, we choose the type or appearance of the model to be created, whichever type of service network we choose. Not all factors can be taken into account when modeling, so we must choose the main influencing factors and take into account the ongoing social and economic reforms in the industry. The resulting factor and evaluation criteria are determined from the generated model (Fig. 1).



[1]Тараққиётнинг ўқ илдизи ёхуд хизмат кўрсатишнинг мамлакат имижини оширишдаги муҳим роли хусусида //http://uza.uz/oz/business/-07-09-2019.

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Figure 1. Systematic Analysis, Synthesis and Optimization in Public Service Domain Modeling[2]

It should be noted that the attitude of the population towards the service sector is formed in conditions of social ownership of the means of production, a single centralized system of economic movement, and limited economic independence of enterprises.

In a market economy, service enterprises operate in a variety of forms of ownership, complete economic independence and competitiveness. This market includes the flexible use of different management methods and the choice of service econometric models that allow rapid adaptation to changes in the external environment in a competitive environment.

Our goal is to systematically analyze and evaluate the service sector in the region on the basis of models.

I. First of all, modeling allows you to represent a large and complex system using a simple model. The process of serving the population is a very complex system. It can be expressed through a systematic analysis scheme (Fig. 1).

The public service mechanism can be described graphically. Of course this raises many problems.

II. With the structure of the econometric model of public service networks, a wide field of experimentation was born. By changing the parameters of the model several times, we can determine the optimal state of operation of service organizations. With this model, we can experiment on a computer and then apply it in real life.

Experimenting with real things can lead to many errors and huge costs.

III. To create a model, service networks are studied and analyzed in detail. Once the model is created, it can be used to obtain new information about the operations of the service network. Thus, the service networking process becomes a seamless process.

A systematic approach to complex problems in the field of services has been developed on the basis of a systematic approach and general concepts. During the analysis, we take into account the internal and external environment of service sector networks. This means that not only internal factors but also external economic, geopolitical, social, demographic, environmental and other factors must be taken into consideration.

Each system in the service sector includes its own service elements, while at the same time reflecting the low-level elements of the subsystem. In other words, the elements of the service sector will also be interconnected in many ways, without interfering with each other.

A systematic approach to each element of its structural structure is appropriate to ensure the completeness of the public service system.

For this purpose, the field of public services is considered as a complex system, the quantitative and qualitative aspects of which are studied. Tradition plays an important role in the analysis of the activities of the service sector, which is a complex economic process.

[2]Developed by the author.

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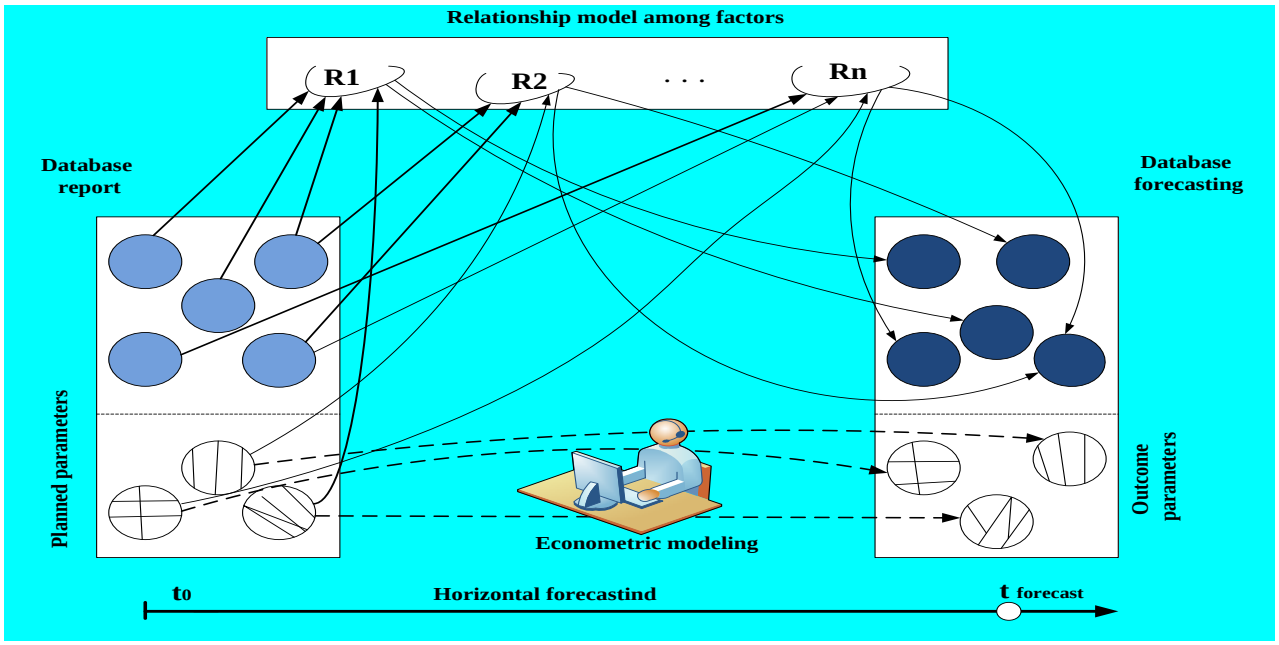

Figure 2. Scheme of systematic imitation of standard economic modeling of public services[3]

A simulation model is generated for each network to predict the future state of the public service sector. To do this, perform the following tasks (Fig. 2):

Creating a database of service sector networks and the factors affecting them;

Determine the relationship between each service network and the factors that affect it and the factors that influence it;

development of a separate model for each service area;

Examination of the developed models according to the evaluation criteria;

Formation of database forecasts based on certain patterns of factors that influence forecasting through models that are important;

Achieving performance factors based on databases and models.

In this case, special functions are considered, attention is paid to the algorithms of the system's operation. By function, we mean the characteristics that lead to a goal. At the same time, the functionality of the system is evaluated on the basis of a functional approach. Determining system activity provides an opportunity to determine its state, and the laws that govern systems management. An important aspect of this is the emergence of a hierarchical dependency between these parts and is reflected in the relative independence of these parts.

The outlook for service quality development will cover regions and bridge the gaps between economic development and living standards.

One of the most important general conclusions that may be necessary for the strategy is that special attention should be given to implementing programs that improve the quality of infrastructure and social services.

[3]Developed by the author.

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The strategy for the development of the service sector presented in this study is in line with the objectives set in the Strategy of Action of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan to improve the living standards of the population in the region by 2030. Project measures are also taken into account.

Although it is possible to use any of the universal languages in the development of statistical models, in practice it is preferable to use specialized languages and software.

In Figure 3, the living conditions of the population of the region depend on the service sector, the economic situation, demographic and population density, employment, the presence of industrial enterprises in the region, the cultivation of agricultural products and other factors. Taking into account all sectors of the service sector as a major factor, we have reflected that it is one of the important factors in the development of other factors and other factors also affecting the development of the service sector as the most important factor.

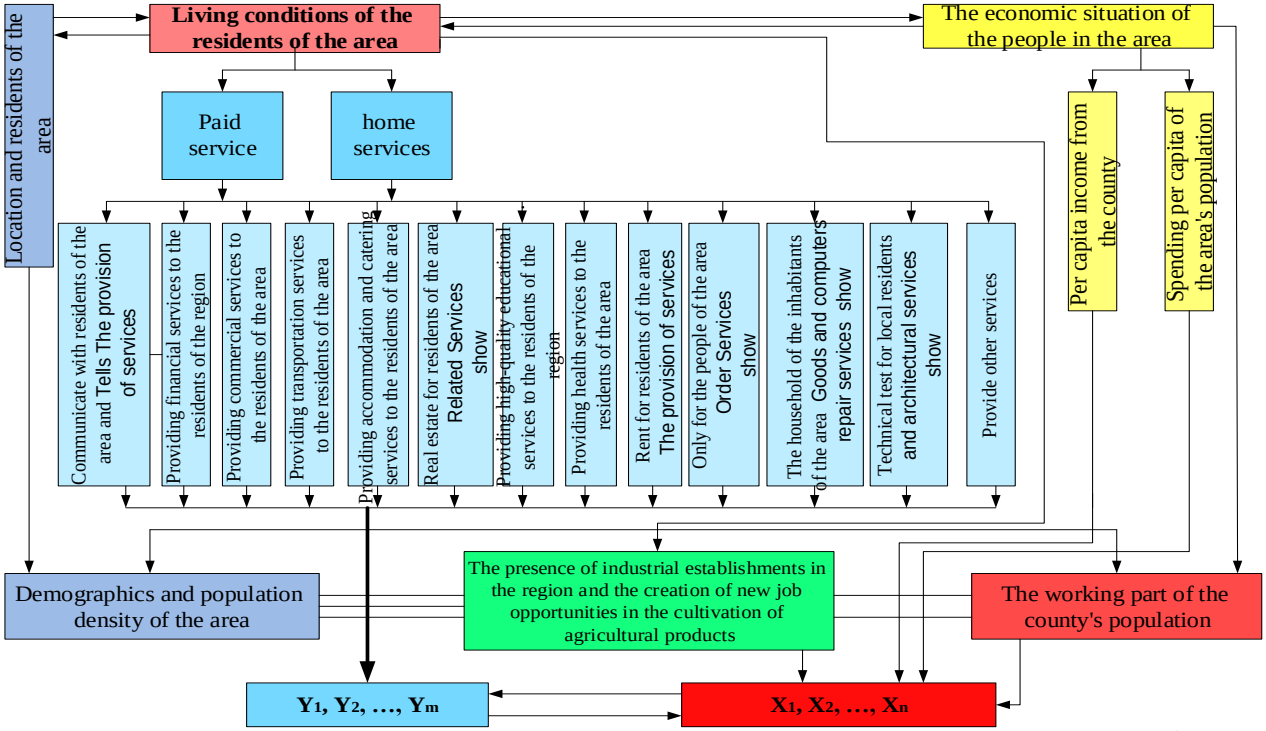

Figure 3. Strategic directions for public service network development modeling.[4]

Conclusion

In short, in statistical modeling, imitation model has advantages over other models. At the same time, the analysis and processing of the results of statistical modeling is important in modeling the economic growth of the service sector. In addition, the correct selection of programs in these operations, ensuring the reliability and completeness of data on service activities play an important role in the correct assessment of the cost-effectiveness of their activities through statistical modeling.

Public services are viewed as a complex socio-economic category. As a result of theoretical research, it is necessary to improve the modeling of the development of public services. In practice, it is necessary to improve the scientific and methodological basis for the complex modeling of

[4] Developed by the author.

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innovative projects in the field of services.Аҳолига хизмат кўрсатишни ислоҳ қилишнинг дастлабки асос ва йўналшлари ишлаб чиқилди. Уларга асосан :

To analyze the ongoing economic reforms, use the priorities and opportunities to analyze the areas of public services and show the main trends;

Develop public service networks and establish a legal and regulatory framework for their implementation.

In the context of the modernization of the economy, it is necessary to study the specific scientific and methodological basis of the management system of the service sector, to identify the main directions of its activities, to create an effective management system in the industry, as well as to form a management structure. Increasing the effectiveness of management mechanisms in the development of the service sector in the Kashkadriya region, effective regulation of the organizational and economic mechanism of the service sector should be considered as a major direction in ensuring economic development.

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