

ANNOTATION

on the dissertation of Abdulloeva Adolatjon Tolibjonovna on: “Labor migration and its influence on the development of the regional labor market (on the example of the Sughd region of the Republic of Tajikistan)”

Key words: regional labor market, labor migration, employment, unemployment, migration policy, labor surplus, regional employment policy.

The thesis aims to study the influence of external labor migration on the development of the regional labor market, as well as to develop measures of improvement of its regulation in the economy of the Sughd region of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The methodological basis of the thesis consists of the systemic and dialectical approaches. The study used such methods as comparative analysis, economic and statistical analysis, scientific abstraction, synthesis.

The author summarized theoretical approaches to the regulation of employment and migration of people from labor-surplus regions, on the basis of which the concept of a regional labor market was clarified. In addition, it has been proven that external migration is an indicator of the saturation of the regional labor market, which reflects their mutual influence. Also it has been proven that the regional labor market in the Sughd region belongs to the labor-surplus region, which has enormous free labor resources resulting from the preservation of a certain demographic situation, deepening the imbalance between the supply and demand for labor as a consequence of the persistence of stagnation in the leading sectors of the economy, of the low level of labor motivation and of the underdeveloped business sector in the region. It is justified that external labor migration of the population in the Sughd region is one of the dominant mechanisms for reducing the intensity of unemployment in the region. Economic-mathematical model developed. It substantiates that the positive dynamics of external labor migration in the Sughd region is most sensitive to the level of poverty, as well as the number of university graduates in the region. The most promising areas for improving measures to regulate employment and migration in the regional labor market have been identified. In particular, the need to make some adjustments in the educational, fiscal, migration and information sphere was revealed.

These provisions suggest that this thesis has elements of scientific novelty and is a complete study on a relevant topic.