ESTIMATION OF THE HUMAN CAPITAL IN CONDITION OF THE MODERNIZATIONS OF THE ECONOMY

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Abstract

Grammar acquisition is increasingly viewed as crucial to language acquisition. However, there is in post crisis period of the economy state efficiency of the development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in determined degree depends on facilities, invested in "human factor", since it is difficult to provide the onward development of the country as a whole. In this article we analyzed the "human factor" in Uzbekistan, because this problem very important in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Estimation, Human Capital, Modernizations.

MAIN PART

Before International Financial crisis in the EU and USA share investment in human capital forms was more than 15% GNP that exceeds "clear profit" gross investments quotient capital in plants, equipment and storage premises, possible say that one of the most high factors level embedding in human capital in the world is straight connected with high in the world factor level of the development of the economy Human capital, being part of total capital presents itself dug expenses on the total formation, special preparation, public health, moving the labor. But after International Financial the situation in this branch was changed. The Capital of health invested in person, is realized very slight for the reason shaping and maintenances of its health and capacity to work. The Capital of health invested in person, is realized very slight for the reason shaping and maintenances of its health and capacity to work. The Capital of health invested in person, is realized very slight for the reason shaping and maintenances of its health and capacity to work. The Capital of health invested in person, is realized very slight for the reason shaping and maintenances of its health and capacity to work. The Capital of health invested in person, is realized very slight for the reason shaping and maintenances of its health and capacity to work.

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According to their models individual value workman is defined by scope of services, which is expected that workman will give or realizes, working in given to organizations. Value of the workman with provision for probability that he will remain to work in organizations for some
time, defines the expected realized cost, which consists of two elements: expected conditional cost and probability of the continuation membership in organizations, which expresses waiting a manual cause that, what part these income will be marketed in organizations before supposed time of the leaving the workman.

Given methods allows only approximately forecast individual cost of the workman. This circumstance is explained that that cost human resource is a probabilistic value.

Fisher defines use the capital as reception of the percent on universal forms of any income (the salary, profit, rents). Discount amount future income and forms the value of the applicable capital Given methods of the estimation of the human capital reflects only income, which will is received in the future, in connection with than is somewhat limited since does not include the investments in human capital, estimation professional level, level of the forming the personnel, expenses on scientific developments, public health, additional expenses and others Organization of the labor requires the correspondences to of the workman occupied worker place. This correspondence to can be checked different definition.

So, Geneva’s scheme of the requirements to worker to places (the job title, workman) includes the following points, they are: (1) the requirements to spiritual quality of the workman: The special knowledge; The ability to speculate, (2) the requirements to physical quality of the workman: The skill; Muscular power; Attentiveness, (3) responsibility for: The capital of production and product; Safety and health; The labor process, and (4) the conditions of the labor.

Executing their own labor functions, workman has responsibility for steady and qualitative work. For this they must have corresponding to right and duties, bolted in corresponding to official document. The qualitative estimation of the human capital possible to give with use the expert methods, allowing use in estimation not only group, but also the individual features workman.

In spite of the fact that exists big amount of the methods of the estimation.

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