THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH OF POPULATION BUILDING IN DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESSES

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Abstract: In this article, the history of the development of demographic society population, structure, demographic processes in our planet and its various regions, including the information about population re-establishment from ancient times and the development of these demographic processes is the main origin of our article.

Key words: Geography, demographic processes, great geographical discoveries, repopulation, birth, death, comparative demography, statistics, people, theory of demographic revolution

Demographic processes are the main factor in the change of the number and composition of the population, and in today's globalization period, the human factor in the economic development of countries and its reproduction are of great importance.

Today, when Uzbekistan is rapidly developing economically and socially, the number of population, its location, its age and gender composition and qualitative changes in the country should be in the center of attention. The socio-economic significance of changes in demographic processes in Uzbekistan is increasing year by year.

The main processes of population regeneration are birth and death English scientist D. lived in the second half of the 17th century Grant's studies are of particular importance. D. Graunt is a resident of London 90 in 1662 after studying 80 years of statistical data on his death consisting of pp. "Conducted on the basis of death bulletins and in the contents of the city showing the results of the attached natural and political observations in terms of governance, religion, trade, weather, population growth and other changes He wrote the book "The work of John Graunt, a citizen of London". Author statistical observation on the basis of the death status of the population and separate age groups of death studied and developed a death table. Village of birth and He also analyzed the differences in the city and population migration. Dj. Graunt Studies is highly valued by population scientists.

Demography is a science that studies the patterns of population reproduction depending on social and historical conditions. "Demography" is derived from the Greek words "demos" - people, population and "grafo" - writing [97; p. 5]. There are

many opinions and views on the object of study of demography, the basis of which is the process of population reproduction. Professor B. Ts. Urlanis writes that "Demography is a science that studies the laws of population location and dynamics processes based on social, economic, geographical and biological factors and develops population theories on this basis" [33; p. 42]. The main focus is on population location factors and dynamics.

To study the demographic processes of individual regions in the current period the scope of dedicated research is expanding. To such studies In the current situation in Buryatia, the region's population will be repopulated research dedicated to management, demographic situation in Yakutia An example is research on statistical analysis. In these studies methodology of statistical analysis of demographic processes, territorial characteristics, socio-economic factors affecting them has been developed, demographic changes in the situation have been evaluated. Demographic processes directly affect the lifestyle of the population of our country shows its effect. Also, the history of demographic processes in our country for long periods of time, political, was related to economic and social processes. The above-mentioned research studies the processes of population regeneration will be devoted to medical-demographic study. Demographers conduct such studies by the current period, i.e. during the formation of market relations very extensive and perfectly executed. Also regarding the statistical study of demographic processes in Uzbekistan a number of studies have been conducted. F.Q. Kamilova's study of Uzbekistan statistical study of demographic possibilities, in transitional conditions socio-demographic factors of consumer vitality with full coverage, population requirements modeling and trade and a methodical approach to forecasting the development of the consumer goods market taking into account the principles of the formation of the consumer market of Uzbekistan aimed at theoretical, methodological and practical production of the Republic economic-statistical study of the demographic situation and consumption problems is a dedicated scientific work. Directly to the economic-statistical analysis of population reconstruction one of the scientific studies dedicated to B.B. Conducted by Usmanov is a study, in which the author describes the dynamics of urban population in Uzbekistan, age-sex structure, population regeneration in the city are a studied the characteristics; analyzing the importance of socio-economic factors in the demographic development of the republic, and the future of population reconstruction determined the process. Also, the population of Uzbekistan will increase in the following years sociological-demographic, Geographical research is developing. D.N. Egamova's Uzbekistan In the southern region of the republic "Osobennosti sotsialno-demograficheskogo razvitiya semi v Kashkadarinsk region v usloviyakh ronochnoy ekonomiki" called research, O.L. Abdurakhmanov's "The natural movement of the

population regional differences (in the case of Samarkand region)" research, G.A. Khodjaeva's "Geodemograficheskaya situatsiya i regulirovanie razvitiya "Naseleniya Karakalpakstana" is the evidence of our research. Thus, the study of the population reconstruction statistics XVII by a number of scientists from the second half of the century until today developed. But it should be noted that it is new in Uzbekistan today dedicated to the processes of population reconstruction in economic conditions research is insufficient. Demographic processes are changing day by day in-depth statistical analysis of their prospects in a growing environment determination is important in planning the development of society. However, such scientific research furthered the economic development of the society strengthening, as well as providing employment to the population forms the basis of current issues.

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