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ABSTRACT
Sudha Murthy an efficient writer, a philanthropist, a technocrat with her original style and skillful mind has conquered many literary acquisitions. She is a successful modern writer whose works have been translated into many Indian languages. She is a recipient of many awards and the most notable them are the Padma Shri Award and the R. K. Narayan’s Award, for her contribution to Literature. This article focuses on the marital disharmony of Mridula and Sanjay and the estrangement of trust in their relationship. The protagonist Mridula wanted to lead a financially secure and solemn life. Her husband had manipulated her completely due to her ignorance and folly, his family members ransacked him. Money had procured his soul. Wealth accumulated him and lead to his decay. The couple was attached to each other as long as their income was equitable to their daily needs. Their relationship fissured immediately after they began to earn in millions. If one compared Sanjay’s initial appearance in the novel, with his pretense after success, one finds a striking difference between the two. Success and money had corrupted his entire life. The trust which she had on her husband gets paralyzed and deceived by him. Heartless judiciousness, manipulation over money destroys a marital relationship and the house built of cards collapses. The novel ended with hallucination in which she felt the hand of Sanjay balancing her swing. Sudha Murthy mends a framework of the typical middleclass average characters, which has a realistic individual thinking pattern.

KEYWORDS: Wealth, Marital, Philanthropist Folly, Trust, Judiciousness, Manipulation, Relationship, House.
REFERENCE:


TOPICAL ISSUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT IN UZBEKISTAN (LATE XX - EARLY XXI CENTURIES.)

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**Scientific researcher, Scientific and Enlightenment, Memorial Complex named after the First President, Of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, At the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Email id: sherzod.salimov.89@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the characteristics, indicators and factors of the demographic situation in Uzbekistan, the impact of demographic processes on the definition of the current state and perspective directions of the country’s socio-economic development have been analyzed. The formation of bringing in an economy with the raw orientation of export, a priority of all-union interests in the activity of the central ministries and departments in a question of development of an economic complex of the republic have had an adverse effect on a condition of the social sphere. For example, because of reforms in the agrarian sector and transfer of agricultural enterprises from state farms and collective farms on more effective forms of managing the process of release of excess labor became more active. Thus, to Uzbekistan, as well as all countries enduring a transitional stage of development practically all standard composite structures of unemployment were characteristic: frictional, structural and cyclic.

KEYWORDS: Demographic situation; Population composition; Labor resources; Demographic policy; Economic and social processes; Natural growth of the population
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1. Uzbekistan: General assessment of the country UN (2003) C 11-12 Social Sciences in Uzbekistan 1989. Here too it is necessary to consider the fact connected with the traditional tenor of life that about a half of unoccupied women were housewives 1: 52.


3. The theory which is put forward by one of the theorists of classical economic school - Thomas Malthus (1766-1834) in the book “Experience about the Law of the Population”.

4. Yusupov UB (1999) Formation and development of economic science. A course of lectures on stories of an economic thought since the most ancient times until the end of the 80th of the 20th century p. 64.


15. Seasonal, temporary, long-term, regional, border, legal and illegal, etc.

16. As practice has shown, the population immigrated not always developed favorably. So, according to some information, to the period from 1989 to 2004 in Russia from the neighboring countries, there have arrived about 5,5 million Russians from whom about 2 million, then have returned, having met on the historical homeland not only material difficulties, but also the malevolent relation from the state. (Transformation of migration processes in the post-Soviet era Under LL Rybakovsky’s (eds.), M: The Institution of Russian Academy of Sciences, The Institute of Socio-Political Research RAS (2009) p. 17.

TRAINING EVALUATION AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF KIRKPATRICK MODEL OF EVALUATION.

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ABSTRACT

Training has increased its importance in today's environment where jobs are getting more complex and are undergoing constantly change. A training is not complete until the results are evaluated i.e. the organizations need to understand the usefulness against the investment of time and resources. The paper focuses on various models of evaluation available through the literature and tries to understand the challenges faced while using the widely used Kirkpatrick model.

KEYWORDS: Models of Evaluation, Kirkpatrick Model, Challenges Using Kirkpatrick Model
REFERENCES


RESULTS OF VARIETAL TESTING OF PEKING CABBAGE WITH A REPEATED PLANTING IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

Peking cabbage is widespread in the countries of South-East Asia. For Uzbekistan, it is a little-known culture. In connection with this, the variety testing of 8 hybrids and 2 varieties of this foreign selection culture was carried out. By results of researches it was revealed that hybrid Seo Jin F₁ and Monoko F₁ are the most productive and early ripening. The difference in the yield of these two hybrids with other tested varieties and hybrids in most years of study was quite reliable and exceeded the NDS. However, the seeming on the initial scale of large additional costs when using the identified high-yielding hybrids are more than pay off due to a high surplus yield. The highest yield was generated by hybrids Seo Jin F₁, Monoko F₁ and Jang Won F₁, which formed the largest heads. By weight and number of heads, the commodity and non-commodity yields and the average weight of the head were determined. Field experiments were laid on the experimental and investigational base of the research institute of plant growing located in the Qibray district of the Tashkent region.

KEYWORDS: Peking Cabbage, Sprouts, Average Head Weight, Age, Variety, Hybrid, Yield.
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