



Article

Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of the Household Services Sector

Normurodova Zebo Eshmaxmatovna*¹

1. Lecturer at Qarshi State University, Uzbekistan

* Correspondence: normurodovazebo1@gmail.com

Abstract: In this perspective article, the theoretical and methodological basis of the household services sector an element that is key to socio economic development is explored. Significance Uzbekistan service sector has been rapidly growing, and its performance through household services is a crucial part of theory and practice in especially employment, welfare, and regional development, however, the association of these abstractions with development mechanisms is still not covered sufficiently. In response to this gap, the study employs a combined methodological framework involving systemic, functional, territorial and innovative approaches. Cost analysis is applied by methods of statistical review, comparative economic assessment, observation, generalization and logical analysis. The results illustrate that household services operate as a complex socio-economic system within which providers, consumers, infrastructure, regulatory ways and market institutions interact as interdependent components. Functional analysis certifies its coalescence functionality sector capabilities in upgrading living standards, intensifying employment, diversifying sources of income, and fortifying social infrastructure. At the same time, quantitative territorial analysis shows strong regional differences, including more poor and less diverse service infrastructure in peripheral areas, negatively impacting efficiency and accessibility. This trend reflects the increasing role of digital platforms and new service options in minimizing transaction costs and facilitating faster, easier, and more competitive services. In general, the findings confirm that household services are a strategic driver of sustainable development but call for concerted regional policy, infrastructure enhancement and digital transformation. The study suggests that system and innovative approach together can improve quality of service, reduce territorial disparity, and improve sustainability of the sector in long term.

Keywords: Household Services, Service Sector, Theoretical Foundations, Methodology, Regional Development, Service Quality

Citation: Eshmaxmatovna N. Z. Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of the Household Services Sector. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research 2026, 7(2), 35-39.

Received: 13th Jan 2026

Revised: 28th Jan 2026

Accepted: 9th Feb 2026

Published: 18th Feb 2026



Copyright: © 2026 by the authors. Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license

(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

1. Introduction

The service sector, including household services, is an important component of the modern economy, that makes it possible to meet the daily needs of the population, improves the quality of life, and ensures socio-economic stability. Household services are directly related to the daily living of the population, and thus the state of this sector has a direct effect on a number of social significance indicators for any country, such as social welfare, employment and regional development. Hence, the sustainable development of this sector is viewed as one of the most important tasks of the state economic policy.

The legal foundations for the development of the household services sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan are based on the principles of a social state established in the

Constitution, rely on norms concerning the social state principles enshrined in the Constitution, the expansion of private sector participation in the household services sector, and the development of the services market. These constitutional provisions serve as the basis for expanding private sector participation in the household services sector, developing the services market, and creating a competitive environment.

The services sector is one of the most dynamically developing and significantly contributing sectors to economic growth in today's Uzbek economy [1][2][3]. According to the National Statistics Committee, the volume of market services in the country reached 818.5 trillion soums in January–October 2025, this indicator shows a 14.4% increase compared to the same period in 2024 - which indicates a long-term growth trend for the services sector.

Additionally, in January–November 2025, the value of the services market reached 915.97 trillion soums, A 14.6% increase was recorded compared to 2024, which indicates the sector's growing share in the economy and further strengthens its sustainable growth.

These developments are also explained by the increasing role of the services sector within Uzbekistan's economic structure. According to statistical data, the services sector is also one of the main growth drivers in global practice, and it is considered an important factor not only in expanding export potential but also in maintaining the balance of the domestic market.

These indicators scientifically confirm that the services sector serves as a cornerstone not only in terms of size and growth rate, but also for the socio-economic stability of the economy, employment levels, and technological transformation [4].

Review of related literature

The theoretical foundations of the service sector and household services have been extensively researched by foreign and domestic scholars. In classical economic theory, the development of the service sector is indirectly addressed in the works of Adam Smith and Alfred Marshall, where services are interpreted as an important component of the economy [5][6].

In the field of marketing and service management, Philip Kotler has scientifically researched the consumer-oriented characteristics of the service market, while Christopher Lovelock has studied service quality management and service processes [7][8].

In the research of scientists from the CIS and Uzbekistan, the household services sector has been studied as a factor in increasing people's well-being, regional development, and supporting small businesses.

In studies conducted by local scholars, the theoretical and practical aspects of clustering in the regional economy have been analyzed, and it has been emphasized that implementing a cluster model in the service sector can contribute to increasing regional economic activity [9][10]. At the same time, official statistical data and strategic documents confirm that the development of the service sector in Uzbekistan is one of the priority directions of the state's economic policy.

However, existing scientific works have not sufficiently revealed the organic connection between the theoretical foundations of the household services sector and its practical development mechanisms, which determines the relevance of this research.

2. Materials and Methods

The following methodological approaches were used in the study of the domestic services sector: systemic approach- analyzing domestic services as a single socio-economic system; functional approach—identifying types of services and their economic functions; territorial approach—evaluating the development of services across regions; and innovative approach—taking into account digital technologies and modern service

models. In addition, statistical analysis, economic comparison, monitoring, generalization, and logical analysis methods were used.

3. Results

Domestic services represent a set of services aimed at meeting the daily living needs of the population. Unlike material production, they are created and provided in the process of consumption. As an economic category, household services reflect the level of society's socio-economic development. Theoretically, household services have the following characteristics (Figure 1):

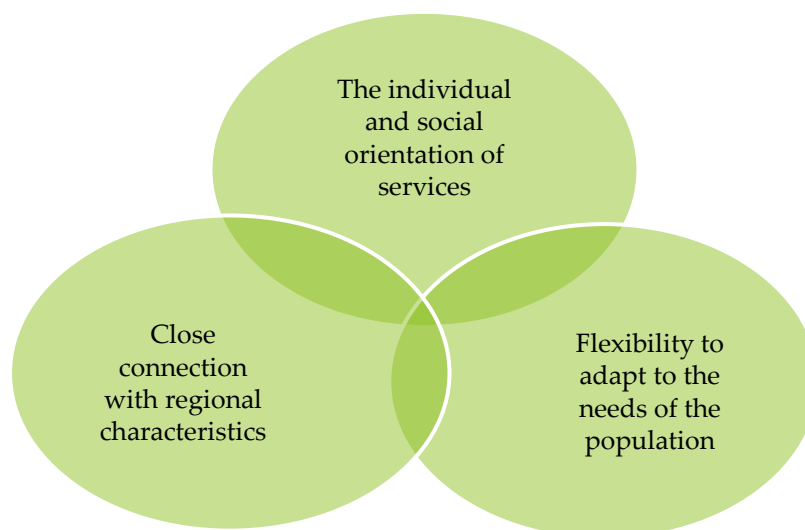


Figure 1. Characteristics of household services

The socio-economic functions of the household services sector. Household services perform a number of important functions. It also guarantees social peace by elevating the standard of living of the citizens, enhances the employment rate by generating new enterprises and adds a value to the regional economy. These functions place the domestic services sector among the directions of strategic development of the region.

However, the household services sector is a complex socio-economic system, so the peculiarity of its development should be studied within the framework of a multi-level and multi-factor methodological approach [11]. This sector is closely intertwined not only with the economic performance, but also with the social stability, the well-being of the population, and with the regional development. As a result, the research regards the household services sector as a dynamic system.

The systemic approach treats household services sector as an interconnected set of elements. This line of thinking treated service providers, consumers, infrastructure, state regulatory mechanisms, and market institutions as parts of a single system. The systematic analysis rendered it possible to highlight the internal and external factors influencing the efficiency of household services and their interrelationship were scientifically substantiated [12].

A functional approach was used to analyze the main functions of the household services sector which are: meeting the needs of the population for goods and services; providing employment; expanding sources of income; and developing social infrastructure. It had been possible to identify the economic content of the types of services, the place of their regional specialization and to determine the indicators of efficiency.

The territorial approach is based on analyzing the household services sector at the regional, district, and neighborhood levels [13]. The study identified discrepancies between regions in the level of service development, the availability of infrastructure, and

the population's demand for services. This approach serves as an important methodological basis for improving regional policy.

Table 1. Main types of the household services sector and their economic importance

Types of services	Economic content	Social importance
Home appliance repair	Effective use of primary tools	Reduces costs
Sewing and shoe repair	Flexibility to meet individual needs	Increases consumer culture
Barber services	High work capacity	Expands employment
Dry cleaning	Meeting modern needs	Enhances urban quality of life

In modern conditions, the household services sector is developing under the influence of digital technologies, service design, and new business models. Within the innovative approach, the impact of digital platforms, mobile services, and integrated service systems on economic efficiency was assessed. The institutional approach focused on studying the role of the regulatory framework, state support mechanisms, and market institutions.

As the Table 1 shows, household services directly impact the daily quality of life and social well-being of the population [14]. The results of the study confirmed the strategic importance of the household services sector in socio-economic development. The main findings from the research are as follows:

First, it was scientifically established that the domestic services sector is an important factor in improving the population's quality of life and employment. It was determined that the expansion of the services sector contributes to the stable growth of population income and the promotion of social equality.

Table 2. Synthesis of the Development of the Service Sector in Qashqadaryo Province (2022–2025)

Indicators	Analysis Summary	Scientific conclusion
Total volume of services	Sustainable growth in 2022–2025	The services sector is a driver of economic growth
Annual growth rate	Positive and stable	Market mechanisms are effective
Services per capita	High in the center, low in peripheral areas	Regional inequality exists
Composition of activity types	Trade and transport dominant	Diversification is necessary
Digital services	Developed in cities	A digital divide exists

Second, the results of the regional analysis showed that significant disparities exist in the development of household services. The insufficient development of service infrastructure in some regions, as well as the limited quality and variety of services, negatively impacts economic efficiency (Table 2). This situation necessitates a scientific re-evaluation of regional development strategies.

Third, it was determined that the comprehensive application of methodological approaches can increase the efficiency of household services. In particular, the combination of systemic and innovative approaches has been proven to improve service quality, enhance competitiveness, and improve market mechanisms.

Fourth, it was determined that the implementation of digital technologies in the household services sector allows for reducing transaction costs and increasing the speed and convenience of service delivery [15]. This, in turn, creates the foundation for the sector's long-term sustainable development.

The table 2 summarizes the development status, structural characteristics, and regional disparities of the service sector in the Qashqadaryo region for the years 2022–2025. The results of the analysis indicate that the services sector is a stable source of growth in the regional economy.

4. Conclusion

This article presents a systematic analysis of theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of household services sector. The research results revealed that the household services sector is one of the important links in the economy contributing to the socially oriented sustainable development. This sector is scientifically substantiated as a provider of basic daily needs for the population, workplace establishment, income-generating areas, and acceleration of regional development.

The study reported the potential approaches to research and highlighted the need for systematic, functional, spatial and innovative approaches in the domestic services sector. More specifically, the complex methodological application was confirmed to be very productive in minimizing regional differences in the level of service infrastructure and in a separate region, in the quality of provided services as well.

REFERENCES

- [1] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi. – Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2023.
- [2] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni. "Xizmatlar sohasini jadal rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida". – Toshkent, 2022.
- [3] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining Qarori. "Hududlarda xizmatlar infratuzilmasini rivojlantirish dasturi haqida". – Toshkent, 2023.
- [4] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Statistika agentligi. O'zbekiston Respublikasida xizmatlar sohasi rivojlanishi (2022–2025 yillar statistik to'plami). – Toshkent, 2025.
- [5] Smith A. *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. – London: Methuen, 1776.
- [6] Marshall A. *Principles of Economics*. – London: Macmillan, 1890.
- [7] Kotler P. *Marketing Management*. – 15th ed. – Pearson Education, 2016.
- [8] Lovelock C., Wirtz J. *Services Marketing: People, Technology, Strategy*. – 8th ed. – Pearson, 2016.
- [9] Abdurahmonov Q.X., Tursunov B.O. Xizmatlar sohasi iqtisodiyoti va uni rivojlantirish omillari. – Toshkent: Iqtisodiyot, 2021.
- [10] Qodirov A.A., Ismoilova M.S. Hududiy iqtisodiyotda xizmatlar klasterlarini rivojlantirish nazariyasi. – Toshkent: Fan va texnologiya, 2022.
- [11] R. Ergashev and Z. Jabborova, "Turizm sohasi rivojlanishining istiqbollari," *Yashil iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot*, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q=Turizm+sohasi+rivojlanishining+istiqbollari+Ergashev+Jabborova>
- [12] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni, "2022–2026 yillarga mo'ljallangan Yangi O'zbekistonning taraqqiyot strategiyasi to'g'risida" (PF-60), Toshkent, O'zbekiston, 2022.
- [13] O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining Qarori, "O'zbekiston Respublikasida xizmatlar sohasini rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida," Toshkent, O'zbekiston, 2021.
- [14] V. A. Zeithaml, M. J. Bitner, and D. D. Gremler, *Services Marketing: Integrating Customer Focus Across the Firm*, 7th ed. New York, NY, USA: McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.
- [15] A. Parasuraman, V. A. Zeithaml, and L. L. Berry, "SERVQUAL: A multiple-item scale for measuring consumer perceptions of service quality," *Journal of Retailing*, vol. 64, no. 1, pp. 12–40, 1988.