

The Historical Significance of the Legislation of Uzbekistan on State Youth Policy in the Years of Independence (2016-2021).

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Abstract:

The article examines the historical role of youth policy and improving the system of youth organizations on the basis of five initiatives proposed by the President. The essence of the laws aimed at the comprehensive development of the young generation of Uzbekistan, as well as the role of the Action Strategy in five priority areas of development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 is analyzed.

Key words: Youth, parliament, law, politics, history, education, improvement, strategy, formation, development.

Introduction. From 2016 to 2020, the state youth policy should be proclaimed as a strategically important direction of the policy of Uzbekistan. And it would also be correct to name the commemoration of the improvement of youth policy.

After the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy" in 2016, the attitude towards youth fundamentally took a new impulsive course of its development.

On December 25, 2020, at the Youth Forum in Tashkent, where the President of Uzbekistan participated, it became a confirmation of the improvement of youth in accordance with the youth policy adopted in 2016.

In this speech, the President of the country paid special attention to the upbringing of young people: **"I call on our respected parents, grandfathers, and grandmothers, selfless teachers, and educators, respected intelligentsia, the general public not to remain indifferent to this issue, and to further strengthen the work on educating young people"** [1]. These words confirm that today the process of educating the youth of Uzbekistan is the most pressing issue at the state level.

The historically important process of forming a state in Uzbekistan during the period of Independence over the past four years (2016-2020), it should be noted the importance of some changes in the lives of citizens of Uzbekistan.

From December 2017 to the present, the President of the country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev has systematically established the Message to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan - representatives of the people.

In this historically significant message, the President of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan sums up the results for a certain current year and lays the foundation for future affairs for the next year.

In this, the speech of the President of the country is important for the citizens of Uzbekistan, the issue of youth is always considered as one of the priority tasks. At the end of 2020, in the message to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the people, the President of the country sent to the youth a lot of significant prospects for the next generation.

The most important step in these perspectives was the President's proposal to name the year in honor of youth: "The Year of Supporting Youth and Strengthening the Health of the Population". In turn, with the announcement of the year, the President of the country commented slightly on the main tasks for the coming 2021.

In particular, according to the president, the outgoing year 2020 and the global coronavirus pandemic have shown how important areas such as health care and care for the young generation are [2].

Based on the adopted laws related to youth policy in the republic, the Navoi region can be cited as an example of the conditions created. This region is currently the fastest-growing region of Uzbekistan.

Navoi region is distinguished by some of its historical features. In particular, if, taking into account the city of Navoi itself, then the following characteristics can be given:

- **firstly:** the center of the Navoi region, the city of Navoi, is considered the youngest city of Uzbekistan, formed in 1958.
- **secondly:** it is an industrial zone of the country, where the multinational people of Navoi have been working for the prosperity of the state since the formation of industry.
- **thirdly:** unlike other regions of Uzbekistan, the city of Navoi is a particularly modern city. At one time, the most modern high-story buildings were built here, which are still transforming this beautiful city.
- **fourthly:** the created socio-economic conditions in the region are attracting more and more young people to the center of the Navoi region - the city of Navoi.
- **fifth:** employment of the younger generation is positively compared to other regions in the Navoi region, taking into account the industrial zones, which are expanding from year to year.

In the process of developing and improving civil society, it is important to pay attention to young people aged 25-30. So, as young people at this age, they are practically aware of the essence of state policy that regulates human relations.

The worldview of boys and girls after the age of 18 becomes more sensitive to the environment. It should be noted here the fact that is a start to a new life for young people - this is a transparent attitude of state policy, that is, an open civil society with democratic development. "Civil society is not only the fruit of a mature democracy but also a society of free people without an inferiority complex" [3.341].

In states with a high level of respect for the law, a civil society with a legal culture is developed. In these states, there is always progress in politics, economics, the social sphere, and spirituality.

In the period of large-scale development of information technology, topical issues of scientific research on the implementation of youth policy should also include the issues of objective education of the future generation on the example of 5-initiatives proposed by the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in 2019. At the beginning of April 2019, the President of the country established the initial main objectives and goals of 5 initiatives [4].

Five initiatives proposed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev for the comprehensive development of youth consist of the following areas:

- the first is to increase the interest of young people in music, arts, literature, theater, and other forms of art, which serves to realize their talent;
- the second is the physical conditioning of young people, the creation of the necessary conditions for them to demonstrate their abilities in sports;

- third - organization of effective use of computer technologies and the Internet by the population and youth;
- fourth - the systematic organization of work to improve the spirituality of young people, to widely promote the reading of books;
- fifth, ensuring the employment of women;

Taking into account some areas, it should be noted that on the basis of the first and second initiatives, a draft program has been developed for the broad involvement of young people in cultural institutions, art, children's schools, and physical culture institutions. Youth coverage was established between the ages of 14 and 30 in 2019-2020 based on approved regional roadmaps.

In the context of global problems in the world associated with mass culture, with a low level of education in some states, upbringing, and spiritual and moral behavior of youth, it should be noted that the five initiatives proposed by the President were a necessary and timely solution for the youth of Uzbekistan.

According to the five initiatives, their historical significance should be clarified. From history, interests in music, literature, theater, and other types of art were formed among the Uzbek people in the past centuries.

In this creative field, the people have their own heroes. You can list some historical figures who left their invaluable work for the future generation. For example *Alisher Navoiy (1441-1501)*, *Boborahim Mashrab (1657-1711)*, *Muhammad Riza Agakhi (1809-1874)*, *Erkin Vohidov (1936-2016)*, *Muhammad Yusuf (1954-2001)*, *Abdullah Oripov (1941-2016)* and many other domestic poets who serve as a symbol of poetry to today's youth.

In physical culture, some achievements of athletes of Uzbekistan should also be noted. For example, the Olympic champions of Uzbekistan: *Rufat Riskiev*, *Sobir Ruziev*, *Khasanboy Dusmatov*, *Shahobidin Zoirov*, *Aksana Chusavitina*, *Rustam Kasimdzhanov*, *Shahram Giyasov*, and many other talented athletes who physically and spiritually nourish the modern youth of Uzbekistan with their victories in world Olympic competitions.

In a new society with the history of any developed state, one can make a historical analysis of some of the other directions of the five initiatives of the President, which are also especially important for the formation of a comprehensively developed young generation.

Transformations play a huge role in the improvement of society. If we take into account the progressive development of Uzbekistan since 2017, then the basis for these transformations can be confidently attributed to the Strategy of Action in the five priority areas of development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021.

On the basis of the Action Strategy in the fourth direction, Priority directions for the development of the social sphere, "Improvement of the state youth policy" was noted.

The main goals of this direction are as follows:

- upbringing of physically healthy, spiritually and intellectually developed, independently thinking, loyal to the Motherland young people with firm views in life, increasing their social activity in the process of deepening democratic reforms and the development of civil society;
- employment and attraction of graduates of secondary specialized, professional, and higher educational institutions to the sphere of private entrepreneurship;
- support and implementation of the creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation, the formation of a healthy lifestyle among children and youth, their wide involvement in physical

culture and sports;

- -social protection of youth, creation of decent housing and social conditions for young families;
- -organization of effective activities of state authorities and administration, educational institutions, youth, and other organizations in the implementation of state youth policy [5].

On the basis of the above, the main actions that are necessary for large-scale work on the implementation of tasks related to youth have been objectively established.

The historical experience of developed countries shows that the contribution to the investment of young people starting from infancy gives effectiveness in the further improvement of young people.

Sh.Mirziyoyev's speech to the Address of the President to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January 2020 defined a clear picture of the future development of the young generation, **"We have set ourselves the goal of joining a number of developed countries and we can achieve it only through accelerated reforms, relying on science, education, and innovation.**

For this, we, first of all, need to educate cadres of a new formation, who are initiators of reforms, who have a strategic vision, deep knowledge, and high qualifications. That is why we started reforming all levels of education - from preschool to higher education "[6].

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the system of general secondary, secondary specialized and vocational education" [7] is a confirmation of the words of the President of the country.

The need for the adoption of this Decree was that over the years of Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2018, referring to the content of the Decree where, analyzing the results of the development of general secondary, as well as secondary specialized, vocational education showed that the current state of the system does not meet modern requirements and needs radical reform.

The main key issues in the content of this adopted regulatory document are the lack of a systematic approach to the placement of employment of graduates of vocational colleges, remoteness from the upbringing of parents of imperfectly year old girls and boys, an increase in delinquency among adolescents, a formal attitude to spiritual and moral education.

Based on the above explanations, the main decision was made that from the 2018/2019 academic year, compulsory general secondary and secondary specialized education will begin in general education schools, including specialized schools and boarding schools for arts and culture, specialized boarding schools of the Olympic reserve, as well as academic lyceums on the basis of a continuous and 11-year cycle.

After the approval and stage-by-stage implementation of this Decree, a more specific definition in the system of higher and secondary specialized education followed, based on this, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to introduce new management principles into the system of higher and secondary specialized education" was adopted [8].

The purpose of the Presidential Decree determined the main tasks of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which explained a more effective continuation of the implementation of a unified state policy aimed at training independently-minded highly qualified personnel with modern knowledge and high spiritual and moral qualities in the field of higher and secondary specialized vocational education.

The most important principles of the training system in the field of vocational education are defined as training in demanded professions, taking into account the priorities and prospects of economic development, modern technical and technological trends of qualified mid-level specialists with

practical professional skills, including the use of modern information technologies.

At the end of 2020, in the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev in his appeal to the Oliy Majlis and the people, the youth of Uzbekistan by 2021 is stimulated by another historical date, the year of "*Supporting youth and strengthening the health of the population.*" In turn, with the name of the year, it is clearly predicted that the youth of Uzbekistan will be in the spotlight [9].

The President's message to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan is considered a programmatic political event that meets the democratic principles of public administration, covering a wide range of deep reforms being carried out in the country. In his message, the head of state summed up the year 2020, provided the audience with an objective view of the situation caused by the global pandemic.

One of the important statements of the President of the country is his attitude to the issue of large-scale education and intellectual development of the youth of Uzbekistan.

It was clearly stated about the action of the government in relation to the future generation. In the message of the President to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan, the head of state-focused 44 times on the word "youth" and 32 times on "education" [10]. Based on this, it should be noted that the process of forming the youth policy of Uzbekistan is taking a new course of its improvement.

With the degree of study of the history of the state youth policy of Uzbekistan for the period from 2016-2020, there is still a lot to be studied as scientific research in historiography.

Especially with the adoption of new laws, in particular on youth, over the past three to four years in the country, it becomes a priority to study the activities of young people as it is one of the main tasks of state policy today. The relevance of this topic has now intensified taking into account the versatile attention of the young generation.

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