



THEORETICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF STUDYING THE NEWEST HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
In the article, the theoretical, scientific and methodical foundations of studying the science of the latest history of Uzbekistan and teaching it to the younger generation, its historical, practical, vital importance, scientific and methodical foundations, educational influence, the latest history of Uzbekistan, its independent republic, political, economic, cultural , issues of its role in the further strengthening of social values are highlighted.	History, science, young generation, teaching, theoretical, scientific, methodological, education, independent, republic, political, economic, cultural, social, value.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that the Renaissance period in Central Asia, the 1st stage of the 9th-12th and the 2nd stage of the 14th-15th centuries, was considered the source of two powerful scientific and cultural uplifts, which had a positive impact on the Renaissance processes in other regions of the world. "The development of the correct theoretical, scientific and methodical bases for creating the science and teaching it to the younger generation is not only of historical, but practical, vital importance. Therefore, it is necessary to rely on the following theoretical, scientific and methodological foundations of studying the latest history of Uzbekistan, in particular: first, "National history should be created with a national spirit. Otherwise, it will not have an educational effect" [1]. Every line, every page of the latest history of Uzbekistan should be imbued with the spirit of respect for national values, it should show the shape and direction of our future and the directions of our tomorrow, it should be a force and a tool that promotes the development of society by explaining to people the advantages of independence; secondly, in the process of elucidating, teaching and studying the latest history of Uzbekistan, deep scientificity, objectivity, and the priority of historical truth should be the main direction; thirdly, in the process of reading and studying the latest history of Uzbekistan, young people should develop historical knowledge, scientific-theoretical understanding and imagination; fourthly, the latest history of Uzbekistan should be focused on great qualities such as patriotism,

internationalism, humanitarianism; fifthly, the latest history of Uzbekistan should serve the political, economic, cultural and social value of our independent republic and should be in tune with the times. Based on the essence and content of the independent development of Uzbekistan, the latest history of Uzbekistan can be divided into the following stages, in particular: the first stage 1989 - 1991. This stage is the changes in the socio-political life of the republic in the middle of 1989, the increase in the priority of national interests, the introduction of the Presidential administration in the republic, the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, the events of August 1991 and the reaction of the new leadership of Uzbekistan to it; the second stage 1991 - 2000. This stage is the formation of the foundations of national statehood in our country, the transition to a socially oriented market economy, the development of the Uzbek model of development, the establishment of the strategy of economic reforms and its legal basis, the privatization of state property and the formation of the foundations of a multi-system economy, the reform of agriculture, the liberalization of foreign economic activity and joining the world economic community, providing reliable social guarantees; That is why, after the independence of Uzbekistan, the agenda was, firstly, to build a state that conforms to world standards, secondly, to implement fundamental reforms in the political, social and economic spheres, and thirdly, to create a legal system that would strengthen them by law. Because the social relations and processes characteristic of the former socialist system did not correspond to the interests of the new society to be established in the republic. Property, property ownership and its management, factors of production, market mechanism, normalization of the socio-economic life of the state required such serious updates. third stage 2001-2010. At this stage, it is necessary to create a competitive environment in the market of goods, works and services, to complete the solution of issues related to the elimination of monopoly, to deepen the process of reforms in agriculture, to create favorable conditions for the development of private entrepreneurship, medium and small businesses, to find investments, to open joint ventures, investors to create favorable conditions for export production, to ensure the stability of our national currency, to gradually transition from a strong state to a strong civil society, to democratize and liberalize all aspects of political and economic life, and to ensure the independence of the judiciary, which is a strong branch of government. creation; the fourth stage 2010-2016. This stage is to further democratize state power and management, reform the judicial and legal system, the information sector, ensure freedom of speech, develop electoral legislation, deepen democratic market reforms, and create the legal basis for reforms to liberalize the economy; the fifth stage started in 2017. In 2017-2021, the development of the action strategy for the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the improvement of the system of state and community building defined in it, ensuring the rule of law, reforming the judicial system, economic development and liberalization, development of the social sphere, security, international harmony and It is characterized by priorities in the field of religious tolerance and a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev said in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020: "As we have set ourselves the great goal of establishing the foundations of the Third Renaissance in our country, for this we need an environment that will educate new Khorezmians, Berunis, Ibn Sinas, Ulugbeks, Navoi and Baburs and we need to create the conditions. In this, first of all, the development of education and training, the advancement of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea. On the way to this goal, it is necessary to create ample opportunities for our young people to set great goals and achieve them, and to provide

all kinds of support - it is necessary for all of us to have the highest priority"[2]. So, as long as we have declared the education of a perfect person as a priority area of state policy, we can achieve our goals only if we can educate intelligent and highly moral people, prosperity and development will be decided in our country. Therefore, today, in front of the science of "The Newest History of Uzbekistan", it is important to inculcate in the youth a deep national and universal historical, ideological-political, scientific-theoretical worldview, to form national thinking, pride and identity, national conscience and universal perfection in the youth, honesty, justice and humanity in the youth, , purity and honesty, hard work and humility, faith and belief, a deep sense of sacred duty to the Motherland and people, nation, parents, nature and society, honoring national and historical values in young people, inculcating the spirit of preservation, military patriotism in young people, There are tasks such as education in the spirit of internationalism.

Conclusion: The newest history of Uzbekistan makes a great contribution to the education of a perfect person. After all, regardless of who he is, if every member of the society knows his past well, it is impossible to lead such people astray, to be influenced by various beliefs. After all, the lessons of history teach people to be alert, strengthen their will, and form the ability to compare the current socio-political and economic life with the past and to look into the future.

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