

STATE YOUTH POLICY AS THE BASIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

N. Eshmurodov,
A. Khujamkulov
Samarkand State University

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
In this article, the author approached the topic of youth as a priority direction of state social policy, and the problem of youth is one of the most pressing today. The article analytically highlights that this socio-demographic layer of the population is the main criterion for the implementation of state policy.	Youth, youth policy, Youth Affairs Agency, youth rights, youth balance, youth issue.

Youth is the greatest wealth, the priceless treasure of Uzbekistan
Sh.M.Mirziyoev

I.INTRODUCTION

The history of the development of society testifies to the scale of the contribution of the younger generation to solving global problems and strengthening the foundations of statehood. State youth policy in our country is characterized by the formation of a stable internal position in relation to oneself and the surrounding society in accordance with the criteria of the status of youth as a separate socio-age group, their qualities, the tendency to create a new way of life, and the priority of life values. Despite a number of noticeable positive effects of the implementation of youth policy with the participation of the state and civil society institutions, in modern conditions the need to take into account the interests of youth as much as possible and to create more favorable conditions for the socialization of youth is becoming more urgent. The importance and wide scope of the topic can also be seen in the following examples:

II.LITERATURE REVIEW

- ✓ Uzbekistan is one of the youngest countries in the world in terms of population. According to the State Statistics Committee, the permanent population of our republic as of January 1, 2021 is 34 million 558 thousand people [1]. Of these, the share of the population under 30 years of age is 54% of the total population. Socio-politically and demographically, this is a force with very high potential.
- ✓ Considering that young people make up a large segment of the population, this means that in such a young independent country as Uzbekistan, effective activities to strengthen state sovereignty fall to a greater extent on the youth than on the older segment of the population. At the same time, more and more young people are enjoying the benefits of independence, as well as the achievements of modern development.

- ✓ It is on how to educate young people that the effectiveness of the reforms being carried out throughout the country, their fate, and the prospects of their cherished dreams depend. Because any system and policy sees in young people its duration, its effectiveness, the end of its intended work.
- ✓ In any society, young people who lack life experience and training are more likely to face socio-economic problems than adults. The great German philosopher Goethe opined that “although the whole world moves forward, young people must start from the very beginning every time”
- ✓ The ultimate goal is to improve the gene pool of the nation, to raise a comprehensively healthy and harmonious generation, youth worthy of their great ancestors, with intellectual potential, patriotic, and faithful to the ideas of independence. After all, the modern appearance, authority and position of the new Uzbekistan throughout the world are connected with how the spiritual worldview of today's youth is formed.
- ✓ Thanks to the gullibility and curiosity of young people, the propensity for revolutionary changes in the conditions of aggravation of democratic “games” and not fully developed independent thinking skills, the need to prevent falling under the influence of various harmful religious movements and extremist, subversive forces. In particular, President Mirziyoyev, speaking at the 72nd session of the UN, noted that "The root of international terrorism and extremism, along with other factors, lies in ignorance and compromise. In this regard, the most important task is to form and educate the consciousness of people, especially young people, on the basis of education. Most crimes related to extremist activities and violence are committed by young people under the age of 30. Today's world youth is the largest generation in the entire history of mankind, as it numbers 2 billion people. Tomorrow, the well-being of the planet depends on how our children grow up. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to demonstrate their potential, to prevent the spread of the “virus” of the idea of violence. To do this, it is necessary to develop multilateral cooperation in the field of social support for the younger generation, protection of their rights and interests" [3].
- ✓ Today, in the course of globalization taking place in the world, the growth of information attacks and their focus on mastering the minds of young people, the escalation of ideological wars determine how important state policy regarding youth is.

III. METHODOLOGY & EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

It should be noted that the Republic of Uzbekistan has gone through a rather difficult path in the process of developing the fundamental principles of youth policy, creating mechanisms and necessary tools for regulating relations with the public, and creating platforms for constructive dialogue between the authorities and civil society.

The profound reforms of socio-economic and political-legal relations that began in our country after gaining independence actually had a profound impact on all spheres of life of the population and, along with subsequent positive changes, shaped socio-economic and political-legal relations.

In the first months of independence, on November 20, 1991, the law "On the fundamentals of state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. As a result of the adoption of this law, a preliminary regulatory framework relating to the industry was formed. From the point of view of economic development, updating the social image of the country and the requirements of the time, on September 14, 2016, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy" was adopted in a new edition. This law defines the content and strategic goals of the country's state youth policy.

In order to introduce new management mechanisms, establish a vertical system, solve problems of youth in mahallas with a direct management subsystem, further increase the efficiency of spiritual, educational and educational work in educational institutions, on January 19, 2022, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the work system" was adopted with youth in mahallas. As a result, a new system and new principles of working with youth are reflected in practice.

III.RESULTS

Achieving growth in macro- and microeconomic indicators of socio-economic development, our country is putting into practice the most effective methods and forms of implementing national youth policy among the many alternatives used in foreign practice.

Analysis of the experience of foreign countries in the implementation of youth policy allows us to pay attention to the following features:

- The basic concepts used in constructing various political models of interaction between the state and society with youth do not always reflect the rationality and pragmatism of the system of views and principles, or the balance of interests of the youth environment. That is why in a number of neighboring countries, during the transition to market relations, it was much more difficult for young people to achieve positive results in creative activity and realize their creative initiative, which led to a significant outflow of labor, mainly from among young people.
- The fundamental basis of the conservative model of interaction between the state and youth, built, for example, on its adaptation to social policy in the USA, a number of countries in Southeast Asia and South America, is considered as an objective element of the educational process. Therefore, weakening state participation in youth policy, based on a conservative model that ensures the right of young subcultures to freedom of choice of identity, increases the risk of youth intervention in criminal and radical structures. As in the case of unauthorized mass protests and rallies, it reduces the level of cultural and moral education of the individual and the spiritual stability of the younger generation.
- The greatest effect of socio-economic development is achieved in countries that implement long-term effective national policies aimed at increasing the potential of human resources. In particular, the emphasis is on the younger generation in Australia, China, Norway, Sweden, Finland, South Korea and Japan, which allowed, for example, China to become one of the world's leading economic powers in the early twentieth century [5].

CONCLUSIONS

Based on world experience and national characteristics, Uzbekistan has created its own model of state youth policy, which reflects the priorities of strengthening the infrastructure of youth subcultures in the areas of education, employment, youth entrepreneurship, healthcare, youth tourism, sports, reading culture, meaningful leisure for youth, as well as the creation all the necessary opportunities for young people.

The fundamental reforms in the field of youth being implemented in our country include the comprehensive implementation of state and local programs to increase the social activity of youth, strengthen the institution of the young family, protect childhood and motherhood, ensure quality education, affordable housing, youth entrepreneurship and employment, and broad involvement of youth in all areas of life.

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