



## THE CONCEPT OF “UNORGANIZED YOUTH” AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
This article reveals the concept of unorganized youth, the specifics of unorganized youth, as well as issues of improving work with unorganized youth.	Youth, unorganized youth; crime; antisocial behaviour; crime prevention; job.

### Introduction

In the current situation, where the number of young people in the population is increasing globally, ensuring their various rights and protecting them from dangers is one of the most important tasks. Today's world youth is the largest generation in terms of numbers, they make up 2 billion. This has never happened before in the history of the world<sup>1</sup>.

Solving youth problems in our country is one of the issues of state importance, and today its main principles were determined by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. At the same time, broad involvement of young people in the process of ongoing reforms, raising their socio-political status, considering the state's attention to them as one of the priority tasks within the country's strategic goals was guaranteed on the basis of special decrees, regulatory documents, government decisions, and national legislation.

In particular, it should be noted that the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Policy Regarding Youth" and the Decree "On the Development Strategy of the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" set a number of new and important tasks related to increasing youth activity.

When talking about the essence of the concept of "youth", it should be said that in Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth" dated September 14, 2016, "Youth (young citizens) are persons who have reached the age of fourteen and are not older than thirty." , the legal definition is given<sup>2</sup>. So, youth is a segment of the population between the ages of fourteen and under thirty, and the share of minors and youth in our country is 55-60 percent of the population.

When talking about the concept of "unorganized youth", this phrase is a combination of the words "unorganized" and "youth". The root of the word "unorganized" is "uyushiq", which is explained in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language as "organized, cohesive, cohesive", and the word "union"

<sup>1</sup> Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the extraordinary session of the Council of People's Deputies of Khorezm region // <http://www.press-service.uz/uz/lists/view/1147> (14.10.2017).

<sup>2</sup> 2016 "On State Policy Regarding Youth" of the Republic of Uzbekistan Law of September 14 // <http://lex.uz>.

that has the same meaning as "an association of people or organizations united to work together towards a common goal" is explained. So, logically, the word "unorganized" is the opposite of the words "united" or "association", i.e. an antonym, meaning "not cohesive, not united, not united to act together towards a certain goal."

Despite the fact that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his comments about unorganized youth, emphasized the characteristics of not working, not studying, not having a specific occupation, and being susceptible to negative influences, a clear definition of the concept of "unorganized youth" has not been developed, and it is clear to work with this category of youth. Lack of determination of measures has a negative impact on the effective organization of work in this direction. In addition, it shows that there is a lack of clarity in keeping records of unorganized youth, there is no clear concept of who belongs to this category and what kind of work is organized with them.<sup>3</sup>

E.O. Kadyrov, who conducted scientific research in this regard, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth"

According to Article 3, "unorganized youth" means a group of young people who do not study or work in a primitive, inactive way, ineffectively realizing their goals individually, without using the opportunities created by the state and society. Young people of this category will not have the skills to combine their goals with the interests of the state and society. They have a low level of social activity, legal, political consciousness and culture", he puts forward the proposal to supplement the norm. However, one cannot fully agree with the scientist's opinion in this regard, because not all unorganized youths have a low level of social activity, legal, political consciousness and culture. It should be said that among the non-organized youth, there are also those with a high level of social activity, legal, political consciousness and culture.

Also, T.I. Ismailov defined in his scientific research work that "unorganized youth" refers to young people who do not give a sufficient coefficient of usefulness to the state, society, family, interpersonal and mutual relations with their behavior, who do not pay attention to life in general, and are indifferent.<sup>4</sup> But the opinion of the scientist in this regard cannot be supported, because, in this definition, "unorganized youth" in any situation have a low coefficient of usefulness to the state, society, family, interpersonal and mutual relations, or do not care or are indifferent to life at all.

Doctor of Sociology, Professor M. Bekmurodov - the concept of "unorganized youth" refers to those who do not work officially somewhere, are not engaged in education, are not regularly engaged in a specific trade and profession, do not apply the reforms implemented by the state and society, socio-economic, represents young people who are apathetic and indifferent to spiritual spheres.

In addition, the terminological dictionary of the Russian state and municipal administration includes the following definition of "unorganized youth". In particular, "unorganized youth" - young citizens who do not engage in socially useful activities, do not realize the available opportunities through employment, improving education and other forms of civic participation<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's speech at the 4th congress of the "Kamolot" youth social movement // <http://www.press-service.uz/uz/lists/view/729> (06.30.2017).

<sup>4</sup> Ismailov T. Institutional system of ensuring social activity and employment of unorganized youth in Uzbekistan. Dissertation written for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PHD) with specialization in Social Philosophy. - T.: 2020. - 15 p.

<sup>5</sup> <https://determiner.ru/termin/neorganizovannaja-molodezh.html>.

By international organizations, young people from this layer are called "NEET" (not in Education, Employment or Training) youth. "NEET" youth is a matter of concern for the state and society, creating long-term problems that are difficult to solve. For reference, "NEET" youth are young people aged 15-24 who do not have permanent education or employment, and are not involved in vocational education and training (VET).

The analysis of legal documents on the field shows that the concept of "unorganized youth" is not given a clear legal definition in our national legislation. To define this concept from a legal point of view, to reveal its scientific essence, first of all, it is required to define its main features.

Based on the above opinions of the scientists of the field, when the opinions of the respondents were studied in order to study the main characteristics of unorganized youth, it was reported that the following should be recognized as the main characteristics of unorganized youth:

lack of employment (94%);

not being busy with studies (62%);

lack of training (28%);

tendency to be influenced by "popular culture" and foreign ideas (24%).

In our opinion, when formulating this definition, it is appropriate to refer to the opinions of the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on the characteristics of unorganized youth, as well as youth who not only realize their goals individually, but also do not have a clear goal in social life. Based on the opinions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev and scientists, as well as the results of research, the following can be distinguished as the main characteristics of unorganized youth:

not having the ability to harmonize one's goal with the interest of the state and society;

low level of social activity, political, legal consciousness and culture;

not working or studying (with the exception of military service and persons serving a criminal sentence);

not having a specific training;

susceptibility to negative influences, including the influence of "popular culture" and foreign ideas;

not having a specific purpose in social life;

fourteen years of age and under thirty years of age.

Unorganized youth is a diverse group of young people with a wide range of characteristics and needs and is not a homogenous group.

According to research (Cpielhofer T., 2009), unorganized youth can be divided into 3 groups:

Group 1. Unorganized youth who have expressed a desire to study, this group includes young people who have their own interest and desire, but do not have the opportunity.

Group 2. Unorganized youth in a stable situation, this group includes young people who lack self-confidence, consider themselves unskilled and uneducated.

to group 3. Unorganized youth who are undecided about a profession, this group includes young people who have not expressed interest in a specific field, but have aspirations.

Also, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The decision of September 13, 2023 "On the prevention of offenses among unorganized youth and organization of activities to combat crime based on a unified approach" mainly defines the categories of unorganized youth who are prone to commit offenses or other antisocial behaviors and commit crimes.

At this point, it is worth mentioning that the only characteristic of unorganized youth is unemployment. That is, as a result of the negative consequences of unemployment, it serves a direct increase in crime. Currently, one out of every four criminals in our republic are unemployed persons. According to criminologists, a 10% increase in unemployment leads to a 3.4-6.5% increase in crime.

In the process of studying foreign experiences, it became clear that unorganized youth in Japan are divided into 4 categories:

Type 1. Young people who are not socialized are lazy, young people who feel comfortable without work.

Type 2. Young people who hide in their shells are young people who cannot communicate with society.

Category 3. Passive youth - youth who cannot find work due to lack of self-confidence.

Type 4. Disillusioned youth are young people who are disillusioned with work and do not want to look for another job.

Taking into account the characteristics of unorganized youth mentioned above, as well as in order to eliminate misunderstandings about the essence of the concept of "unorganized youth" in practice, to fill the existing gap in the legislation, and to effectively organize and coordinate the activities of official organizations responsible for working with unorganized youth, I propose the following:

first, "Unorganized youth" - a group of young people who are not engaged in useful social activities, tend to commit crimes, and need special support, education and attention from the state and public organizations in order to have a decent place in society;

secondly, improving the legal framework aimed at protecting the legal rights and interests of young people. In particular, in order to fill existing gaps in legislation and effectively organize the activities of official organizations responsible for working with unorganized youth, develop draft laws aimed at improving, developing and increasing the efficiency of the system of working with unorganized youth in your country;

thirdly, to create suitable working conditions for unorganized youth, increase the cooperation of labor organizations, self-management bodies and non-governmental non-profit organizations in expanding their economic opportunities;

fourthly, to study the problems of unorganized youth in education and occupation, to develop measures to eliminate the identified problems, as well as to involve them in culture, art, physical education and sports in order to meaningfully spend their free time, and to promote reading among them.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, it should be noted that the unorganized youth, who make up a certain weight of the youth of our country, are a category in need of social protection and public control with their propensity to commit crimes, their susceptibility to various foreign and harmful ideas, and to carry out work with them continuously and systematically, to make them socially- on the basis of legal protection, relying on the cooperation of the general public in this regard, in addition, on the basis of improving the legislation in the field in accordance with the requirements of the time, it is possible to reduce the number of this category of young people and achieve a decent place in society.

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