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SECTION 30. Philosophy.

FIVE PRIORITY DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: This article outlines the path of national development at its evolutionary stage. And also, it was described the essence and meanings and practical significance of tasks that need to be implemented in five priority areas of development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, that is, in the directions defined in the "Strategy for Action."

Key words: Uzbek model, strategy of actions, world community, integration, socio-political functionalization, national development, evolutionary stage, mass cultural development, globalization, perfection, ideological-ideological impact.

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Introduction

The intense integration process in the world is affecting any state existing on the political map of the world. Particularly, political, economic, ideological, mass-cultural processes are evidence of our opinion. The process, which involves such rapid and risky variations, the researchers call "globalization of the world community". Thus, it is a simple fact that every nation or state is functioning in the process of human and its interests, based on their own national mentality.

Materials and Methods

However, there are countries that do not have their own national development strategy, in other words, they are living in dependence on the developed countries. When Uzbekistan gained its independence in 1991, Uzbekistan created its national model to avoid being dependent on the world's developed (hegemony) states. This model was recognized by the international community as the "Uzbek model". Thanks to this model, the country has grown to the stage of development (political, economic, and social areas) in 25 years, despite the fact that the country was a sluggish state among the Central Asian states and has gained a good reputation in several directions by the international community. In particular, in the updated ranking of economic development, determined by the World Bank, based on the volume of gross domestic

product by purchasing power Uzbekistan has risen to 66th place from 72nd place among the 190 world's countries[1].

In addition, Inssad's research "Global Innovation Index-2012"[6], which ranks among the top five business schools in France, has been analyzed in a complex approach the innovative development in 141 countries around the world. One of the main components of the analysis was the level of human capital development, and Uzbekistan gained 35th place by this indicator[7]. In terms of the educational system development, Uzbekistan is ranked second among the 141 countries of the world [2].

Another example, the UK's internationally recognized Legatum Institute, ranked Uzbekistan 64th in its Welfare and Development Index [2], as well as, according to the estimation of the authoritative British Economist magazine, the capital of Uzbekistan - Tashkent has been ranked 58th[8] out of 140 cities in terms of prosperity and well-being, and was included to the list of world's most comfortable for living cities [3].

Of course, such results gained by the country is connected with the name of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov. The current President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev commented on the correctness of this model: "The role of the strategic path of development recognized in the world as the "Uzbek



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model”, “the model of Islam Karimov”, and its emerging potential, we feel more deeply now”[4, 373]. But it is also vital that any state seeking to achieve functional integration with the world community has to constantly improving its style. From this point of view, the national development strategy of Uzbekistan has been revised since the second half of 2016 under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. As a result, five priorities for further development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 were determined and on February 7, 2017, the Decree on "Strategy for Action" was adopted.

Uzbekistan, which is developing in a new approach, has identified the following directions in the "Strategy of Actions", the constructive basis of national development:

- 1) improvement of state and public construction;
- 2) ensuring the rule of law and further reforming the judicial system;
- 3) further development and liberalization of the economy;
- 4) social sector development;
- 5) defining priority areas for ensuring security, interethnic accord and religious tolerance, foreign policy pursued in a deeply thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical spirit and specific tasks for their implementation.

These areas are focused on the following issues: **First**, further strengthening the role of the Oliy Majlis and political parties in the deepening of democratic reforms and modernization of the country; state administration system reform; public administration system improvement.

Secondly, to ensure genuine independence of the judiciary, to increase the prestige of the judiciary, democratization and perfection of the judicial system; guarantee of reliable protection of citizens' rights and freedoms; improving the administrative, criminal, civil and economic laws; improving the system of crime prevention and prevention of offenses; further strengthening of the legality in the judicial system; improvement of the legal aid and service delivery system.

Third, to further strengthening of the macroeconomic stability and maintain high rates of economic growth; deepening structural transformations, increasing its competitiveness through modernization and diversification of leading national economic sectors; modernization and intensive development of agriculture; continuing institutional and structural reforms aimed at reducing

state participation in the economy, furthering the protection of private property rights and promoting its priority, continuing the institutional and structural reforms intended for promoting the development of small business and private entrepreneurship; complex and balanced socio-economic development of regions, cities and towns, effective and optimal use of their existing potential.

Fourth, consistent increase of employment and real incomes of people; improving the social protection of the population and the healthcare system, raising the socio-political activeness of women; implementation of targeted programs on building of cheap housing complexes, development and modernization of transport, engineering, communication and social infrastructure that will improve the living conditions of the population; development of education and science; improving the state youth policy[9].

Fifth, work on the priority areas on maintenance of security, religious tolerance and interethnic accord; the priority areas of deeply thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy.

In general, the Strategy of Actions summarizes the great achievements and experiences of our country over past historical years and is aimed at disclosing new horizons of historical development for the next five years and beyond, taking into account the current issues of present time, it is a strategic program that provides Uzbekistan with a new stage of development [5, 6-8].

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that the "Strategy of actions for the further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan"[10] is a rarely a national program having the spirit of patriotism on the basis of principles of fairness, that is rarely practiced in the world, **firstly**, it is clearly defined goals and objectives, based on the requirements of life; **secondly**, guaranteed strictly determined implementation plan, the responsibilities are set, determined its responsible; **thirdly**, the implementation of it is financially and spiritually secure; **Fourthly**, the whole meaning is focused on satisfying the needs and interests of the Uzbek people; **fifth**, doing it is a duty of all those who seek better life. Indeed, productive work with free and creative, initiative and entrepreneurship is the spiritual power, soul, spiritual-ideological will of this Strategy of Actions.

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