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THE IMPORTANCE OF STATE YOUTH POLICY IN TRAINING FUTURE YOUNG GENERATION IN UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: This article discusses issues related to the current condition of State Youth Policy towards young generation in Uzbekistan. The authors thoroughly deals with government's contribution in training younger generation with the samples of legal documents, adopted during the independence years.

Key words: upbringing, young generation, State Youth Policy.

Language: English

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Introduction

The experts in the social field consider the age limit of youth to be between 14 and 30 years of age and this is fixed exactly in Uzbekistan. That is, youth is characterized by some common features in this period: they are usually modern and knowledgeable; eager to new occupations and new lifestyles; they are regarded as a socially active stratum. Furthermore, young people are actively re-evaluating their values, and they tend to be more fallible to their needs, ideals, and ethical norms than that of adults.

Today, the main problems remaining among young people are: the choice and acquisition of education, employment, family formation, professional growth, and advancement in service. In recent years, a number of topical issues, including their choice of profession, employment and labor remuneration, have emerged in the period of transition to a market economy. In 1991, there was adopted a law outlining the modern requirements of the Youth State Policy in order to educate physically healthy, spiritually mature youth in Uzbekistan.

Materials and Methods

During the years of independence the main priority of the state policy has been to ensure the interests of the youth. Therefore, designation of the years relating to the sphere of young generation (the year of 2008 – “The year of Youth”, the year of 2010 – “The year of Harmoniously Developed Generation”,

the Year of 2016 – “The year of Healthy Mother and Children”) and the adoption of the State Programs about youth life in these years; the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PD-2124 “On additional measures of the implementation of the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan” on February 6, 2014, as well as the new edition of the Law “On State Youth Policy” on September 15, 2016 are important milestones in the implementation and realization of the principles of youth policy in our state[1].

Uzbekistan's initiative to develop the United Nations Convention “On the Rights of the Child” to protect the rights of young people internationally has become one of the most important events in the youth life of our country.

In connection with the adoption of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan at the IV Congress of the Kamolot Youth Social Movement held on June 30, 2017, this day was declared as "Youth Day". On July 5, 2017, President Shavkat Mirziyoev signed a historic Decree “On improving the effectiveness of the state youth policy and supporting the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan”. Since then, the Youth Union of Uzbekistan has become a new organization that deals with youth policy in the country.

In this sense, it is important to mention that the state youth policy is a system of socioeconomic, organizational and legal measures, envisaging the creation of conditions for state-led and social

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development of young people and the creation of conditions for their intellectual, creative and other potential.

Therefore, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the state youth policy", adopted in order to entirely improve the activity in this field, created a solid foundation for upbringing younger generation, mobilizing young people, promoting their intellectual and creative abilities, making them comprehensive, competent, self-motivating, capable of taking responsibility for the future of our country. As a result of such work, there have been the republican contests "The book I loved to read" and "The Best Reader", aimed at improving the literacy and reading culture of young people. In addition, the award "Mard O`g`lon" for rewarding young men achieving great success in various fields and industries, as well as the Medal "Kelajak bunyodkori" to award young people who are active in the implementation of the state youth policy, education, work and public affairs. were introduced in recent years.

In the age of today's globalization, it is important to educate the younger generation as physically, spiritually, mentally and intellectually mature generation. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov, wholly understanding this responsibility, said the following: "We have set goals for ourselves to ensure that our children will not be only physically and spiritually healthy, but also the most advanced people with the latest intellectual knowledge. In this way, we must create all the necessary opportunities and conditions for their development as a comprehensively advanced generation that meets the requirements of the 21st century." [2] That's why Kamalak children's organization was organized to unite children aged between 7 and 14 years old.

We have to say that the rights of the child are guaranteed primarily in the Constitution. Moreover, five international conventions have been ratified and over a dozen laws have been adopted so far. In particular, the UN Convention "On the Rights of the Child" and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of the rights of the child" are serving as a base to meet the rights and interests of children. According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guardianship and sponsorship", all persons who are in need of guardianship and patronage, in particular, parental care, are fully cared for.

In the modern age, increasing the social activity of young people is one of the most pressing issues. Social activity of young people – it means the involvement of young people in socio-political processes, enhancement of their work and cultural-enlightenment activity, aspiration to fully implement the rights and duties defined in the law. The social activity of young people is also a key prerequisite for a person to have a place in society and to act wisely. In the provision of professional socialization of

students of higher education institutions, special attention should be paid to the following tasks:

- to develop organizational and management qualities in students;
- to teach students to make important socially significant decisions in difficult pedagogical and vital situations;
- in the system of attitudes towards professional activity, to train youth to clearly define their role and self-identification.

Furthermore, one of the most pressing problems is to provide young people with the regular employment. At present, for this reason important work is being applied by founding Youth Business Clusters in each district center, with the aim of promoting entrepreneurship among them and creating new opportunities for employment. At the same time, it is envisaged to provide young people with craftsmanship and to allocate them on preferential terms.

Nowadays it has developed a new automated information management system "college.mehnat.uz" and "OTM.mehnat.uz" for young people, and "military.mehnat.uz" for those who are in military service.

It should be noted that the Strategy of actions in the five priorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 sets out a number of new and important tasks related to raising youth activism in the reform of democratic state building and civil society development. Social activity of young people - it means the involvement of young people in socio-political processes, enhancement of their work and cultural-enlightenment activity, aspiration to fully implement the rights and duties defined in the law.

The social activity of young people is also a key prerequisite for a person to have a place in society and to act wisely. Therefore, the Kamalak children's organization, operating in our country, is implementing various projects. In particular, in order to form a cautious attitude towards ecological culture and nature, the competitions "We conserve Nature together" and "The Best exemplary Council of Leaders" are, in fact, becoming a real unity contests for young people and children today.

Our primary rights – living, freedom and privacy, freedom of thought, speech, belief and conscience are stated in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. We all know how much the state cares about our economic and social rights, such as being a proprietor, employing, choosing a free profession, access to qualified medical care, education, and scientific and technical creativity. Article 43 of the Constitution sets for the rights of citizens as follows: "The state shall safeguard the rights and freedoms of citizens guaranteed by the Constitution and laws." [3]

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Conclusion

After Uzbekistan proclaimed its independence, the main attention were drawn towards young generation. Therefore, young people need to be aware of the dangers that can potentially harm the country's independence, threaten the peaceful life of our people and the inviolability of our state's borders. It should be a conscience of everybody involved in the upbringing of young people today to teach young

people how to look at the world, to distinguish between good and evil, to elucidate them that it is proud duty serve our country, such a noble and generous nation with devotion and loyalty.

The development of youth legislation in our country promotes this branch's state in the scientific research and innovation process for the bright future, and contributes to have own words of our young people throughout the world countries.

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