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OPPORTUNITIES AND PROSPECTS FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE UZBEK SOCIETY AT THE CURRENT STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

Abstract: This article analyzes the national development of Uzbek society at a new stage of historical development and its various beliefs, conditions and prospects for their implementation. In addition, the historical significance of the idea of "from national revival to national progress" and its role in ideological processes are analyzed in detail.

Key words: idea, idealism, national idea, development, progress, social life, key spiritual features.

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Introduction

Over the past five years, a wide range of organizational and legal measures have been taken to develop parliamentary and strengthen the people's power, to ensure accountability of public administration. A new management system and modern structures have been created. A system of popular decision-making based on openness and fairness has been formed in public administration.

Literature review.

The political activity of the population and parties in society, the role of civil society institutions, the influence of the media is growing day by day. The principles of democracy, the rule of law have reached a qualitatively new level. The situation in the field of human rights has also changed radically. Forced labor and child labor were completely eliminated. We have adopted a national human rights strategy. Our membership in the UN Human Rights Council is itself a high international recognition of our policy.

The uncompromising fight against corruption in society has reached a new level. Important legislation has been passed in this regard and the Anti-Corruption Agency has been established.

In the economy, work has been done to free the country from economic isolation, that is, from

isolation, and to liberalize it in proportion to demographic growth. In the short term, the liberalization of the foreign exchange market, strengthening the integration of the national economy with international economic systems, reducing state participation in it, modernization of agriculture, further development of small business and private entrepreneurship have been achieved.

For the first time in the recent history of Uzbekistan, poverty reduction has begun. In all districts and cities, in every mahalla, a completely new system of targeted work with needy families, women and youth has been introduced - the "iron notebook". Hundreds of thousands of citizens have been employed through this system.

Research Methodology.

Many changes have taken place in the country in the field of interconnected education - preschool education, school education, secondary special and higher education systems, the development of research institutions.

The only goal is to turn preschool and school education, higher and secondary special education and scientific and cultural institutions into the four pillars of the Third Renaissance, and our kindergarten teachers, schoolteachers, professors and scientific and

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creative intellectuals into the four pillars of the new Renaissance.

In order to further reform the health care system and radically improve the quality of medical services to the population, the work on further improving the activities of rural medical centers, emergency medical services, specialized medical centers is bearing fruit.

The situation with religious freedom and interethnic harmony in our country has also radically improved. At the plenary session of the UN General Assembly, the resolution "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance" proposed by Uzbekistan was adopted. In order to preserve our centuries-old national and religious values, to study the heritage of our ancestors who have made a great contribution to the development of world science and culture, on this basis, research centers, scientific and educational institutions have been established.

Over the past period, in the field of foreign policy, significant results have been achieved in the development of friendly and mutually beneficial relations with foreign countries, especially with neighboring countries. The principle "Central Asia is the main priority in the foreign policy of Uzbekistan" has been put into practice. As a result, a completely new political environment has been created in our region, and relations based on mutual trust and good neighborliness are being strengthened.

Cooperation with the United States, Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, Turkey, the European Union and Muslim countries has reached a new level.

We continue our mutually beneficial relations with international organizations such as the United Nations, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the Commonwealth of Independent States. Our cooperation with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development has been restored, and partnerships have been established with the European Investment Bank. Cooperation with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is becoming more effective.

As a result of positive changes in our country, our resolute efforts in the international arena, the interest and confidence in Uzbekistan in the world community is growing, the prestige and reputation of our country is growing, our country is rising in international indexes.

In this regard, if we analyze the process of development in recent years on the basis of the works of the President, in particular, the Addresses to the Oliy Majlis and the State Programs adopted on this basis, the possibility of fully understanding and imagining the content, goals and directions of this strategic path.

Since the first Address to the Oliy Majlis submitted by Shavkat Mirziyoyev on December 22, 2017, each Address of the President of our country has, first of all, become an expression of the creative aspirations and noble goals of our people. First of all, in each of his Addresses, the President clearly defines the scope of work done last year, the analysis of the achieved results, as well as the goals and objectives for the future, the main directions of development of our country, the measures to be implemented. In short, the Addresses of the President serve as a program for the successful implementation of comprehensive socio-economic reforms in the country, strict adherence to openness and transparency in ensuring the effectiveness of profound democratic changes in state and society building. In fact, each of the Appeals identifies the most important priorities for the development of our country[1].

Analysis and results.

Indeed, the Address of the President to the Oliy Majlis sets out specific measures and tasks in the most important areas of state and public life. Every year, which is becoming an important stage in the strategy of action, our creative work on the priorities of socio-economic development is undoubtedly aimed at raising the welfare of the people to a higher level. In particular, 21 trillion sums and 1 billion sums were allocated under the state program adopted in 2018, which was declared the Year of Active Entrepreneurship, Support of Innovative Ideas and Technologies. The implementation of 76,000 projects worth \$ 1 billion has served to ensure the practical results of the plans put forward by the President. Happily, real incomes of the population increased by 12% compared to 2017. Simultaneously with the funds allocated for the integrated development of the regions, the overpaid part of taxes, ie 5.5 trillion soums, was left in the regions. It is gratifying that this figure is 6 times higher than in 2017 and 32 times higher than in 2016. Emphasizing that the interests of the people take precedence over everything, the President paid constant attention to the fact that the continuous improvement of the living conditions of our people is the essence of socio-economic reforms. For this purpose, 3 trillion soums have been allocated for the implementation of the "Obod Qishloq" and "Obod Mahalla" programs, as a result of which 416 villages have been modernized. In particular, the implementation of the programs "Every family is an entrepreneur", "Youth is our future" has become an important factor in the social activation of the population, especially the younger generation.

In ensuring the priority of human interests, the President first of all drew attention to the fact that sustainable economic growth is an important factor. Indeed, the creation of decent living conditions for our people, the satisfaction and satisfaction of life with the changes taking place in the economy, the fact that the

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results of reforms are reflected in the activities and lifestyles of our people - a sign of effectiveness. Such efficiency is determined by the social life, culture and enlightenment of the people[2]. Eventually, such changes will be accompanied by a change in thinking, creativity and initiative of the people. "Creating the necessary conditions for productive work, decent wages, modern housing, quality education and health care, ample opportunities for recreation and leisure - all these are important factors that determine the essence and content of our economic reforms." The President pays special attention to the urgency of the tasks set in the economic sphere. In particular, proposing to name 2019 the "Year of Active Investment and Social Development", he noted that, first of all, the launch of new production facilities through the attraction of investments, the acceleration of economic development. Economic development, in turn, provides an opportunity to solve social problems. Thus, while outlining the consistent implementation of economic reforms and our goals, the tasks of the new era of economic reforms include the radical improvement of the open economy, healthy competition, business and investment climate. Along with reducing state participation in the economy, special attention was paid to the development of the private sector, modernization of the economy, strengthening the fight against the "hidden" economy, currency liberalization and, finally, the training of leaders and initiators of economic reforms. Within the framework of the implementation of these goals and objectives, eleven priorities in the field have been identified[3]. The plans, requirements and tasks set in each direction create opportunities for the realization of strategic goals of economic development. In particular, ensuring macroeconomic stability, consistent continuation of active investment policy, expansion of private and foreign capital in the banking and financial system, paving the way for social interest in tax policy, legal, financial and moral support of entrepreneurship, development of its leading sectors through the continuation of institutional and structural reforms to reduce state participation in the economy and the transition to an

export-oriented economy, integrated and balanced socio-economic development of regions, districts and cities, The rational use of existing opportunities for agricultural development, our activities aimed at ensuring food security will serve for national development[4]. At the current stage of development of our country, the implementation of social and spiritual-enlightenment reforms is also important among the areas related to strategic development. The main tasks in this regard are clearly defined in the Decree of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the Action Strategy approved by him.

It should be noted that in his Addresses, the President identified all the opportunities, conditions and material and spiritual resources associated with the implementation of the measures outlined in the Action Strategy.

The next Address of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis coincides with an important political process in the social life of Uzbekistan, which is on the path of renewal - the elections to local councils of people's deputies and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis. In his address, the President expressed his views on the elections, noting that the ongoing democratic reforms in our country are also reflected in this political process.

Conclusion.

Indeed, the elections held under the motto "New Uzbekistan - New Elections" once again demonstrated the political activism, consciousness and culture of our people and became a vital expression of the President's words of confidence that we will build a new Uzbekistan together with our people.

In short, there is every reason to say that today in a historically short period of time in our country has created a completely new political, legal, socio-economic, scientific, educational and cultural environment. At present, our country is waiting for the implementation of plans and programs in this area.

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