

Youth Is A Strategic Resource For Democratization Of State Power And Management

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Annotation. The Article Analyzes The Role Of Youth In The System Of State Power And Management. Young People Are Supported As A Strategic Resource. In Uzbekistan, Special Attention Is Paid To The Support Of Young People, Its Status And Participation Of Young People In The Management Of The State And Society, The Dynamics Of Its Changes Are Studied In The Case Of Relying On Relevant Sources. Summary, Suggestions And Recommendations Will Be Developed.

Key Words: Youth, The System Of State Governorship And Management, The Strategic Resource Of Youth, Youth Support, State Policy On Youth, The State Of Youth Participation In The Management Of The State And Society, The Dynamics Of Change, The Prospects Of Youth Participation.

Introduction.

In The Political System Of Uzbekistan, An Important Process Of Transformation Has Been Carried Out. The Political System Based On The Communist Idea In The System Of State Power And Administration Has Radically Changed. New Views, Goals And Strategies On State And State Power Have Been Defined, New Constitutional Foundations Have Been Created. The Constitution Of Independent Uzbekistan Was Adopted. According To Him, The Concept Of "State" Was Given A New Meaning. The Goals Of The Communist Idea, Which Was A Priority For The Public Interest, Were Abandoned. The State Began To Fulfill Its Function As The Chief Reformer. The Priority Of Human Interests Has Been Shifted To Print. This Is Clearly Defined In Article 13 Of The Constitution: "Democracy In The Republic Of Uzbekistan Is Based On Universal Human Rights, According To Them The Highest Value Of A Person, His Life, Land, Honor, Dignity And Other Inviolable Rights. Democratic Rights And Freedoms Are Protected By Constitution And Laws"[1].

Materials And Methods.

The Political System Of State Power, The Basis Of Which Is The Printing House Of Power On The Division, According To Which The Three Branches Of State Power: Legislative, Executive And Judicial Power Began To Carry Out The Reforms Established In The Country As Independent Pillars Of Power. "Responsibility Of Government Agencies And Officials Before Citizens" Is Clearly Defined.

The Issue Of Youth Is An Important Strategic Issue In The Public Policy Of The Countries Of The World. In State Power, Special Attention Is Paid To Young People. This Is Clearly Reflected In The Youth Policy Of The State Of Uzbekistan. Young People Have The Resource To Influence Their Authority In The Implementation Of Public Policy. These Resources Are Associated With The Characteristics Of Young People:

- 1) Age;
- 2) A Significant Share Of Young People In The Composition Of The Population Of The Country;
- 3) The Fact That Young People Are A Rapidly Changing Layer;
- 4) A Tendency To Broad Renewal In The Worldview, Consciousness Of Young People;
- 5) Knowledge Of Young People And Trends In The Potential Of Young People;
- 6) Support For The Attitude Of Young People To Politics, Changes That Occur In Political Life, The High Level Of Responsibility For Active Participation Is Connected With The Understanding By Young People That The Goals Of "Power", "State", "Public Administration" Are Inextricably Linked With Their Goals And Interests And

Their Positive Attitude And The Positive Attitude Of Young People Is Not Formed On Their Own, For This It Is Necessary That Any Activity Carried Out In The Joints Of State Power Fully Corresponds To The Goals And Interests That The Country Faces. The Laws Adopted Also Require Special Attention To The Issue Of Youth. State Power Does Not Remain Without Influence On The State Of Young People's Participation In The Spheres Of Social Life Of The Country, How The Problems That Make Young People Think Are Reflected In The Legislation, How Young People Perceive It, How The Attitude Is Given, Their Political Situation, Their Political Mood. For State Power, Young People Are Considered A Specific Barometer. It Is A Specific Criterion In Assessing The Activity Of State Power. It Is Clearly Expressed Through Pointers. The Policy Of State Power Should Not Be One-Sided Political Goals, Ideological Concessions On The Issue Of Youth. The Fact That Clear, Purposeful Ideological Goals Predominate In Working With Young People Associated With The Former Soviet Regime, Some Template For Participation In The Political And Social Life Of Society, "Ideologically" Through A Standard Template, Standardized Their Consciousness And Thinking.

Young People Took Absolute Refuge In The Goals Of The Communist Idea. The Thinking Of Young People Caused Them To Deviate From Such Important Qualities As Positive Thinking, Independent Peer Comparison, Systematic Analysis, Evaluation, Evaluation, Expression Of Attitude, Expression Of His Position. Such Qualities As Independent Thinking, Independent Thinking Remained From Development. Its Negative Effect Is Preserved Even Now. And Life Is Changing. Due To Internal And External Factors, It Is Not Enough That All Today's Young People Are Evaluating With An Open Eye To The Changes That Are Happening. It Is Not Easy For Young People To Understand The Changes Taking Place In The State Power, New Goals, A New System Of Interests. This Causes Some Young People To Look At Their Lives With Indifference Too, Some Young People To Think In Their Own Interest And See It Superior, And Some Young People Do Not Properly Spend Their Youth's Energy On Reading The Book Taken With Their Lives, The Mood Of "Playfulness" Remains Dominant. Indifference To The Democratization Processes Taking Place In The System Of State Power And Governance Of Some Young People Is Causing Social Harm Associated With The Lack Of Rational Use Of Their Available Opportunities In A Timely Manner. Such Young People Are Left Behind In Their Search For A Suitable Place In Social Life, In The Acquisition Of Sufficient Knowledge, Skills, Skills For Them To Engage In Useful Work In Society. The Fact That Mastering The Profession Is Also Controversial And Difficult, It Is Possible To Understand By Linking Young People In Their Time With The Fact That The Culture Of Rational Use Of Time Is Not High In Responsibility. Today There Is A Tradition Of Conditionally Studying Young People As "Active" And "Inactive", "Organized" And "Unorganized".

Active Youth, What Layer Of Youth Make Up. It Is Important For Them To Develop Precisely What Motivation Is, Which Determines The Values Of Politics, Understanding Of Political Power. At The Same Time, The Presence Of Some Inactive Young People, Showing Their Influence Through Their Views On Politics Is Natural, Young People Who Are Not Active In Social Life, Cannot Objectively Assess Politics And Are More Negative, Look At Negativ, See Politics In A Line, Negative Thinking Associated With Finding Shortcomings From Everything, Prefer Stereotypes.

This Also Has A Negative Impact On Their Way Of Life, Goals, Ideals. Therefore, It Is Necessary For Young People To Learn To Look At Life In Their Youth, Its Problems Positively, Real And Evaluate.

Result And Analysis.

Youth Is A Socio-Demographic Group In Society, A Concept That Is Characterized By Specific Traits Such As Living In A Certain Period Of A Person's Life, Finding Maturity, Entering And Adapting To The World Of Adults[2]. There Are No Generally Recognized International Indicators Of The Age Group Of Young People. Based On Data From Un Member States, Young People Are Individuals Aged 15 To 24 Years Of Age[3]. In Accordance With The Law Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan "On State Policy On Youth" Adopted By Legislative Chamber On August 12, 2016, Approved By The Senate On August 24, 2016, "Youth (Young Citizens) Are Persons Who Have Reached The Age Of Fourteen And Have Not Exceeded The Age Of Thirty"[4]. Youth Is The Strategic Power Of The State. A Strong State Is Connected With The Trust, Support Of Young People In It. Because The Higher The Potential Of Young People, That Is, The Greater The Layer Of Young People With Potential, The More Involved Such Young People Are In The Management Of State Power, The Greater The Power Of State Power. The Belief Of The State Power In The Youth And, On The Contrary, The Belief In The State Of The Young People Is The Embodiment Of Its Power. It Is Important To Look At And Evaluate Young People Not As "Young", But As A Layer With Strategic

Resources That Strengthen The State. "The Healthy And Harmonious Development Of The Younger Generation, Which Will Ensure The Future Of Any Society, Is Crucial For Its Development. Therefore, In Further Increasing The Scale And Effectiveness Of Our Reforms, We Rely On Our Young People Who Are Mature, Well-Versed In Modern Knowledge And Skills, Courageous And Enterprising" Said President Sh.Mirziyoyev [5].

Young People Can Also Tap Their Potential Into Other Strata Of The Population. Especially Today's Ict Can Not Be Mastered Without The Use Of The Intellectual Potential Of Young People.

Specializing In "President Schools", Schools Named After A.Oripov, E.Voxidov Should Serve The Preparation Of Such Young People, Scientific Advancement Of Young People With Potential. In The Coming Year, 10 Presidential Schools, 197 Schools Specializing In Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics And Information Technologies Are Planned To Start Their Activities In Our Country[6].

Systematic Work Is Carried Out In Our Country Aimed At Creating All The Necessary Conditions For The Harmonious Upbringing Of The Younger Generation, Their Independent Steps Into Life.

In Recent Years, In Order To Strengthen The Legal Framework Of The State Policy On Youth, The Law Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan "On State Policy On Youth" Has Been Adopted.

In Uzbekistan, 30 June Was Declared - "Youth Day". In Order To Encourage Our Selfless Young People Who Have Achieved High Results And Achievements In Various Fields, The State Prize "Mard Oglon" And The Medal "Future Builder" Were Established.

Five Important Initiatives Are Being Implemented, Which Include The Broad Involvement Of Young People In Culture, Art, Physical Culture And Sports, Their Literacy In Information Technology, Promotion Of Reading Among Young People, Women's Employment. According To This Initiative, It Is Planned To Attract 2 Million Young People From 14 To 30 Years Of Age To The Sphere Of Culture And Art In 2019-2020. In Addition, Children's Music And Art Schools Organize Additional Classes, Musical Performances In Cultural Centers, Fine Arts Clubs, Amateur Theater Teams And Children's Ensembles. As Noted By President Shavkat Mirmonovich: The Work Started Within The Framework Of "Five Positive Initiatives" Is Becoming More Widespread, Our People Support This Movement In Every Possible Way. In Particular, The Fifth Initiative To Increase Women's Employment In 2019-2020 Envisages The Construction Of Sewing And Knitting Enterprises And The Creation Of Nearly 57 Thousand New Jobs For Women In Each District. These Projects Are Giving Their Initial Results. But To Increase Their Effectiveness, We Still Have To Work Hard[7].

In Order To Bring The State Policy On Youth To A New Level In Uzbekistan, To Develop Effective Solutions To The Problems In The Field Of Youth, To Effectively Organize And Coordinate The Activities Of The Authorized Bodies, As Well As To Carry Out The Tasks Established By The President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan At The Meeting With The Youth Of The Development And Implementation Of Unified State Policy, Strategic Directions And State Programs In The Spheres And Directions Related To Youth Was Defined As One Of The Main Tasks And Directions Of Activity Of The Agency.

Discussion.

In Accordance With The Decision Of The Council Of The Senate Of The Oliy Majlis Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan On June 23, 2020, The Charter Of The Oliy Majlis Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan On The Youth Parliament Under The Senate Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Was Adopted.

Today, The Youth Parliament Under The Senate Of The Oliy Majlis Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Carries Out Its Activities In Accordance With The Legislation And The Same Regulations. The Youth Parliament Is An Advisory Body Of Representatives Of Youth Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan, Which Is Established On The Basis Of The Resolution Of The Council Of The Senate Of Oliy Majlis Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan, Which Does Not Have The Status Of A Legal Entity.

Within The Main Goals Of The Youth Parliament, It Is Important To Actively Involve Young People In The Affairs Of The State And Society. Members Of The Youth Parliament Participate In Discussions Of Draft Laws, Organize Conferences, Round Tables, Seminars, Meetings With Young People In The Regions And Other Events Based On The Set Goals And Objectives And Directions.

It Is Worth Noting That The Strategy Of Action On The Five Priority Directions Of The Development Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan In 2017-2021[9] Defines A Number Of New And Important Tasks Associated With

Increasing Youth Activity In The Reforms On The Construction Of A Democratic Legal State And The Development Of Civil Society.

The Law Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan "On State Policy On Youth"[10] Has Been Created In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Present Period A Solid Legal Foundation For The Education Of Ambitious Young People, Capable Of Comprehensively, Independently Thinking, Taking Responsibility For The Future Of Our Country, Mobilizing Their Potential For The Benefit Of The People, Reviving Their Potential.

The Decree Of The President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan "On Increasing The Effectiveness Of The State Policy On Youth And Supporting The Activities Of The Youth Union Of Uzbekistan" Was Adopted. The Youth Union Of Uzbekistan Was Established On The Basis Of The "Kamolot" Youth Social Movement On The Basis Of The Decree In Order To Ensure Consistent And Effective Implementation Of The State Policy On Young People, To Support Them In All Aspects, To Radically Reform The System Of Protection Of Rights And Legitimate Interests. Special Attention Is Paid To Youth In The Program Of Political Parties Operating In Our Republic Today. It Plays An Important Role In Ensuring The Penetration And Active Participation Of Young People In Socio – Political Processes.

In His Speech At The 72nd Session Of The Un General Assembly, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev Said: "Today's World Youth Is The Largest Generation In The History Of Mankind In Terms Of Number, Because They Make Up 2 Billion People. The Tomorrow Of The Planet, The Well-Being Is Connected With What Kind Of Human Being Our Children Become. Our Main Task Is To Create The Necessary Conditions For Young People To Show Their Potential, To Prevent The Spread Of The "Virus" Of The Idea Of Violence. For This Purpose, We Believe That It Is Necessary To Develop Multilateral Cooperation In The Field Of Social Support Of The Younger Generation, Protection Of Its Rights And Interests"[12].

This Shows That Youth In Uzbekistan Is An Important Socio-Demographic Layer. And It Is Important Strategically To Pay Special Attention To Them And Take It Into Account In Public Policy. Thanks To Independence, Significant Changes Have Taken Place In The Role And Responsibility Of Young People In The Implementation Of The Tasks Facing Society. The Democratization Of Public Life The Reforms And Democratic Updates Carried Out In The System Of Power And Governance Of The Dalvat Require That Young People Have A Special Status And Position In Raising The Development Of Uzbekistan At A New Stage. Without The High Spiritual Potential Of Young People, It Is Impossible To Ensure Their Full Participation As An Important Strategic Resource. Therefore, The Reforms Carried Out In The Field Of Education And Training In Our Country, In Particular In The Field Of Pre-School Education, Primary Education And General Secondary Education And Higher Education, Are Significant With The Fact That Its Specific Directions Are Defined In The Concept Of Development Adopted Up To 2030.

Each State Pays Special Attention To Young People As It Determines Its Prospects. This Makes More Strategic Sense And Essence, Especially In A Country Where Young People Have A Significant Place In The Population, To Pay Attention To Young People And To Take Into Account Clearly The Changes In Their Goals And Inclinations In Consciousness And Thinking. For Example, In January 2020, The Number Of Permanent Residents Of Uzbekistan Was 33905,242. Of These, Those Under The Age Of 30 Were 19137,091, While Those Under The Age Of 18 To 30 Were 7718,627.

Conclusion.

In Conclusion, We Can Say That, First Of All, Thanks To Independence, The Ideological And Ideological Foundations Of Uzbekistan's Society Have Radically Changed. Today's Young People Are Forming And Modernizing Their Consciousness And Worldview In New Conditions.

Secondly, As An Important Strategic Resource, Young People Are Updating Their Goals, Goals And Life Ideals Related To The Development Of The Society Of Uzbekistan, And New Standards Indicators Are Determining It. The New Ideas Of Humanism, Which Express The Interests Of Man, Are Gaining Its Real Meaning.

Thirdly, The Interest Of Young People To Master The Achievements Of Modern Times And Science, In Particular, To Know Social Sciences, To Master Computer Technologies, To Know Or Master Foreign Languages, Is Increasing. As A Result, The Concept Adopted In The Field Of Science Development Shows Its Practical Effect, While Among The Most Active Layer Of Youth Is The Possession Of Indicators Related To The Achievements Of Science, The Level Of Potential That Can Compete With The Youth Of The World In The Fields Of Science, Literature, Art, Music And Sports. This Increases The Responsibility Of Young People For Further Study Of Social Sciences In The Perception Of National Identity.[13]

Fourthly, The Present-Day Development Requires The Involvement Of Representatives Of The New Generation In The Field Of State Power And Management And The Creation Of A New Political Environment And Space For Them. In The 30 Years Of The Present Independence, A New Generation Of Young People Of One Generation Was Formed. Given That They Are Now Taking A Step To A New Level, It Is Important That The Mutual Succession Between The Generations Is Valid. The Increase Of Civil Culture In The Rational Use Of The Achievements Of The Peoples Of The World In The Situation Of Today's Youth Relying On The National And Spiritual Heritage And Values Of Their People, Their Activity And Responsibility In The Adoption Of New Modern Technologies, Their Introduction In The System Of State Power And Management Creates Important Strategic Opportunities For

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