

CONDITIONS CREATED FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN NEW UZBEKISTAN AND SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF FORMING LEADERSHIP SKILLS IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT

In this article, there are clear examples of the important and necessary aspects of the youth policy in our country, the results of the reforms in the field of youth policy, the large-scale measures taken to form youth leadership through the youth policy, their results, and news in the field of youth policy. and the harmonious movement of society, state and youth, important aspects of youth leadership are revealed.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, democracy, citizen, young citizens, leader, youth leader, leader, young leader, informal leader.

INTRODUCTION

From historical development, it is well known that every society and state considers the upbringing of the younger generation—its future—in modern conditions, their worldview, intellectual potential, education, manners, and spiritual development, as a critical and socially significant political process.

“In general, youth policy as a distinct area began to take shape in several developed countries in the 1960s and 1970s. However, this issue gained even greater importance after the United Nations General Assembly adopted the resolution titled ‘Guidelines for Further Planning and Suitable Implementation of Youth Policies’ in 1985,” writes L. Tangriyev in his PhD dissertation “The Subject of Youth Policy: The Problem of Employment.”

As President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized: “We will unwaveringly and resolutely continue the state youth policy. Not only will we continue it, but we will elevate it to a new level in accordance with the requirements of the present time as our top priority. We will mobilize all the capabilities and resources of our state and society to ensure that our youth grow into independent thinkers, highly intellectual and morally developed individuals, who are not inferior to their peers worldwide in any sphere and who achieve happiness.”

In this regard, today, along with developing the intellectual and moral maturity of our youth, great attention is being paid to fostering initiative and leadership in them. Notably, the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Youth Policy” on September 14, 2016, and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 23 dated January 18, 2021, “On Approval of the Concept for the Development of State Youth Policy in Uzbekistan until 2025” are of great importance in the social life of society. These efforts are closely linked to the development of innovative activities in society.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOGY

A.Egamberdiyev defines the concept of innovation as follows: "Innovation is the process of creating material and spiritual wealth based on new ways of thinking and acting by members of society, resulting in significant positive changes in socio-economic life."

In accordance with the Presidential Decree No. PF-5099 dated June 30, 2017, "On Measures for Fundamentally Improving Conditions for the Development of the Field of Information Technologies in the Republic," the creation of the Mirzo Ulugbek Innovation Center is expected to play an important role in creating necessary socio-economic conditions for young innovators. According to Article 3 of the Law "On State Youth Policy", youth policy is defined as: "A system of socio-economic, organizational, and legal measures implemented by the state to create conditions for the social formation of youth and the development of their intellectual, creative, and other potential. 'Youth' refers to individuals aged 14 to 30 years."

Youth are a vital layer of society that determines the future and potential of any nation. Therefore, it is crucial to increase the participation of youth in the social life of today's society. "Activity is a system that enhances the development level of a person as an individual, improves the quality of their activities, aligns situations with personal interests, integrates values and purposes, and stabilizes the moral and ethical environment of society. It includes actions characterized by human motivation, quality, consistency, harmony, and stability."

DISCUSSIONS

Today, all necessary conditions and opportunities are being created in our country for youth to receive quality education, acquire professions, and grow into mature individuals. Based on innovation and creative approaches in education, specialized schools named after Muhammad Khwarizmi and Mirzo Ulugbek, focused on in-depth study of exact sciences, have been established.

Significant work is also being carried out to improve the higher education system. For example, the Program for the Comprehensive Development of Higher Education in 2017–2021 was adopted. Due to the establishment of new institutions and branches, the number of higher education institutions in the country has reached 81, with 15 regional branches and 7 branches of foreign universities. Agreements have been reached to open branches of the Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys in Almalyk and Webster University from the United States in Tashkent. Based on the needs of the real sector of the economy, part-time and evening education programs have been launched in higher education institutions.

The system of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan has been improved, its material and technical base strengthened, and the activities of several research institutes and centers have been restored. After many years, elections to the Academy were held, and talented scientists recognized both nationally and internationally were awarded the prestigious title of Academician. Now, all eyes are on the Academy to deliver practical results in creating new scientific developments and promising research.

All these efforts aim toward a single goal: Uzbekistan must become globally competitive in science, intellectual capacity, modern personnel training, and high technology.

Special attention is being paid to realizing the dreams and goals of youth, supporting their advanced initiatives and ideas. Consequently, youth are recognized as an active layer of society and a strategic resource of the state, seen as a powerful force ensuring national development. As a result, educated, forward-thinking, and decisive young people are becoming a driving force in the country's future development. Their employment and support for business projects are contributing to improved living standards.

In recent years, a specific system has been established to comprehensively support youth, protect their rights and legitimate interests, and raise initiative-driven, enthusiastic youth who are ready to take responsibility for the future of the country. This system is ensuring all necessary conditions for raising youth as well-rounded individuals and elevating youth policy to a higher level.

RESULTS

Among the non-governmental and governmental organizations responsible for youth policy are:

- Youth Affairs Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
- Youth Parliament under the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis,
- Youth Academy under the Ministry of Innovative Development.

Effective measures are being implemented through the “Five Important Initiatives” and the “Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan” to ensure the healthy growth, quality education, and comprehensive development of youth, and to foster their interests in culture, arts, sports, information technologies, and reading.

In recent years, significant conditions have been created for youth to receive higher education. For example, in the 2023–2024 academic year, the higher education enrollment rate reached 42%, which is an encouraging development. According to the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, 211 higher education institutions are operating in the country, accommodating around 1.2 million students. Of these, 950,000 are second-year and above, and 250,000 are first-year students. A total of 39,533 professors and teachers are involved in education. The average scientific potential of universities is 39.8%. As of now, 193,761 students have been enrolled in 116 state universities, bringing higher education coverage to 42%. Furthermore, 7,232 youth have been admitted to master's programs in 105 state universities. New state and non-state preschools, general education schools, universities, branches of prestigious foreign universities, modern IT parks, cultural institutions, sports facilities, and entirely new types of educational institutions—such as Presidential Schools, Temurbek Schools, and Schools of Creativity—are being established. These institutions are serving to train a new generation of competitive, qualified personnel under conditions of globalization. According to academic sources, the word “leader” originates from the English term meaning “chief, head, or the person guiding a political party or organization.” Leadership is defined as “a social influence process that unites the help and actions of others in achieving a common goal.”

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, all necessary conditions have been created in our country today for the development of leadership qualities among youth. This is clearly reflected in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy," the Law "On Education," and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 23 dated January 18, 2021, "On the Approval of the Concept for the Development of State Youth Policy in Uzbekistan until 2025." The practical implementation of these legal norms plays a significant role in fostering and manifesting leadership qualities in young people.

The following characteristics can be considered essential qualities of youth leadership:

Leader youth should be responsible, capable of making decisions in challenging circumstances, and willing to take responsibility for their decisions.

- They should be guided not by personal interests but by the interests and welfare of others, especially their team members.
- They should have the ability to lead a team voluntarily through the strength of their will and purpose.
- They must possess charisma and natural influence.
- They must have the knowledge and skills to instill trust and authority among their peers.
- They should be capable of acknowledging mistakes and taking responsibility for failures, while learning from their errors.

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