

## **The Essence of State Policy on Youth in New Uzbekistan**

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### **Abstract**

Raising the young generation in new Uzbekistan, bringing up a spiritually mature generation is one of the urgent issues facing the society. In the current era of globalization, when various negative diseases are spreading among young people, this issue is one of the most pressing issues on the agenda. The role of the neighborhood institute is incomparable and indispensable in the work in these directions.

**Keywords:** youth, neighborhood, education, youth policy.

**INTRODUCTION:** In ancient times, the neighborhood served as a center of education, a bridge that passed customs and traditions to the next generation. "Working with young people, who make up half of our country's population, will continue to be one of our main tasks." [1]The opinion of the team has been important for a person. A person listens to the opinion of those around him, obeys the controlling role of the team.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth" of September 14, 2016, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan On the strategy of actions", dated July 5, 2017 No. PF-5106 "On improving the effectiveness of the state policy on youth and supporting the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan", July 27, 2018 PF-5466 dated June 2018 on the state program "Our Youth Future", PF-5545 dated September 25, 2018 "On the training of specialists under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad and communication with compatriots" "On organizing the activities of the "Hope of El-Yurt" fund"[2]. decrees serve as the legal basis for the attention given to young people in our country.

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS:** The German political scientist Arthur Feinberg was right when he said that "Neighborhood is a social institution that helps educate young people and help them mature while protecting human rights." Mahalla is a unique structure according to the social scale of the institute. This is an institution that is very rare in the world experience, that justifies itself in practice and exists only today in the social life of Uzbekistan, and the world is looking at it with great interest. For this reason, this unique social structure is widely studied by the United Nations and its specialized structures, international organizations, scientific research institutes, and international experts. In today's globalization process, youth education is becoming more important than ever. At a time when terrorism, extremism, and cyber crimes have a negative impact on the spirituality and inner world of young people, the educational function of the neighborhood was considered important. This institute serves as a base center for raising a mature generation.

On September 19, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan SH. Mirziyoyev, speaking at the UN General Assembly, said that "...the most important task is to form and educate the minds of young people on the basis of enlightenment. Most of the crimes related to extremist activity and violence are committed by young people under the age of 30. Considering that more

than 60 percent of the population of our country are young people, we understand how relevant the reforms being carried out in our country are for young people. The tomorrow, the future of every country is definitely in the hands of the youth. Taking this into account, raising a morally perfect generation was considered the biggest task of every country. If we do this, the role of the neighborhood, which is considered the cradle of traditions, is incomparable, of course. As an active social layer of the society, the structure of youth lifestyle - their daily activities, traditional occupations and interests, tasks as a subject of family relations, attitude to free time and the culture of its use, its place in the system of national and universal human values, transformations in the conditions of modernization as a participant in ethnocultural processes, social adaptation to society in the process of globalization forms a system of relations. The classification of age categories is different in the countries of the world, including citizens aged 14-29 in the USA, social stratum aged 14-27 in Germany, population aged 15-29 in most European countries, people under 25 years of age in Great Britain and the Netherlands, although not divided into a separate group. In Spain and Russia, members of the demographic group aged 14-30 make up the youth social stratum. Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth" states that "youths (young citizens) are persons who have reached the age of fourteen and are not older than thirty". In Uzbekistan, a unique system of working with young people is being created in the neighborhood management, according to which information about young people is included in the electronic platforms "Youth Register", "Youth Portal" and effective work with them is organized. According to the data, among young people who have graduated from school and remain unemployed at home, the percentage of women is much higher at 51 percent. After reaching the age of 18, this figure increases to 71%<sup>1</sup>. Currently, in 2023, 21 thousand 944 young people are graduating from school in 534 schools in the Bukhara region and are stepping onto the big road. Direct work with these young people is the responsibility of the youth leader. When young people mean free time, they mean time outside of work (work activities) (34.1%), leisure time (19.1%), time spent studying (17.3%), time spent doing housework (16.4 %), idle time (7.3%) and only 11.8% understand the pre-planned time to do something. Therefore, there are many misunderstandings among young people in planning their daily life, which is due to the fact that there is no proper time distribution plan among them, in most cases this ends up with no results from the time. At the same time, non-observance of executive discipline in labor activities often leads to the fact that other tasks in the distribution are not planned and implemented at all. According to statistics, sociologists calculated more than 500 types of effective use of free time of young people at the end of the 20th century. The majority of young people spend their free time at home (79.4%), and a certain part outside the home (20.6%). According to the results of the research, 74.4% of young people plan what they do in their free time in advance, and 25.6% go according to the situation and conditions. Young people spend their free time reading books (25.5%), and in young families raising children (20.5%), spending time with friends and relatives (18.6%), as well as most young people spend their free time on the Internet (18.2%), while some spend it watching TV or listening to the radio (17.7%)[3]. In fact, the attitude and spending of free time is not related to the above, the activities in most of the answers given among young people, including adults, are also carried out in their main time.

**RESULTS:** Here, if we look at some statistics, the population of Bukhara region has exceeded 2 million, and 1 million 38 thousand 899 people or 53 percent of them are young people. A total of 472,573 young men and women between the ages of 14 and 30 who live in the existing 544 neighborhoods in the cities and districts of our region were surveyed by the youth leaders in the first quarter of this year, and the youth balance was formed.

Based on the solutions of the problems of the younger generation, the proposals and opinions expressed by them, "Mahlababay" youth programs consisting of 20 thousand 745 items were approved this year, in the first quarter of this year, the implementation of 4 thousand 397 items was ensured, and 6.24 billion soums were spent. Comparatively, in 2022, there are 16 thousand 74 items related to youth policy the programs were approved and a total of 27 billion 600 million soums were spent on their implementation. It is worth noting that on the basis of the new system

for working with young people, including the introduction of the position of Youth Leader at all community meetings in our region, the necessary conditions have been created by allocating separate service rooms for the leaders, in addition, 7 billion 100 million soums it is noteworthy that all the necessary equipment and inventory are provided at the expense of the local budget. At this point, it is also worthy of recognition that 25 types of financial assistance were provided to 5 thousand 21 young people during the past period of this year, based on the recommendation of youth leaders. In this regard, 13 thousand 375 young people were given various levels of social support and assistance during 2022 based on the recommendation of local leaders.

**DISCUSSION:** 15,434 educational, cultural and sports events were held in the neighborhoods based on the principle of "Leisure time of the youth - the working time of the leader", which involved 335,160 young people. The indicator is significant as it is significantly higher than at the same time last year. In this regard, 8 of the youth leaders in the region were included in the leadership personnel reserve, and 9 leaders whose work efficiency was highly rated were appointed to various high positions. The concerns and issues facing young people are more relevant than ever. This is the proof of our opinion that 7 thousand 203 young men and women were included in the "Youth Register" in the region as a result of the appeals, correspondence and studies received during the past year. It is noteworthy that during 2022, 16 thousand 82 boys and girls were included in a special register, 13 thousand 375 of their problems were solved after a systematic study, and they were removed from the register. As a result of vocational training, preferential loans, allocation of land and subsidies, social and material support, the problems of 5 thousand 21 young people included in the register this year were solved and removed from the register, and at the same time, the appeals of 2 thousand 182 young people are consistent. in the learning process. It is about solving the problems and appeals of young men and women, including in the first quarter of this year, 97 young people found acceptable solutions for themselves. according to the chosen profession, 244 young people were given a loan investment. In addition, 475 young men and women were allocated plots of land to organize a farm and engage in horticulture, 685 youths were given subsidies for the purchase of labor tools, and 19 youths were allocated subsidies for rent. Not only Shugina, but 118 young men who are related to the military service were paid the reserve fees for the mobilization call, and part of the cost of training 55 young people for driving courses was paid. Or, 3 thousand 693 young people were given financial support for contract payment, medical service, psychological service, rent of residence and other social services, which satisfied the needs of many. In addition, during the past period of 2022 and 2023, at the expense of the funds of "Youth Funds" established for the purpose of ensuring employment of young people, providing them with all-round support and implementing five initiative projects, "Youth Register" in the region 120 billion 900 million soums have been allocated for the meaningful organization of free time of 14 thousand 123 young people and the construction of infrastructure facilities, which serves as a basis for solving many problems. In this regard, over 1 billion 743 million soums were provided financial aid to 1 thousand 588 young people in difficult financial conditions, 70 million soums for entrepreneurship and vocational training of 85 young people, 323 young people - 538.6 million soums were financed for the girl to study in driving courses. In the same way, 291.8 million soums were allocated to 52 young men and women for non-residential and residential rental compensation, and 4 thousand 193 young people were allocated 18 billion 820 million soums for the purchase of equipment and tools. The children of needy families who are studying in the higher education system on the basis of a fee-contract agreement are not exempt from this attention. In this regard, 17 billion 842 million 900 thousand soums were allocated to cover contract payments for 4 thousand 628 young people, and 2 billion 23 million 800 thousand soums were allocated to 333 young people for medical expenses. , 4 billion 175 million soums for the expenses of the mobilization call reserve for 788 young people, in addition, related to youth activities in cities and districts It is appropriate that 53 billion 171 million soums were allocated for financing the organization of 484 events and infrastructure facilities. Today, the neighborhood system plays an important role in educating the young generation. A new system of working with young people was put into practice in the neighborhoods[4].

**CONCLUSION:** As a conclusion, it should be noted that as a result of globalization and the development of information technologies around the world, there are cases of mutual alienation and increased individualism among different ethnic communities. These processes will not fail to have an impact on the customs and traditions related to the neighborhood. , shows the qualities of honesty, purity, hard work. The neighborhood plays an important role in educating the young generation. In this case, the position of youth leader works with the youth of the neighborhood. Few provides support to young people with disabilities and those in need of social protection. Identifying talented young people and creating conditions for their development.

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