

Theoretical Foundations of Supporting Young People with Disabilities in New Uzbekistan

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Abstract: this article theoretically analyzes the importance of supporting young people with disabilities and the opportunity created for them during the period of broad reforms that are being carried out during today's development and renewal. The Uzbek people are considered a nationalistic people. Therefore, even in history, feedback has been studied on the treatment of persons with disabilities with softness and alertness, as well as on the benefits granted separately.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, persons with disabilities, man, national ascension, historical period, social protection, youth.

Introduction. In a period of today's development and renewal, consistent reforms are being carried out, the priority is that a person is the main factor in reforms in our country. It is also seen that it is the human factor that is one of the main factors in the fundamental content of the changes that are being implemented in our country and the idea of "from national recovery - towards national rise". Thousands of years have passed since the appearance of this phrase" never the same dawn in the world". This means that the whole universe, nature and humanity are in constant change, in renewal" [1] The expressed thoughtful opinion confirms how well - founded it is today.

During the reforms carried out in the process of democratization of society, the rights of persons with disabilities and attention to them are not overlooked. In such conditions, it will not be an exaggeration to say that even a new period of state activity has begun in relation to persons with disabilities in New Uzbekistan. Legislation passed during this period of development made the issue of comprehensive support of persons with disabilities, especially young people, and providing them with sufficient opportunities from the main tasks. This creates the need for individuals with disabilities to create comprehensive conditions, adapt to society, positively solve the issue of their employment, and find a modern solution to the problems associated with individuals with disabilities. The development of modern mechanisms that have passed world standards in halving a positive solution to this issue justifies the relevance of the topic.

Literature analysis and methodology. The fact that solving this problem is one of the main everyday issues is also determined in the lectures of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the topic. "A step-by-step transition will be made to a" social model" corresponding to the world templates of further strengthening the social protection of the population and defining disability " [2]. The comprehensive support of persons with disabilities is established that it is from the main goals to create an unobstructed environment for them, to create reliefs for persons with disabilities, to radically update the system of social services, to create an institutional mechanism for the system of social protection.

Nationalist, the term is one of the appropriate terms for the Uzbek people, and today the reforms carried out in our country are carried out on the basis of the principle of human dignity. It is in Uzbekistan that the introduction of a quality education system for persons with disabilities i.e. inclusive education, as well as the allocation of separate quotas for persons with disabilities in leadership positions, the support of persons with disabilities is one of the main issues of state policy, and research work is carried out in order to develop and systematically establish modern mechanisms for supporting persons with disabilities.

Discussion. Disability can be traced back to a long historical period. Since the centuries BC, this problem has been the main issue of society. The issue of providing social assistance, supporting, caring for persons with disabilities has been important. Initially, in the primitive gang period in the years BC, due to the difficulty of living, only the strong were able to live, in which emotions such as helping, caring for individuals with disabilities or disabilities were not formed. In ancient Greece, too, children with disabilities or children born to chala were thrown into a ravine from the cliffs in order to preserve the cleanliness of the offspring. In Ancient Greece, through strict measures, policies were carried out aimed at the elimination of people with disabilities in society. As a result of the emergence of religion by the Middle Ages, Imam Bukhari's "Al-Jomi As-Sahih" in particular notes that he "must be gracious with the weak" [4]. From this we can see that the interests of persons with disabilities are also firmly established in the religion of Islam. During the karakhani period, hospitals had separate special units for the elderly and persons with disabilities in addition to wards for patients.

While the opinions and reflections of eastern Renaissance alloms that individuals with disabilities should be supported and treated politely by each person in society do not directly reflect on individuals with disabilities, it appears that his philosophical views contain principles related to the subject. Farabi saw Man as a being who could achieve perfection mentally and morally. He points out that it is possible to develop the abilities of each individual. Thus, people with disabilities can also be beneficial to society based on their capabilities. Farabi wrote about what an ideal society would be like in his work "the city of fertile people". According to him, in such a society, each person must have his own place and serve society. People with disabilities are also able to perform tasks that suit them in such a society. Farobi believes that education is a major factor in human development. It promotes that any person, including people with disabilities, can be educated and improve their lives through knowledge. Farabi shows justice as one of the fundamental principles of society. In an Ideal society, each person, regardless of his physical capabilities, promotes the possibility that the people of fozil shahr may be lucky by having their own rights and having equal opportunities[6].

Imam Ghazzali describes man as the greatest among the creators of Olloch. In his views, the physical shortcomings of a person make it clear that he does not affect his human qualities, that everyone has equal rights. According to him, people with disabilities are also an integral part of society, and it is farce to show respect and attention to them too. Imam Ghazzali comments on Islamic moral values and recommends being kind to the weak and needy. He reminds us that human beings need to extend a helping hand to each other, especially when supporting people with disabilities is a rewarding act. Ghazzali emphasizes that obtaining knowledge and working on oneself is a necessity for every Muslim. The importance of creating conditions for individuals with disabilities to also gain knowledge and gain a foothold in society stems from his vision. He believes that society should respect the rights of each person. Being fair to individuals with disabilities, not discriminating against them and giving them opportunities is one of the basic tenets of Islam. In general, Imam Ghazzali promotes the treatment of people with disabilities with compassion, justice and respect, and argues that they should be valued as active members of society.[7]

Medieval historiography shows that under Amir Temur and the Timurids, public administration was carried out on the principles of humanity, compassion, kindness. In the Temür traps, Amir Temür said, " I ordered ...faqiru miskin, allow the disabled blind to benefit from any

occupation. ...I further ordered that when each country was conquered, a task should be set for them, collecting the gadgets of that place, giving them daily food, drinking. And let them all be branded, and let them not do anything else. I also ordered that every city of kattayu-Jr., every village should be built by mosques, madrasas and chambers, that the poor should build anchors for the miskins, a place where passengers could land, a slaughterhouse, a hospital for the elderly, and that healers should be appointed to work in them.[3] we can see from this that under the Timurids, a system of support for the layer of the population in need of social protection was established.

Even in the large-scale reforms carried out in our society for the sake of man today, it was established that the issue of providing opportunities for individuals with disabilities and developing new social models based on World templates is one of the urgent tasks of today. In particular, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes that it is one of the priorities of state policy. Equal rights of citizens, political, economic, social, cultural rights and freedoms provided for by the Constitution are guaranteed.

The 9th purpose of the new Uzbekistan development strategy for 2022-2026 is to simplify the provision of public services to elderly and disabled persons, to provide them with facilities”[5] the purpose of which is set, to conduct a fair social policy, to develop human capital, to form an effective system of support for Persons With Disabilities in this regard, to increase the quality and

Results. It will not be an exaggeration to say that the support of young people with disabilities has reached a new level during the current renewal period. The solution of the issue of bringing the youth support system with disabilities to a new level is a sign that this area has been taken to a new level. From the Republic of Uzbekistan, the rights of Persons with disabilities are regulated by more than 200 regulatory legal acts. In this regard, the Constitution, more than 40 laws and more than 160 legislative acts are provided for. On the basis of protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in the political, socio-economic and cultural spheres of life of society, the principle of non-discrimination of a person, regardless of the situation, including due to the presence of a disability, lies.

Conclusion. Today, the reforms carried out in our country and the historical background indicate that the issue of making a significant contribution to the development of society and the widespread involvement of young people with disabilities in the implementation of this difficult issue, while adapting the socially vulnerable layer of the population with disabilities to society and life are difficult and pressing issues.

I have a number of practical proposals in the broad involvement of young people with disabilities in community reform, which:

First, the introduction of a large examination competition among young people with disabilities on the topic “reforms are in my eyes” to create conditions in which young people with disabilities can show their ability based on their capabilities.

Secondly, in order to attract young people with disabilities to reform kenbg and to know their opinions and opinions, conduct a survey and assist the UALR to identify and eliminate the problems in which area there are more.

In order to help increase participation in the development of society and in public administration by selecting young people who have a talent for leadership among young people with disabilities.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati.

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