

The Activity and Significance of the Youth Parliament in Supporting the Youth

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Annotation: This article highlights the activity and importance of the youth parliament in supporting young people based on analytical opinions.

Keywords: Youth Parliament, youth talent, public, creativity, new reforms, youth policy.

INTRODUCTION

The fact that young people have their place in the country's legal system and the practical support of their initiatives is the basis for bringing a new spirit to the image and quality of state reforms. Based on this point of view, we will focus on the analysis of the half-year activity of the Youth Parliament under the Legislative Chamber and the current situation in the international arena.

MAIN PART

After the establishment of Youth Parliaments in the presence of both chambers of the Oliy Majlis in the Republic of Uzbekistan, today the youth community has the opportunity to become familiar with law-making. The lack of experience characteristic of young people, the need for teachers' knowledge and skills in some cases, is not an obstacle for the members of the Youth Parliament to carry out their public activities, but serves as a great school of life. It is important and gratifying that in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, tasks to be carried out in 2021 and the tasks of expanding the participation of public representatives, especially youth, in political processes are set. The fact that the head of state went to Kashkadarya, Khorezm regions at the end of 2020, and Bukhara, Fergana, Namangan regions in 2021 and met with the young people there proved that today any leaders should take into account the interests of young people and not lose sight of tasks such as creating suitable conditions for them. is standing.

As a result of the new reforms and analytical-critical approaches implemented in recent years, it has become the demand of the times to find modern solutions recognizing the existence of problems. Modern approaches are required to find a solution to the problem of solving the problem of unemployment, especially among the population, especially among the youth. For this purpose, the task of training 500,000 young people in professions and entrepreneurship was set this year in connection with the discussion of measures to ensure youth employment and meaningful organization of free time. Within the framework of the "Youth: 1+1" program, attention is paid to the necessity of connecting boys and girls with entrepreneurs, forming business skills in them, providing them with preferential loans, and helping them start their own business. The number of young people under the age of 30 in Uzbekistan is more than 18

million. This means about 55 percent of the population. Today, official unemployment among 18-30-year-olds is 17 percent.

RESULTS

It can be considered as one of the manifestations of democratic reforms that many issues were brought to the head of the country by the opinions of the youth in the open dialogue of the President with the youth on December 25, 2020. On February 3, 2021, PF No. 6155 was adopted "On the State Program for the Implementation of the Action Strategy for the Five Priority Areas of the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Year of Youth Support and Public Health Promotion in 2017-2021". The project, which initially consisted of 276 items, was put up for public discussion from January 18, and was finally reduced to 274 items and brought to an optimal appearance.

Until today, the members of the Youth Parliament under the Legislative Chamber sent proposals for about 10 local legislative acts, 1 international convention and 1 state program. Roundtable discussions, forums, conferences were held on more than 10 topics. The number of appeals to our official pages on the social network has exceeded a thousand. Interestingly, any proposals sent by the youth are studied and discussed by the deputies of the Legislative Chamber. As mentioned above, the members of the Youth Parliament adopted their program for 2021, based on the work to be carried out in the regions. Proposals for the program were received from members, youth and official organizations for 1 and a half months, and the work to be done together was determined. In particular, during January and February, members of the Youth Parliament participated in a meeting with the extraordinary and sovereign ambassadors of Uzbekistan in Tashkent, and proposals were made to invite them to cooperate on specific goals, as well as an international conference on the topic "The role of youth in the fight against terrorism, extremism and radicalism". The members participated in the training seminars of the officers of the Ministry of Defense with their proposals and reports. In addition, in order to find solutions to the problems in the society and to solve them based on new mechanisms, the Youth Parliament Council, Commission and members are studying the proposals of our peers "in the neighborhood". Jizzakh region was chosen as the first region for this purpose, and on February 20, they went to the remote areas of the region, in particular, they studied the real situation in Sharof Rashidov, Dostlik, Zafarabad districts, conducted surveys, and worked on the task of preparing proposals based on analytical materials. implementation is included in the plan. Also, in January 2021, about 10 proposals and more than 80 analytical responses were sent by members directly to the relevant committee of the Legislative Chamber due to the amendments and additions to the Election Law.

In 2020, Uzbekistan was accepted as a member of the UN Human Rights Council, and on February 22, 2021, the Head of State gave a speech at its 46th session. In this speech, the issue of youth and women was considered as an important task, and their rights were considered from a high level. For reference: According to the UN News Center, 15 countries have been elected to the UN Human Rights Council for a three-year term starting on January 1, 2021. They are Bolivia, China, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Cuba, France, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Senegal, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Great Britain. 47 countries are members of the Human Rights Council, which is a body of the UN General Assembly, and the members of the Council are elected for a three-year term by secret ballot. Uzbekistan has joined more than 80 international documents on human rights, including 6 basic UN treaties and 4 optional protocols. In the 46th session, several tasks are being prepared, in particular, the holding of the World Conference on Youth Rights under the auspices of the United Nations, the presentation of the project of the Convention on Youth Rights at the tenth forum of the UN Economic and Social Council, as well as the establishment of the Institute of Special Rapporteur on Youth Rights. it was mentioned. The fact that members of the Youth Parliament are also working on the draft of the Convention on Youth Rights is one of the responsible tasks given to us.

DISCUSSION

Let's talk about the activities of youth parliaments in the international arena. Today, in some countries, the main structure that realizes the participation of young people in political processes is Youth Parliaments, for example, the Youth Parliament of Great Britain, which started its activity in 2001. They were based on community-based activities and included young people from Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland.

In modern Germany, the Youth Parliament is elected once a year - in November, and consists of 2 delegates from various organizations in the country, totaling 70. The elected delegates will start working in 4 main groups:

- strategic youth policy;
- environmental problems;
- problems in the field of education;
- Internal problems among young people (for example, preventing the spread of harmful drinks among young people and attracting them to a healthy lifestyle).

In Poland, the formation of the Youth Parliament is slightly different from Germany. This structure was formed from active students in this country, and its meetings are held in Warsaw. The total number is 400 people, 17 of them form the Presidium of the Youth Parliament. The Youth Parliament operates under the Ministry of Education in Poland.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, today youth politics is taking a new look in the modern space. It is gratifying that today's new Uzbekistan is taking the field as an active promoter and initiator of the rights of not only its own youth, but also the rights of the youth of the world. In response to this, the participation of the members of the Youth Parliament in the implementation of the youth policy with their new proposals and public controls will undoubtedly lead to an increase in the quality of the system.

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