



SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF STATE POLICY TOWARDS YOUTH IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN AND SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS.

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Abstract: *This article discusses the specific aspects of state policy towards youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan.*

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It is known from the historical development of any state that the rapid development of the country, the achievement of certain goals, and the well-being of the people are closely related to the level of attention paid to the education and upbringing of youth in that state. In this sense, the issue of youth in Uzbekistan is one of the most priority areas of state policy.

A solid legal framework has been created in the country to protect the rights and interests of young people, create the necessary conditions and opportunities for them, and it is being improved in line with the requirements of the time. In particular, to date, more than 40 legislative acts on youth have been adopted by the parliament, and more than 30 international legal norms have been ratified.

Taking into account that we currently live with the largest youth population in human history, the proposal put forward by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to adopt the UN Convention on the Rights of Youth at the UN rostrum was also warmly welcomed by the international community.

It is worth noting that this issue is also specifically reflected in the “Strategy of Actions in Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017–2021” and its logical continuation, the “Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan”. In particular, the following priority tasks aimed at protecting the rights of young people have been identified: □ To educate physically healthy, spiritually and intellectually developed, independently thinking, loyal to the Motherland, with a firm outlook on life, to increase their social activity in the process of deepening democratic reforms and developing civil society;

employment of graduates of secondary specialized, vocational and higher educational institutions and involvement in the private entrepreneurship sector;

- support and realization of the creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation, formation of a healthy lifestyle among children and youth, their wide involvement in physical education and sports.



At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 5 laws and 55 by-laws on youth policy were adopted in 2016–2021. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Youth Policy”, adopted in 2016, specifically emphasizes that state youth policy serves to create conditions for the social formation of young people and the development of their intellectual, creative and other potential, and the measures to be implemented are enshrined in law.

In order to provide employment to young people and finance their initiatives, 25 “Young Entrepreneurs” coworking centers and 157 “Youth Labor Centers” complexes have been operating in the regions since 2018. The practice of financing events held in districts and cities of the republic within the framework of the “Youth is our future” state program has been established.

In implementing the state youth policy, the promotion and implementation of five important initiatives put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is of particular importance. In order to implement this idea, the “5 Initiatives Project Office” was established under the Youth Union of Uzbekistan. Relevant projects are being implemented, including “Sports Caravan”, “One Million Programmers”, “The Best Family of Readers”.

In order to encourage young men and women who are working effectively in various fields, achieving high results and setting an example for their peers, the “Mard o‘g‘lon” state award and the “Creator of the Future” medal were established. Over the past time, 113 young people have been awarded the “Mard o‘g‘lon” state award, and 75 have been awarded the “Creator of the Future” medal.

In recent years, great changes have also taken place in the field of education. The system has been fundamentally reformed. Many changes have been made in this area in the interests of young people. We can categorize them as follows:

Firstly, the activities of preschool educational institutions and general schools have been radically renewed. Over the past five years, the level of coverage of young children with preschool education has doubled and reached 60 percent. Today, the number of kindergartens has exceeded 14 thousand. In order to improve the quality of teaching, a system of additional payment to the salary of young teachers who go to a distant school in another district and teach was introduced.

Secondly, the coverage of young people in higher education has increased. In 2016, there were 65 higher education institutions operating in our country, while in 2021 the total number of higher education institutions in the republic more than doubled to 127. Today, 198 higher education institutions operate, and the total student coverage has exceeded 38 percent.

Thirdly, the state policy in the education system has been improved. In order to bring the education sector to a fundamentally new level, a new edition of the Law “On Education” was adopted. With this law, in order to ensure continuous education

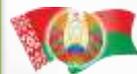


of young people, along with full-time education, correspondence, evening and distance learning forms were introduced. Dual education has been established.

Fourth, the necessary conditions have been created for young people to receive education. Starting from the 2021/2022 academic year, a new system of allocating educational loans by commercial banks at the base rate of the Central Bank has been established. According to it, it was determined that the main part of the educational loan will be repaid by the student for 7 years, starting from the seventh month after graduating from a higher educational institution. It was specifically determined that collateral and guarantors will not be required for educational loans from children of families included in the “Unified Register of Social Protection”.

Fifth, attention is being paid to training personnel that meet international requirements. In order to ensure that our youth receive education in prestigious foreign higher educational institutions and conduct research activities, the “El-yurt umidi” fund was established and scholarships were allocated for bachelor's, master's and doctoral studies abroad. In 2018-2020, the fund sent 54 people abroad for master's degrees, 42 for doctoral studies, 191 for internships, and 698 for advanced training. In 2021, the fund allocated 69 places for bachelor's degrees, 112 for master's degrees, and 91 for doctoral studies. Training personnel abroad who have studied at the world's most prestigious universities and scientific centers, have interned in innovative companies, have advanced knowledge and skills, and are ready to work tirelessly for the prosperity of their homeland will certainly have a positive impact on the development of the country. Digital technology training centers are being established in all regions based on advanced international experiences in protecting young people from harmful attacks on the Internet and teaching them to use information technologies effectively. These centers will provide free training in e-commerce and programming, develop innovative business skills in the field of information technologies, and provide assistance to startup projects. In addition, a plan of measures has been developed and will be implemented in stages to provide computer classes in all schools with modern technologies and high-speed Internet access by 2021. The newly established computer game centers will be equipped with tests, quizzes, development strategies, and other useful programs aimed at expanding the knowledge and worldview of the younger generation.

In order to strengthen reading skills among young people, no less than 1 million copies of books were delivered to the Republic of Karakalpakstan and all regions within the framework of a new initiative. At the same time, model bookstores have been established in each city and district center, mobile book pavilions have been placed, and library services are being provided to residents of villages and auls through “Bibliobuses”.



In general, Uzbekistan is using all its strength and capabilities to create modern, advanced and innovative conditions for young people to receive education, acquire professions, and grow up to be mature people. Because it is necessary to provide comprehensive support to the younger generation, raise them to be spiritually mature, physically healthy, patriotic, and selfless, and protect their rights and interests.

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