

Important Aspects of Increasing Youth Activity in the Development of Civil Society

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the content of successful demonstration of the potential of young men and women in the implementation of state youth policy in the development of a renewed civil society, the issues of acting as a "strategic resource" in the life of our country, effectively using the favorable conditions created for them.

KEYWORDS: sustainable development, civil society and institutions, state youth policy, youth activism, political and legal consciousness and culture, political participation, civic position.

In the development of civil society, it is important for young people to have the opportunity to develop such qualities as free thinking, hard work, intellectual and spiritual development, improvement of creative abilities such as creativity.

Today, the issue of increasing the activity of young people in the socio-political life of the country, which is rapidly renewing, has a special place in the policy of "strategic resource", one of the important factors determining the sustainable development and strength of the state.

Considering how relevant this issue is and is based on real truth, it is worth quoting the following words of President Sh.M.Mirziyoev: "It is known that the upbringing of the younger generation has always been important and relevant. But in the 21st century we live in, this is really a matter of life and death."

In Uzbekistan, where the majority of the population is young, the role of civil society institutions is invaluable in further improving the state policy on this age group, educating a long-term, ambitious generation capable of creating a great future for our country. In particular, the institutions of civil society are an important link that reflects the social solidarity and high civil position of our people.

Indeed, ensuring the rights and freedoms of young people, the formation of educational skills, the perfect acquisition of a profession, the creation of sufficient conditions for their place and voice in socio-political life is becoming one of the most important issues facing our developing country. It should be noted that the announcement of 2021 as the Year of Youth Support and Public Health in order to open the door to greater opportunities in the lives of young people in our country will serve to expand the ranks of enterprising, independent-minded, open-minded and well-educated youth.

The current policy of Uzbekistan envisages the orientation of young people to the right path, the pursuit of a noble goal and the effective use of opportunities. Practical assistance is being provided by all those responsible for what they need for this. After all, young people who are developing in the future, the development of our state over the years, will determine its place.

The basis of the radical changes and reforms taking place in Uzbekistan today is the transformation of civil society institutions into a progressive force in society. The President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said in his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020: "We have set ourselves the glorious goal of building a new Uzbekistan together with our people. In this regard, the new idea of "Society - the initiator of reforms" is becoming more and more deeply ingrained in our daily activities. "Concept of Civil Society Development in 2021-2025" approved by the Presidential Decree in the framework of the implementation of paragraph 16 of the State Program "Year of Youth Support and Health" plays an important role in this regard. According to this Concept, it is implemented to further improve of the legal framework for the development of civil society and the mechanism of their state support, to create the necessary conditions for the active participation of civil society institutions in the management of the state and society, to further expand the participation of civil society institutions in the implementation of state social projects, to implement a number of practical efforts to ensure their transparency.

But in our opinion, the development of youth organizations is often centralized and networked, which in practice reduces their efficiency. At the same time, although such a form is considered sustainable, young people are not able to fully realize their potential in structures with strictly limited and permanent control functions. It is also related to the fact that young people have innovative potential and strive for freedom of thought. In addition, it is a complex but

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important event that enhances the role of youth in the democratization process in society. M. According to M. Qorieva, it is positive that young people are active in deciding the main features of a democratic society.

If we look at foreign experience in this regard, in most European countries, more than 40% of young people are actively involved in various public organizations, associations and clubs. In Russia, the figure is 25 percent. Importantly, it recognizes the harmony of interests and interests as the main aspect that unites them.

The analysis shows that the issue of effective implementation of state youth policy in Uzbekistan is combined with the tasks of comprehensive development of the country, improvement of social relations in society and ensuring stability. In particular, it is inextricably linked to the study of youth issues, which includes the following aspects: accepting young people as a social reality, constantly studying the psychological characteristics of young people, applying advanced modern models of socialization of young people, increasing the role and share of young people in the economy, developing young people's life values based on space and time development, etc.

The active participation of young people in the life of the state and society, in turn, is closely linked with the further democratization, liberalization of our society and the formation and consistent development of civil society institutions. In this regard, important measures have been taken in recent years to strengthen the role and importance of civil society institutions, in particular non-governmental organizations (NGOs), social activism and the effectiveness of their activities in the implementation of democratic change in all spheres of social life. In order to improve the measures taken by the state to increase the participation of young people in society and the state, the tasks of the general public through the implementation of public control by public organizations and other institutions of civil society have been defined in the relevant legislation.

In practice, all of these areas and trends are related to young people and are reflected in their daily lives. Indeed, it is difficult to find any area or direction that does not cover youth issues. In this context, youth policy cannot be imagined without the interaction of state and public organizations.

The scientist M. Kyrgyzbaev, who has conducted extensive research on the theory of civil society and its prospects in our country, connects the development of civil society in Uzbekistan with administrative reforms.

In particular, in his opinion, one of the goals of administrative reforms in Uzbekistan is the formation of civil society on the basis of decentralization. Civil society can develop only in the context of not only horizontal but also vertical division of powers, ie balanced existence of elected state bodies.

The relationship of the state (as a political institution) with young people is reflected in its relations with various organizations formed by young people or in which they actively participate. Because in this case, youth organizations emerge as a socio-political institution.

Analyses show that in practice, the political relations of youth organizations with the state may not always yield the expected results. This is reflected, on the one hand, in the lack of sufficient experience and skills of youth organizations in the political arena, and, on the other hand, in the skepticism of young people that the state fully protects their interests. At the same time, it shows that young people are a complex and diverse (heterogeneous), internally conflicted social group. At present, 26 organizations have been established under the Youth Union in various areas. Organizations such as councils of young artists, young scientists, young farmers', social and psychological services for youth, youth and children's centers for people with disabilities, "Yoshlar" publishing house are implementing a number of socially significant projects aimed at protecting the rights and interests of young people today. To date, cooperation agreements have been signed with the Union of Uzbekistan and more than 26 government agencies, non-governmental organizations and other civil society institutions, as well as 11 foreign government youth organizations to develop systemic cooperation.

Youth organizations established in our country and operating in different years can be divided into 3 groups.

1. Large organizations of social significance relevant to youth movements and groups. Examples include the Agency for Youth Affairs, the Institute for Healthy Generation, the Institute for Youth Problems, El-Yurt Umidi, Ulugbek and the Children's Fund.
2. Centers, clubs, counseling centers, etc., established for the purpose of serving the interests of young people, social protection. The Young Scientists Association, Zakovat Youth Intellectual Club, Bunyodkor TV Club and others can be mentioned in this regard.
3. Structures aimed at increasing the socio-political activity of youth. In this regard, the "Youth Wing" under political parties, as well as various structures aimed at working with young people working in the "Young Leaders", "Young Lawyers", "the Council of Young Scientists" and other organizations. The main goal is to form a reserve of young people with a strong civic position, high intellectual potential and confidence.

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In conclusion, it can be said that the changes and reforms taking place in the political system of the country during the period under review have radically changed the state's youth policy.

In this regard, a critical analysis of the work done over the past years and the development of an integrated system in line with modern requirements and trends of the times.

At the same time, in order to increase the social activity of young people, it is necessary, first of all, to understand the essence of labor, to find solutions to problems in the social sphere of our society, to deepen social thinking, independent thinking and objective assessment of events. At the same time, it is important to strengthen the mechanism of "self-assessment" of youth activities, through the active involvement of young people in government and society.

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