The Republic of Uzbekistan with Youth Reforms at a New Stage of Work

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Abstract:
This article covers a wide range of issues related to the new system of working with young people in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, the introduction of a “makhalla” system of work in order to achieve a deeper understanding of youth issues, to address the root causes of shortcomings, to improve the living standards of the population in all areas of the country has launched a new phase of work with youth in Uzbekistan. Although the neighborhood work system is a complex process, it has criteria such as listening to the plight of every young person, radically changing its fate, measuring the development of society not by economic growth, but by the satisfaction of the population with their own lives. According to him, detailed information is provided on socio-economic reforms, projects implemented at the expense of internal and external resources, “corridors of activity” of various agencies and organizations in the neighbourhood.

Introduction. In today’s world, where the number of young people in the world is growing, one of the most important tasks is to protect them from various dangers. Today’s world’s youth are the largest generation in terms of numbers, numbering 2 billion. The Republic of Uzbekistan has created a solid legal framework for the protection of the rights and interests of young people, creating the necessary conditions and opportunities for them, and the state is implementing comprehensive reforms. To date, the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted more than 40 laws on youth and ratified more than 30 international legal instruments. In our country, the priority of state policy is to pay attention and care to young people, who are the mainstay of building a “New Uzbekistan”, to create the necessary conditions and opportunities for them to fully demonstrate their talents and potential in all
Analysis of the literature on the subject. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired a video conference on January 27, 2021 to discuss measures to ensure youth employment and meaningful organization of leisure time. At the meeting, the President noted that the number of young people under the age of 30 in the country is more than 18 million, which is about 55% of the population. The meeting discussed the current tasks of the President's Address to the Oliy Majlis and the implementation of the proposals made at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan in the interests of the younger generation, the introduction of a new system of work with youth. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev stressed the need to organize this work in two important directions. The first is to support youth entrepreneurship, provide them with employment through vocational training, and the second is to meaningfully organize the leisure time of young people. At the initiative of the President, the introduction of the “mahalla” system of work is important in that it serves to increase the welfare of the population, provide employment and improve incomes. Working from the top down, the era of developing different programs is over. After all, the potential of the region, how can one not determine its development. According to the “Makhallabay” system, which was introduced for the first time, now employees of economic complexes in districts and cities are attached to each mahalla and solve problems in their field. Laws, resolutions, decrees, programs issued by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the system of operation “Makhallabay” as an important regulatory source are relevant in the study and analysis of the topic. In this regard, the “Makhallabay” system is a new system, the President’s speech outlined the principles of this system, and now the system is being widely studied by officials and researchers.

Research Methodology. Any reform must serve the interests of citizens. To do this, it is advisable to start the action from below. After all, there is a saying that the homeland begins with the family, the neighborhood. Therefore, in recent years, the attention paid not only to the neighborhood, but also to each apartment, strengthens the confidence of our compatriots in the future. As a result, the problems that have been waiting for many years have begun to find a positive solution. The introduction of a “mahalla” system of work in order to achieve the effectiveness of reforms in all areas of the country as a result of deepening the problem, reaching the root of the shortcomings, improving the living standards of the population has launched a new phase of work with youth in Uzbekistan. In the study of the new system of work with young people in the Republic of Uzbekistan, research methods such as historical, logical, analytical-synthesis, sociological analysis are important. Although the neighborhood system is a complex process, it has criteria such as listening to everyone’s pain, radically changing their destiny, measuring the development of society not by economic growth, but by the satisfaction of the population with their own lives. According to him, socio-economic reforms, projects implemented at the expense of internal and external resources, “corridors” of various agencies and organizations will be organized in the neighborhoods. As a result, at the same time, the importance of the word mahallabay in the activities of all sectors of the country and the essence of the ongoing changes is growing day by day. The work of all organizations and agencies in the country, organized as a result of this practice, is even more important, as it focuses on the changes in the mahallas and the solution of existing problems. Indeed, it is impossible to solve the existing problems in the neighborhood and the daily problems of the population by the staff of the neighborhood system alone. Therefore, the participation and involvement of officials in each sector in this process is important. An important basis for the mechanism of local work in the field is the consensus of all sectors and a comprehensive
approach to solving problems in the regions.

**Analysis and results.** Neighborhood work is a fistfight of all officials, a new mechanism for jointly solving problems in the community, important issues in the social life of the population. In order to identify and eliminate local problems, in particular, to ensure the implementation of "Prosperous Village" and "Prosperous Neighborhood" programs in the regions, many social problems are being addressed as a result of working groups of officials of the Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support and its regional branches.

Particular attention is paid to the following principles of the “mahallabay” direction of further support of entrepreneurship in “heavy” mahallas on the basis of “mahallabay” work:

- identification of “growth points” (areas of specialization) of mahallas and assistance in the implementation of business projects;
- take measures to further increase the permanent sources of income of the population, to further expand family business and self-employment;
- Entrepreneurship training for entrepreneurs who want to start a business in the community;
- Consolidation of “leading” business entities for the efficient use of land in households, further increase in profitability, provision of necessary equipment and raw materials for production on the basis of soft loans, as well as the organization of processes to promote the sale of products;
- Assistance in the implementation of business projects and monitoring their activities, helping them to find a market for their products.
- “Leading” entrepreneurs will be selected from among entrepreneurs with entrepreneurial experience and positive financial performance, whose activities are in line with the specialization of the mahalla, who cover a high level of housing on a cooperative basis, and who have a business development program in “heavy” mahallas;
- Loans from commercial banks will be allocated to “leading” businesses attached to “heavy” mahallas for up to 3 years at a rate of 10% per annum for up to 2 billion soums per mahalla to promote the development of small business and family entrepreneurship on a cooperative basis;
- “Leading” entrepreneurs are required to purchase products produced (grown) by a citizen working on a cooperative basis or to pay a citizen a monthly salary under a contract. Also, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the system of work with youth in the neighborhoods" dated January 19, 2022 [1] paid special attention to further increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in educational institutions.

On the basis of the decision, the position of youth leader was introduced in every town, village, as well as in every mahalla in cities, towns, villages and auls. The main tasks of the youth leader in the neighborhood are:

- Formation of the “Youth Balance”, entering the necessary information about young people in the electronic platforms “Youth Book” and “Youth Portal”, the organization of effective work with them;
meaningful organization of leisure time of youth in mahallas, popularization of national folk games and sports among youth, implementation of five important initiative projects, youth festivals and other cultural and educational events;

_increase the social activity of young people, stimulate their talents, abilities and initiatives, and help them find their place in life;

_Educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and ensuring their intellectual maturity and spiritual development;

_Systematic work with young people prone to delinquency, assistance in socio-pedagogical rehabilitation and adaptation of young people released from penitentiary institutions, returning from specialized educational institutions.

The youth leader works in the following main areas: on the promotion of culture and art.

 organizes the contest “Art Buds”, competitions on makom, bakhshi and variety, “Voice of Youth”, “Young Artists” and children’s festival "Rainbow Stars", as well as youth and children's theater groups reaches; - promotes a healthy lifestyle and sports
 organizes competitions in mini-football, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, cycling, running, chess, checkers, badminton, archery, conducts a marathon of 5,000 steps for health and the campaign “Young Ecologist”;
 Implements the projects “One Million Programmers”, “The First Step to Programming” to organize the effective use of information technology, conducts cyber sports championship and competition “Information Technology Scholar”;
 On the promotion of spirituality and reading.
 competitions “Intelligence”, competitions “Cheerful and clever”, “Smart reader”, “Young reader”, “Young reader family”, “Foreign language scholar” and “Young poliglot” and “Discussion” organizes intellectual and national folk games; - On patriotic upbringing and legal literacy
 “Young Border Guard”, “Young Rescuer”, “Cheerful Starts”, “Temurbeks”, “Princesses of Tomaris”, “Shunkor’s”, “Young Lawyer”, “Young Voter”, “Young” organizes “deputy” contests and “I will be a soldier” campaign and trips to military units;
 In support of entrepreneurial ideas;
 organizes competitions “100 ideas for Uzbekistan” and "Neighborhood Entrepreneur", the grant project “First Step to Business” and meetings with successful entrepreneurs;
 Implements the projects “Ten young people per luminary”, “Meetings of the older generation” in each makhalla;
 Takes measures to organize a series of events in the mahallas aimed at educating young people in the spirit of devotion to the Fatherland, respect for national values, involvement in the ongoing reforms in the country, religious tolerance and interethnic harmony. The essence of the knowledge that is related to the beliefs of the youth of spiritual world, in particular, is formed in the environment of mahalla, education institutions.[2]
As a result, special attention will be paid to monitoring the effectiveness of work on creating a unified vertical “neighborhood-district-region-republic” management system of work with young people in makhallas, ensuring interdepartmental cooperation to address problems in the activities of leaders. So, today in the country special attention is paid to the study of the problems and suggestions of young people “mahallabay”. Youth industrial and business zones are being established locally. Within the framework of the program “Youth: 1 + 1”, boys and girls are being attached to entrepreneurs, helping them to develop business skills, allocate soft loans and start their own business. Makhallabay studies show that there are still many shortcomings in vocational training, employment and credit for young people. There are also many problems with the meaningful organization of youth leisure. The material and technical base of most cultural centers, parks and sports complexes is unsatisfactory, working in the name of clubs. To address these issues, a number of priorities have been identified in each district and city:

- Deputy Governors for Economy, Investment and Agriculture - on employment issues;
- Heads of the tax administration, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and commercial banks - to attract young people to entrepreneurship;
- Deputy for Youth Affairs - meaningful organization of youth leisure;
- District Prosecutor, Head of the Department of Internal Affairs and Defense - was responsible for working with unorganized youth, curbing crime, instilling in them a sense of patriotism. If we can form a healthy spirit and a high spiritual outlook in young people from childhood, they will grow up to be educated, independent and harmonious people.[3]

Conclusions and Recommendations. Although the neighborhood system is a complex process, it is one of the most important tasks today to listen to the needs of every young person, to change their destiny, to reduce poverty, youth employment and entrepreneurship. These tasks will develop as a result of socio-economic reforms, projects implemented at the expense of internal and external resources, the organization of “corridors” of various agencies and organizations in the neighborhood. All the organizations operating in the country, the activities of the agencies organized as a result of this practice on the ground are even more important, as they are aimed at changing the communities and thereby solving existing problems. Indeed, it is impossible to solve the existing problems in the neighborhood and the daily problems of young people by the staff of the neighborhood system alone. Therefore, the integration and participation of officials in each sector in this process is becoming more important, as well as a comprehensive approach to solving problems in the regions.

REFERENCES.


2. Odiljon Topildiyev. ROLE AND PLACE OF CIVIL SOCIETY INSTITUTIONS IN YOUTH EDUCATION. International Conference SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES FOR DEVELOPMENT FUTURE: • December 20, 2019 CIENCE 100-102 pp.

4. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 19, 2021 No 152 “On measures to implement the system of operation” Makhallabay "and further support the entrepreneurial initiatives of the population."