



Implementation Of Youth Policy In Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The article provides a scientific analysis of the stages, dynamics and specificity of the implementation of state youth policy in Uzbekistan. Also, the legislative basis of the state youth policy, the opportunities and conditions created for young people were analyzed with figures and events.

KEYWORDS

Youth, young people, programs, state, independence, transformation, Youth Union, youth policy, education, Presidential schools.

INTRODUCTION

The future of any nation is built on the fate of the youth living in that country. Today, the younger generation constitutes almost 20 percent of the global population. In Uzbekistan, this figure exceeds 60 percent. Therefore, this land can rightly be called a country of young people.

From the initial days of national independence, systemic efforts have been underway in Uzbekistan to foster the growing

generation as comprehensively advanced, deliver the essential environment and conditions for them to take an independent step in life.

The most eminent of state programs adopted and implemented by the government of Uzbekistan, including the Year of Youth, the Year of Comprehensively Advanced Generation, the Year of Family, the Year of Healthy Mother and Child and a number of

other schemes make a glowing example for this.

Over the past period, a solid legal framework has been created in the country to care for young people and promote their well-being, bright future, dreams and aspirations. On 20 November 1991, the Law “On the Foundations of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan” was one of the first to be adopted at the dawn of Uzbekistan’s independence.

METHODS AND MATERIAL

According to the Constitution of Uzbekistan, everyone is entitled to education, and free general education is guaranteed by the state. The Basic Law also stipulates that the state guarantees free operation of youth organizations and the rights and legitimate interests of the rising generation.

Today, young people under 30 years of age comprise more than 60 percent of Uzbekistan’s population. Therefore, systemic, consistent, effective youth policy has become a key priority of all the transformation processes in the country.

At the new stage of development, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev set a task to raise the endeavors on nurturing a comprehensively developed, physically healthy and spiritually mature younger generation to a new level.

To this end, the Law “On State Youth Policy” was passed in a new edition in 2016. To the fulfillment of this document, **novel ways of working with young people** are being widely implemented across the country [1].

Adopted in February 2017, the Strategy of Actions along Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 identified key areas for further perfection of youth policy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As a result of the realization of the Actions Strategy, the youth policy has been elevated to a new level, the **Youth Union of Uzbekistan** as the largest public organization in the country, uniting about 10.8 million young people, has emerged as an equal actor of youth policy.

Under the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, 26 organizations have launched their activities on the basis of youth initiatives. They include the Republican Council of Young Creative Artists, the Center for Youth and Children with Disabilities, the Center for Social and Psychological Service for Youth, the Youth Publishing House, Young Filmmakers Council, Young Designers Council, Uzbekistan Young Farmers Council, the Republican Council of Young Scientists.

Issues of gradual, effective organization of youth policy were defined in the 5 July 2017 Decree of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “**On measures to enhance the effectiveness of state youth policy and support the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan**”.

This historic document was signed in order to radically reform the system of comprehensive support for young people, of protection of their rights and legitimate interests.

At the initiative of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the 30th of June was declared Youth Day for the first time in the history of the country. The adoption of the Law “**On the Establishment of Youth Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan**” confirmed once again that youth issues are considered priority in our country [2].

Commission on Youth Issues has been set up in the Legislative Chamber (lower house) of the Oliy Majlis (national parliament) of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The commission seeks primarily to boost the effectiveness of youth

policy in the country, improve the legislation aimed at protecting the rights and realizing the interests of young people.

During independence years, Uzbekistan introduced a unique system of uninterrupted education, combining the best international practices and national standards.

Taking into account the accumulated experience and traditions, the importance of upbringing people from childhood, the Ministry of Preschool Education was one of the first to be established across the CIS on the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Radical reforms have begun in the education system. In particular, the country has shifted to an 11-year general education system, while the system of secondary special vocational education has been streamlined, and the network of preschool educational institutions and non-governmental educational services been expanded.

The 2030 Development Concept of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until has been adopted. The Institute for Youth Studies and Training of Prospective Personnel has been established at the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

On the basis of innovative and creative approaches in the education system, schools specializing in in-depth study of exact sciences have been erected and named after the great scientists of our people, Muhammad Khorezmi and Mirzo Ulugbek.

Presidential schools and creative schools outfitted with cutting-edge equipment and teaching aids have started their work across the country [3].

In 2018, the El-Yurt Umidi (Hope of the Nation) Foundation was established under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan to train qualified specialists and bolster ties with compatriots living abroad. In 2018-2019 alone, more than 1,000 young Uzbek specialists were

sent for training and internship to the world's leading universities and research centers.

In 2019-2021, the Foundation will arrange trainings and internships for more than 4,000 masters and doctoral students as well as young specialists at more than 70 universities and research centers in 26 countries.

The five initiatives put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in March 2019 towards spiritual, cultural, intellectual and physical development of young people and their employment became a new step on the way to perfecting the youth policy.

As part of the implementation of the five initiatives, cultural centers and sporting gyms are being built, reconstructed and entirely overhauled in each district or town.

Social facilities are being connected to the high-speed Internet, training centers are being set up to provide free services on digital technologies. Information and library centers are being reconstructed and public libraries are being opened in every region of the country.

Sewing and knitting enterprises are being set up to provide jobs for young women.

Addressing the social and domestic problems of young families in the country has also become a priority. During 2018-2021, it is planned to erect 2,632 model-design youth houses in rural areas and apartment buildings with 5,964 flats in urban centers throughout the nation. Under this program, 719 young families received housing on a preferential basis in 2018, and the number grew to 2,048 in 2019.

Such housing and apartments are provided on a preferential basis primarily to young people with disabilities, and young people active in creative disciplines, science, in youth-related projects.

In 2017, the "Mard O'g'loni" (Courageous Son of the Nation) state award and the "Kelajak

Bunyodkori” (Constructor of Future) medal was established in order to reward young people who have shown comprehensive activity in education, work and public affairs.[4]

On 27 June 2018, in order to attract young people to small business and private entrepreneurship, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Decree “On the State Program “Yoshlar – kelajagimiz” (“Youth Are Our Future”). On the basis of this document, a fund to support young entrepreneurs was established.

Through this program, more than 7.264 thousand new businesses have been launched across the country, and their projects worth 1.5 trillion soums have been financed. As a result, 33,150 young people got employed.

25 “Young Entrepreneurs” coworking centers and 153 “Youth Job Guzars” have been commissioned around regions. A total of 1,675 new jobs were created in them.

During 2016-2019, modern Youth Centers with all necessary conditions were built and put into operation in 17 cities and districts throughout Uzbekistan.

In 2017, in order to perfect the system of youth policy implementation, the Republican Interagency Council on Youth Affairs was established under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, and its regional branches were set up accordingly.

The positions of Deputy Chairperson of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, deputy hokims of the regions, the city of Tashkent, districts and towns on youth issues have been introduced.

CONCLUSION

A hallmark of the youth policy at the new stage of our national development has been the introduction of a **practice of regular communication with young people and the**

accountability of hokims, judges, prosecutors, heads of law enforcement agencies, healthcare and public education institutions before the youth.

In order to further improve the system of work with Uzbek youth abroad, the World Youth Association of Uzbekistan has been established under the Youth Union. The organization has opened offices in Germany, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Japan, China, Belarus, Belgium and Latvia.

At the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to adopt an International Convention on Youth Rights. In the current context of swift globalization and the speedy development of information and communication technologies, the international legal document aimed at the formation and implementation of youth policy has been widely supported by the world community [5].

The initiative of the head of our state reaffirmed that youth issues are a priority not only in the domestic, but also in the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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