

YOUTH POLICY AND EDUCATING YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE SPIRIT OF SPIRITUAL ENLIGHTENMENT AND PATRIOTISM

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ABSTRACT

This article briefly discusses the reform of youth policy in our country and its role in the lives of young people as well as the idea of educating young people in the spirit of spiritual enlightenment and patriotism. At the same time, the theories of world scientists on the renewal of society are also covered.

Keywords: Politics, economy, society, sovereignty, state, patriotism, law, spirituality, enlightenment.

INTRODUCTION

Today, through further modernization of our country, the introduction of innovative technologies, we can establish social activism, opportunities and a healthy lifestyle of young people. Therefore, the responsibility of young people for the changes taking place in the life of society and the state, the formation of a comprehensively developed generation is one of the pressing issues of our state. This important strategic task, which determines our future, is one of the priorities of our ideology. Today's demand is to help young people to develop independent thinking and worldview, to help them to define their position and approach to life, to educate them, to ensure that they do not ignore the realities around them, to live with a sense of patriotism.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The large-scale reforms being carried out in our country are inextricably linked with the formation of young people as healthy and conscious, socially and politically mature participants in these processes. At the same time, further democratization and liberalization of state and public life are based on the five priority areas of action (February 7, 2017) and five important initiatives (March 19, 2019) set by the President for the development of the country. The tasks of ensuring the integration and adaptation of the social stratum to all spheres and systems of society and their direct participation in the work of state and society building, in the further improvement of the political system have been firmly established.

The Eastern Renaissance period has been of interest to the scientific community around the world. Specifically, this period is also deeply studied by academic and cultural fields of India. The scientific monograph "Historical significance of Nizamiddin Shomiy's "Zafarnoma" by Mansura Haidar, scientific director of Indira Gandhi National Center of Culture, who has been working for a comparative study of Central Asian written sources of the fourth and 15th centuries, has received international recognition. This monograph is devoted to the detailed study of the unique book devoted to the state activity of Amir Temur during his lifetime. Mrs. Magida Mahloun, a professor at Cairo University and a prominent scholar in Turkish philology and literature, translated the Baburnoma into Arabic. This allows us to get acquainted with the

excellent work of our great ancestor Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in Arabic, along with English, Persian and many other languages. The book "Avicenna and His Impact on the Arab and Latin World" and the collection "Abu Sina and her heritage" by Yul Janssens, the author of more than 60 published works on various aspects of Oriental history and philosophy, are highly appreciated among not only specialists, but also readers around the world. The dedication of Dr. Mark Bonnel, a prominent physician in Europe, a recognized expert in the field of modern health care systems, deserves much respect. The Abu Ali Ibn Sina – France association contributes to the popularization of Avicenna's works in culture, philosophy and medicine in France and Europe. More than a dozen books and 60 articles published by the famous Dutch scientist Robert van Gent from the Utrecht Institute for Science History cover not only the current problems of astronomy, cartography and geodesy, but also their history, including the medieval East. The following words of the admired Spanish writer Cervantes prove that the unique works and scientific heritage of the great medieval Oriental scholars and thinkers are not just a nation or people but proves that it is the spiritual property of all mankind: "History is the treasure of our work, the witness of the past, a lesson and reminder for the present, and a warning for the future." [3]

Today, there are about two billion young people in the world, most of whom continue to study, analyze and find solutions to their problems.

Well-known sociologist-futurologist E. Toffler said, "A new person is not being formed, a new social character is being formed. That is why we need to identify the characteristics of the character, not the image of the "man" in the form of a myth, because it can probably be assessed by tomorrow's development "[1].

Taking into account the proposal of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2017 to develop special resolutions on "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance" and "Youth", the UN General Assembly on December 12, 2018 It is worth noting that the next session adopted a special resolution entitled "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance."

Ensuring the implementation of the Law "On State Youth Policy" of September 14, 2016 and the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 5, 2017 "On increasing the effectiveness of state youth policy and supporting the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan" In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the attention to youth is being strengthened in the development of the new Uzbekistan. Thus, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 30, 2020 "On measures to radically reform the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan and bring it to a new level", the Agency for Youth Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established. The goal is to strengthen their participation in the activities of the state and society through the study, analysis of youth problems, selection and orientation of young professionals. Also, in order to ensure the implementation of paragraph 21 of the State Program approved by the Presidential Decree of March 2, 2020, it was planned to establish a procedure for the formation and formation of youth parliaments under both chambers of the Oliy Majlis. Therefore, in accordance with the wide discussion and the experience of foreign countries, on June 29, 2020 between the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Youth Union of Uzbekistan signed an agreement on the establishment of a "Youth Parliament" under the Legislative Chamber. The agreement approved the "Youth Parliament", the Republican Commission, the Charter, Regulations and organizational structure.

RESULTS

The main purpose of the Youth Parliament is to fully support the country's youth, increase their legal awareness and culture, transform them into active members of society, enrich their political knowledge and skills, involve young people in the legislative and legislative process. to increase their involvement in parliamentary life by providing broad publicity. Also, the development of proposals to improve the legislation on the protection of the rights, freedoms and interests of young people, the discussion of current issues of lawmaking and law enforcement with the participation of young people and the preparation of proposals to address them, the implementation of legal regulations evidence of attention to youth.

Now our youth will be able to participate in the meetings of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, their councils, committees and commissions, deputy associations, exchange experiences and information with relevant international and foreign organizations.

As the main principles of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism, there is the issue of pride in our ancient history and culture, our national heroes who fought selflessly for the independence and development of the Motherland, the formation of a sense of worth. Based on this conceptual task, the scientific community faces the following issues:

- to ensure objective and detailed coverage of the ancient history of Central Asia, to inform the world scientific community;
- to strengthen the knowledge of young people about the history of the Motherland and the formation of their sense of pride as a representative of a nation with deep cultural and spiritual roots;
- to study the rich cultural heritage of our great ancestors, to promote and propagate its incomparable importance to the world community;
- to explain the essence and significance of patriotism to young people, promoting the glorious way of life of our national heroes who fought selflessly for the motherland in history;
- to help young people to develop as a generation worthy of our great ancestors and national heroes, to form in their minds a sense of national pride and honour;
- to form in young people confidence in the strength and potential of our national army in the spirit of military patriotism. [3]

DISCUSSION

Citizens of Uzbekistan aged 18-30 are elected to the Youth Parliament for a term of two years (except for those who are incapacitated and are being held in penitentiary institutions). Territorial commissions will be set up to elect members of the Youth Parliament. The commission organizes the election process in two stages. In the first stage, candidates will participate in the district (city) commission with their election program. At the end of the first stage, the commission selects five candidates, ie one candidate from each political party by secret ballot. In the second stage, the candidates will take part in the relevant district (city) Council of People's Deputies with the presentation of the election program. The relevant district (city) people's deputies shall elect one candidate by secret ballot. Thus, the Youth Parliament is accountable to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, relevant political parties and the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, and a member of the Youth Parliament is elected on a public basis for the term of parliament. The main task is to strengthen the life experience of young people, who are the social stratum of society.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, "Our main goal will continue to be to create all the conditions for the full realization of the talents and abilities of our children, their noble aspirations, increase their social activity, take a worthy place in life" [2].

CONCLUSIONS

Indeed, the state serves as a guiding force in the implementation of important government programs on health, environmental protection, employment of the population, especially youth, support for vulnerable groups and other issues of great social importance. defined the strategy. In short, the development of the Motherland and the well-being of our people are the basis for raising the socio-political, spiritual, educational, legal and cultural level of the youth who are among the founders of New Uzbekistan.

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