

Highly Educated Youths Are The Creators Of The Third Renaissance

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the priorities of state youth policy, important initiatives and reforms in Uzbekistan during the Third Renaissance. Attention to youth is considered one of the strategic foundations of the country's development. The conditions created by the state for young people, their role in education, professions, employment, innovative development and political activism are analyzed. Modern approaches and effective mechanisms for working with young people are also discussed.

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Introduction Today, Uzbekistan is recognized as a country taking bold steps towards the "Third Renaissance". This period is not only a period of the rise of science and culture, but also a period of renewal and awakening in all layers of society. In particular, young people are of strategic importance as the future of the nation, and their development is at the center of the ideas of the Third Renaissance. The large-scale reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan, especially changes in the field of education, are a clear indication of the great attention being paid to young people. As our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "Establishing the Third Renaissance is, first of all, in the hands of educated, patriotic, and enterprising youth"[1]. The concepts, decrees, and resolutions put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan within the framework of the state policy on youth are creating the necessary conditions for the harmonious development of the younger generation, their growth as educated, patriotic, and enterprising people. It is no coincidence that the youth issue has become one of the priority areas of state policy, because the main support of every developed country is the potential of its youth. In Uzbekistan, political views on this issue are also being renewed, and special attention is being paid to comprehensive support for young people. The intermediate tasks of the Third Renaissance Idea should be determined.

For example, in 2030, 2040-2050, approximately how much GDP per capita will we produce, and to what places will we rise in the world rankings? What indicators and goals will we achieve in the fields of education, culture, and science? Landmarks should be set for them. Then the mobilization effect of this idea will be concrete and strong. However, landmarks should not be airy, and should not consist of specific numbers. It is also necessary to not ignore tasks in the areas of new ICT, nanotechnologies, biotechnology, artificial intelligence, and similar areas.

In the era of the Third Renaissance, one of the important issues is to increase the political activity of young people, to encourage them to actively participate in the governance of society. Through youth parliaments,

youth leaders, and youth councils in schools and universities, young people are getting the opportunity to express their opinions, raise and solve problems. In addition, the free expression of opinions of young people through social networks, the fact that their initiatives are taken into account by the state, and open dialogues are held with them - this is a practical manifestation of building an open and democratic society.

Analysis of literature on the topic and results

Of the Uzbek philosophers, E. Kadirov Kadirov E. "The Formation of the Political Culture of Youth", I. Saifnazarov, F. Saifnazarova "Youth and Family are the Support of the Fatherland", V. Kochkarov "Ideological and Political Foundations of Attracting Youth to Entrepreneurship", and others paid special attention to some issues in their research, such as the socialization of youth, their relations in the socio-political and spiritual life of society, and the improvement of their legal culture.

The lifestyle of youth is based on our national mentality. National mentality is a condition for the socio-spiritual development of youth and arises as a result of interaction with people under the influence of social relations in the family. The consciousness of youth deserves special attention and is capable of absorbing a huge amount of information. At this time, changes in political views, professional interests, the development of consciousness and their own behavior occur in the minds of young people. These processes are mainly associated with a change in the role of young people in society, an increase in their rights and obligations. At the same time, a number of stereotypes continue to act during adolescence. Some of the child's behavior from his youth gives rise to new elements in his character. "We will continue the state policy on youth without any deviations. We will not only continue, but also raise this policy to a high level that is still required today as our top priority"[2]. The socio-spiritual development of young people does not always proceed smoothly. As a result of development, young people grow physically, become interested in life, and their spiritual strength and abilities increase. However, sometimes spiritual and spiritual preparation can lead to negative consequences due to incorrect striving for the goal and lack of life experience. According to S. Juraev, "Youth make up more than half of the labor resources of our republic, 33-35% of the population"[3].

Research methodology

The quality and result of scientific research depend on the tools and methods used in the research. Therefore, in science, attention has always been paid to research tools, technologies and methods. The more complex the object under study, the more the question of what tool, basis or method to use to reveal its properties and laws becomes a methodological problem that must be solved first. Reflection on this problem constitutes the methodology, that is, the level (layer) of methodological knowledge. In order to build a legal democratic state, it is necessary, first of all, to raise the political culture of young people. This is related to the Strategy of Actions. Because young people also know how government decisions are made, how their implementation is monitored, and are actively involved in the preparation and implementation of these decisions. The goal of the strategy of actions is to radically increase the effectiveness of the reforms being carried out, create conditions for the comprehensive and accelerated development of the state and society, modernize the country and liberalize all spheres of life[4]. First of all, raising the political culture of the youth of society, increasing their political and social activity has become the main criterion of our democratic development today. Here, we are talking about the literal understanding of the ideas of a legal state and civil society by young people. In this regard, the factor of political culture serves as a decisive tool. Because political culture, as noted above, is the culture of political thinking and socio-political activity. Political culture is a factor that determines the level of enlightenment of the relationship between the country's political institutions and its population.

"The political culture of youth," says Doctor of Law E. Kadyrov, "is the sum of a person's political awareness, political knowledge, and political behavior about the state, political system, political institutions, and political processes, acquired from early childhood, initially in the family, in preschool institutions, general schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, higher education institutions, or within the framework of existing external influence"[5].

Analysis and results

According to M. Yuldoshev, "The socio-political activity of young people requires high economic preparation, ideological and political maturity, and active and stable civic position, which are combined with a high political culture. These requirements are developed on the basis of the external environment and internal

factors. Weak activity indicates that respect for certain values is not formed in the educational, scientific, socio-political and labor activities of young people" [6].

Both world experience and our own experience indicate that the achievement of the intended results of any, including socio-political reforms, implemented in society occurs through the active support of these reforms by members of society. A unique social partnership between the state and society serves as a guarantee of development.

When studying and analyzing youth problems, it takes into account factors such as social organization, the characteristics of the younger generation's entry into social life and socialization in relation to it, inheritance of knowledge and experience of the older generation, the formation of their own life plans and values oriented towards them, including professional and social mobility, the performance of social roles within various groups, and the formation of skills. Because "Social activity includes the ability of a subject to communicate with communities, groups and associations, cooperate with those around them, creatively fulfill certain obligations to peers and adults, show entrepreneurship, actively participate in the democratization of social life and other processes" [7]. Various ways to solve social problems in the lives of young people are of great importance to the general public. For this, our state is adopting laws, programs, decrees and resolutions on eliminating various social problems. Based on the above considerations, we found it appropriate to implement the following measures to effectively solve youth problems in society:

1. Activate the work of republican, regional, district, city spiritual and educational centers of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, which are absolutely new in our country and can become a real support and support for young people;

2. It is advisable to pay great attention to the selection of employees working in the field of spirituality and education, their retraining, and professional development.

3. Pay special attention to the activities of the family, school, neighborhood and the general public. It is necessary to ensure that they work together.

The change in social views on the minds of young people is also beginning to affect management. Spiritual and moral development should be so ingrained in the minds of young people that it should be reflected in their work, worldview. The basis of this process is the fate of society, responsibility, social activity, active work for society, their people. The Law "On State Youth Policy"[8], firstly, care for young people regardless of their nationality, race, language, religion, social status, gender, education and beliefs, secondly, legal and social protection of young people, thirdly, support youth initiatives, guarantee their free choice of ways to realize their interests within the framework of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, fourthly, ensure the direct participation of young people in the development and implementation of policies and programs related to the development of society, especially the life of the youth of the republic; Fifth, it is based on the principles of the unity of rights and duties, freedom and civic responsibility.

Because "Without changing the consciousness of the youth, without arming it with the views that determine the prospects of a free and liberated Motherland, it would not be possible to use the intellectual potential of our people for a new social system and tasks. Therefore, new thinking and new thinking are the products of the national consciousness, worldview and faith, which have been brought up and refined in the spirit of the ideology of independence." In such conditions, it is of great importance to support the initiative and enthusiasm, patience and perseverance, courage and creativity of young people, and to develop new thinking. The restoration of moral and aesthetic ideas and spiritual skills that have been established and formed in our country for many years in the psyche of young people and their development based on the requirements of the new era have become a major social and theoretical problem. Thus, in the conditions of market relations in Uzbekistan, "priority directions for further increasing the effectiveness of the reforms being carried out, creating conditions for the comprehensive and accelerated development of the state and society, modernization of our country and liberalization of all spheres of life" were put forward. The development of society and the preservation of the worldview, spirituality, and healthy thinking of the younger generation from the influence of destructive ideas were put on the agenda as an important social task. Such a task is achieved only through the experience, knowledge, and qualifications of teachers and educators, which will help children not only to deeply master natural sciences, but also to know history, and to react to events in the country's nature and society through humanistic criteria. Therefore, "the training of the young generation, a new class of investors,

is of paramount importance. For this, a strong national idea and national program for the technological development of Uzbekistan and the modernization of the domestic market are needed”.

Today, our youth are realizing that they should observe and actively participate in socio-political processes, know, obey and respect the rule of law, which is the basis of society. It is also appropriate for them to have an understanding of the activities of NGOs, which is one of the foundations of civil society, and to participate in the activities of certain NGOs on a voluntary basis. Today, in the direction of constructivism, it is necessary for young people to have an active civic position in harmony with the world community, while preserving their spiritual value, to be able to fully, correctly and timely use existing opportunities and conditions, to develop honest work, entrepreneurial skills and the ability to prioritize the interests of the majority.

In order to improve the life of society, increase the economic and social strength of the country, improving the education system, conducting the educational process in accordance with modern requirements, and at the same time, combining the theoretical knowledge of young people with practical skills, plays a special role. Because constructivism in society can only be achieved through the activity, initiative, independent thinking, and a deep sense of responsibility for the prosperity of the Motherland, who have reached the heights of national development, science, and a sense of patriotism in their hearts, who are loyal to the ideas of independence, and who have a strong belief in the prosperous future of the country. Therefore, the education of young people, their new worldview, their ideology, always imbued with the ideas of constructivism and creativity, is of incomparable importance for the future of society. National prosperity, economic stability, and, first of all, peace and harmony in society, are directly related to the deep mastery of modern knowledge by young people who are stepping onto the threshold of a great life, the correct formation of their worldview, their enjoyment of the heritage of their ancestors, and their determination to strengthen the scientific, economic, cultural, and educational potential of the country, relying on their experience. Such "Social activity is an integral system of a person's relationship to the environment and processes taking place in society, characterized by his individual-typological and socially conditioned characteristics that are formed throughout his life. Youth education is a comprehensive and laborious task. Each young member of society, along with deep mastery of modern knowledge, should be spiritually and morally mature, aware of the heritage of great ancestors, national and universal values, adhere to them without deviating from them, correctly understand their responsibility to society, have a strong will, and be strong in faith. These qualities should complement each other, one should be the foundation for the other, that is, the processes of education and upbringing should be in harmony with constructivism. "In order to raise our work on raising the younger generation to a new level in a healthy and well-rounded way, we have adopted the Law "On State Youth Policy" in a new edition, on this basis new approaches are being implemented."

Nowadays, along with modern education, anti-education is also developing rapidly and is finding its expression in various directions. Such uncultured phenomena, which greatly affect the spiritual and mental state of young people through various channels, naturally extinguish their self-defense reaction, filling the spiritual world of young people with negative views and the moods formed on their basis.

Conclusion and suggestions

In today's globalization and digital transformation, a knowledgeable, thoughtful, socially responsible young generation is becoming the main driving force of the development of any nation. Within the framework of the new development strategy of Uzbekistan, the idea of the Third Renaissance is being put forward, and highly educated youth are being recognized as its main support. Historical experience shows that at the center of every Renaissance era is a generation that relies on science and spirituality. The spirit of the first and second Renaissance, founded by such great scholars as Alisher Navoi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Ulugbek, is now capable of continuing the youth of the 21st century. In the words of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "We will build the foundation of the Third Renaissance together with highly educated youth." This indicates the need to put young people, their scientific potential, initiative, and creative approach at the center of state policy. Scientific literature, the opinions of Western and Eastern scientists, political and philosophical views unanimously emphasize that: The future is in the hands of educated young people who are able to build it. Proposals should be taken into account, such as: introducing special curricula in the fields of modern technologies, artificial intelligence, biotechnology, IT, introducing methodologies that teach young people critical and creative thinking, increasing foreign grants and exchange programs for talented young people, establishing a youth fund to

finance inventions, startups and ideas, establishing real cooperation between higher education institutions and industrial enterprises, educating young people in the spirit of national values, the heritage of great ancestors, and love for the Motherland, and taking into account the opinions and initiatives of young people at the level of state policy.

Therefore, every young person, through their knowledge and potential, can determine not only their own future, but also the prospects of the entire nation and humanity. Today's youth are not only hope, but also the creators of today and the guarantor of tomorrow's progress.

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