

## The Main Directions Of Education Of The Younger Generation With An Active Civic Position

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### ABSTRACT

The complex measures taken to create all the favorable conditions for the comprehensive development of the growing young generation in the country have become a feature of our people and become an integral part of our national nature. It has long been an important issue in every family, in every neighborhood, first of all, to ensure the health of young people, to give them good knowledge, and at the same time to reach adulthood as worthy individuals with high spiritual and moral qualities. During the years of Independence, these tasks were raised to the level of Public Policy in Uzbekistan, which began to make it possible to achieve high achievements in all areas.

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### INTRODUCTION

In order to develop civil society in Uzbekistan, reduce the risk of negative phenomena of the globalization period and educate young people as spiritually mature individuals, it is necessary to form an active civil position in them. After all, only young people with a civil position understand what the main goals of society are and deeply understand their responsibility to the people and society.

At the same time, as in the case of any other country, a ban on entry into the country as a foreign citizen or a foreign national will be introduced this year. Due to the certainty and interest in education, modern world development, cultural and personal characteristics based on national and universal appreciation, education is given special attention.

### MAIN PART

One of the important areas of youth policy in Uzbekistan is the wide involvement of talented young people in science. During the years of independence in the country, more favorable conditions and opportunities were created for the comprehensive development of youth. State youth policy in the country is a consistent process as an important political direction, which embodies the main features of reality associated with the position and life of young people. In this regard, state youth policy as a political direction has overtaken all the processes of social changes, fundamental reforms, transformation of youth that took place in the history of the years of independence of Uzbekistan and were purposefully carried out by the state[1, 45]. That is, state youth policy forms a set of efforts and goals carried out to social organization of youth life on democratic principles, building relations between youth and the state on a positive basis, ensuring compliance of youth interests and values with the interests of the state.

The main directions of State Youth Policy are as follows:

- ensuring the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of young people;
- maintaining the life and health of young people;

- promote the spiritual, intellectual, physical and moral maturation of young people;
- providing open and quality education for young people;
- employment of young people and the creation of conditions for their employment;
- to educate young people in a spirit of patriotism, a sense of citizenship, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, able to resist harmful influences and currents, with firm beliefs and views on life;
- raising the level of legal consciousness and legal culture of youth;
- creating conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship;
- the formation of a desire for a healthy lifestyle in young people, as well as the meaningful Organization of youth leisure and the creation of conditions for the mass development of youth sports;
- implementation of a comprehensive system of measures for the spiritual and material support of young families, the creation of suitable housing and socio-household conditions for them;
- development of cooperation with international organizations carrying out activities in the field of realization of youth rights and freedoms.

The analysis of factors affecting the stability of the activities carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan regarding the state youth policy requires clarification of the directions of the state youth policy implemented in our country. These cover the following:

1. Direction "harmonious generation";
2. "Citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan" route;
3. Direction "youth and social protection";
4. Direction "young family";
5. Youth professionalism;
6. Orientation in the "youth information space".

The first direction is the "direction of the perfect generation", which, it can be said, forms the basis of the state policy on youth implemented in our country. The implementation of state programs developed in this direction is accompanied by an increase in attention to the health of the population, especially children and young people[2, 78].

The second direction is that more than 130 nationalities and representatives of Eilat live in our Republic. Article 18 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "all citizens in the Republic of Uzbekistan have equal rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, religion, identity and social status." Privileges are determined only by law and are a condition for observing the principles of social justice. Today, representatives of a new generation, deeply aware of their rights and responsibilities, thinking in a new way, seeing their future in connection with the strengthening of democratic values in society and the integration of the future of our country into the world community, boldly enter into life.

The third direction - "youth and Social Protection", first from the very beginning, continues to be a priority of the state policy on youth of our republic. During the years of independence, the legal foundations of social protection were created in Uzbekistan, more than 90 regulatory legal acts were adopted in the field.

The fourth direction is the direction "young family". The family is considered a sacred sanctuary in our people. The fact that 2012 is called the "Year of a strong family" in our country paid off the implementation of the state program adopted in accordance with it.

The fifth direction is the direction "youth professionalism". This means that it is important to ensure its penetration into the labor market in society, giving the younger generation the skills of education and training and profession at the level of time demand.

The sixth direction – "youth in the information space" - is of particular importance in today's complex era of globalization. Therefore, by the present time, our state is attaching importance to the rapid development of information and communication technologies, all branches of society are connected to the "e-government" system.

On September 14, 2016, the law of the New Republic of Uzbekistan "on state youth policy" was adopted.

The concepts used in the law were given the following definitions:

**State Youth Policy** – a system of socio-economic, organizational and legal measures carried out by the state and providing for the creation of conditions for the social formation of young people and the maturation of their intellectual, creative and other potential;

**youth (young citizens)** - persons who have reached the age of 14 and under the age of 30;

**A young family** is a family in which two of the spouses are under the age of thirty, or a family consisting of a single father or a single mother under the age of 30 who are raising a child (minor), including a divorced, widowed man (widow), who are not married;

**a young specialist** is an employee who has graduated from a higher or secondary specialized, vocational educational institution, who has entered the educational institution in the specialty he received after graduation and is no more than 30 years old, no more than 3 years old, working in the specialty specified in the document on education;

**youth entrepreneurship** is an entrepreneurial activity carried out by young citizens without the formation of a legal entity, as well as legal entities whose founders are young citizens.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the conscious performance of youth duties corresponds to the legal-democratic requirements of the state. But this cannot be done without reaching a legal culture, that is, without knowing the laws and without consistent adherence to them. Student-youth further uplifting the legal culture and in the formation of an active civil position in them in higher educational institutions special attention should be paid to the effective organization of spiritual work and the formation of annual coaching plans of professors. The purpose of organizing more events, round tables for legal education in the information hours and conducting them effectively and impressively relevant.

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