

THE ROLE OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN TODAY'S SOCIO-POLITICAL PROCESSES

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Accelerated development of science and technology, competitiveness of each state and society in the process of increasing competition in the global world depends on the intellectual development of young people and also, on paying a great attention to the full realization of their talents and abilities. Therefore, this issue has always been reflected in all strategies aimed at ensuring long-term development of states. Uzbekistan's Development strategy on five priority directions of development for 2017-2021 was not exception. Importantly, one of the separate sections of this strategy, is dedicated to improving the state's youth policy. It covers a number of priorities aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of public policy towards young people, of whom 10 million citizens or 31% of youth of the country's population.

'We need to provide worthy education to our youth, bring to reality their endeavors for education and science. In this view, we need to develop pre-school education system, we must radically improve material and technical base of secondary and higher education, institutions, the quality of education and academic process' the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan told senators and deputies at one of the meetings, on the Address of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, held at Oliy Majlis in Tashkent on December 28th, 2018.

Youth has been approached, first of all, as phenomenon due to the empirical realities of population growth and the generational composition of many societies, whereby the however defined, are by in far in the majority.(Trudell, 2002)

Education is a primary source of cultural values, reflecting the interests and expectations of the society. In turn, society has a profound influence on the educational process, considering it as a means of developing the social environment the processes of teaching and upbringing are embedded in specific conditions of historical reality and today, globalization has become a major factor in the reality we face. (The Journal of Education Vol. 188, No3 (2007), pp 67-73(11pages)

More sincerely, the results of the World Championships clearly showed that Uzbekistan is literally becoming a boxing power. 'this victory inscribed the words 'Uzbek Boxing school', 'Boxers of Uzbekistan' in golden letters in the history of world sports. Now everyone has to recognize and respect the strength of our country's boxers, the Uzbek boxing school. From now on, the words 'Uzbekistan', 'Uzbek' can alert even the most powerful rivals', said Shavkat Mirziyoyev. The Head of the state named and congratulated each athlete who became the winner, as well as their coaches. These achievements, as noted, laid a solid foundation for successful performance at the upcoming next year's Olympic Games in Tokyo. It is necessary to obtain more licenses and carefully prepare for this prestigious competition. The President solemnly presented the highest awards of the Motherland to the boxers and their mentors. 'All of our efforts are aimed at making people happy, and youth harmoniously developing. Your triumph is another proof that if there is justice in every sphere, if talents from even the most remote villages can realize themselves, then the result will certainly make itself felt. This is a signal to all our youth: set high goals, work on yourself, achieve high success', Shavkat Mirziyoyev said.

More importantly, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev issued the decree Wednesday approving the State Program 'Yoshlar Kelajagimiz'(transl.Youth is our future). It is said to be aimed at creating jobs for the young people through facilitating and supporting youth business initiatives, start-ups, ideas and projects, training the jobless youth for business skills and increasing their social and economic activism in general. The program has already been launched in Kuyichirchik district of the Tashkent province and Tashkent's Chilanar district. Starting from July 1, it will be deployed in all districts and cities of the country. The Yoshlar-Kelajagimiz Foundation is being established under the Youth Union to fund the program's activities. Its funds will be used to provide soft loans and property for leasing at 7% per annum rate for youth business initiatives, issue of guarantees for loans(up to 50% of their value (with subsequent sale of its share within five years). Households with unemployed young people will be able to purchase up to 20 poultry and rabbits, 5 small and 2 large heads of cattle at the expense of the fund, with return of their value within the agreed time. They will be assisted in growing poultry and animals and their sale.

As a growing majority of the population, youth and young adults under thirty years of age will inevitably play a critical role in transforming Uzbekistan's social and political landscape. A forthcoming Silk Road Paper considers the allure of radical Islamist ideologies to some members of this group and the government's response.

Let us note here that the action strategy prioritizes education as the cornerstone of the government's approach to the rising generation, calling for greater standardization of basic education for gender equality. Uzbekistan's youth will also benefit from the current drive to include civic education and participatory democracy as part of the national school curriculum. It is expected that economic growth and training provided by the country's four-hundred vocational-technical "colleges" will go far towards creating the new jobs that are so urgently needed. These are also cornerstones of the government's program to reduce radicalization among Uzbekistan's youth. As it is, radicalization seems to occur mainly among Uzbek guest workers in Russia, not those who stayed home. Indeed, the overwhelming majority of fighters from Central Asia in conflict zones like Syria were radicalized outside of Central Asia, not in their home countries. Acknowledging this, President Mirziyoyev nonetheless used a speech before the United Nations to argue that the provision of education and opportunities for young people is a global demand, and not purely national. Beyond these points, he has consistently underscored the need for tolerance, and calls for communicating what he calls "the truly humanistic essence of Islam" both to young people and the world at large, where intolerance of Muslims is growing." However, President Mirziyoyev has yet to stress the importance of a secular state with secular laws and courts as a sine qua non for a humane and open civic culture.

REFERENCES

1. (Trudell, 2002)
2. (The Journal of Education Vol. 188, No3 (2007), pp 67-73 (11pages)
3. <https://www.kun.uz>