

Current Generation Responses to the Requirements of the Time as an Important Factor in Building a New Uzbekistan

B. Uzokov

Associate professor of the "Social Sciences" department of JizPI

botiruzokov1957@mail.ru

Abstract: This article highlights the young generation, which is an important factor in the establishment of New Uzbekistan, responsible for the requirements of the time, the special attention paid to the quality of their education, and the conditions created for the education of young people.

Keywords: Address of the President, New Uzbekistan, Development strategy, national values, UN General Assembly, struggle, quality education.



This is an open-access article under the [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license

Introduction

Today, in our country, the process of large-scale reforms and fundamental changes, which have a great impact on the creation of a new image of our society, is being rapidly implemented in all spheres of our people's life.

The idea of New Uzbekistan, which is the basis for such updates, and the first step in the process of its implementation were defined in the 2016 pre-election program of our President and in his speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly in 2017.

Creating a modern and attractive image of our country, building New Uzbekistan has become the main goal of our compatriots and the meaning of the philosophy of renewal.

At the moment, one of the universal human laws in this field is that it is extremely important to stand firm in your determination, to constantly move forward to achieve the goal, to reform life and thinking, to move steadily towards the renewal of society and its components, existing systems.

Commenting on this, doctor of philosophy, professor K. Nazarov says:

"The President's Address is a historical document that shows the important factors, effective ways and opportunities necessary for the implementation of the noble goals and urgent tasks set in the Development Strategy of our nation this year, that is, for the 2023 stage of the complex and vibrant renewal process".[1]

Methodology

To ensure the effectiveness of the large-scale process of the renewal of an entire society, the full transition of 36 million people to a new stage of development, firstly, the emergence of an ambitious leader who creates the idea and program of renewal, who is not afraid to take responsibility, secondly, the transformation of the population into a reformer and a high level of involvement in the reforms, thirdly, the renewal of the people's thinking and the coming of age of the current generation who respond to the requirements of the time are the most important factors of this process.

Enlighteners such as Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Muhammadsharif Sofizoda, Saidrasul Azizi, Munavvarqori, Abdulla Avloni, Cholpon, Fitrat, Abdulla Qadiri achieved great achievements in the study of various social and political changes taking place in the life of society, analysis of national values and people's worldview from the perspective of world development requirements. Due to the deep understanding of the situation, the nationalist and progressive modernists believed that one of the main ways to bring Turkestan into the ranks of the developed countries in the world civilization system is the advancement of science and enlightenment. As they well understood that the country can be saved from the swamp of backwardness, disunity, and illiteracy only through enlightenment, they focused their main efforts on organizing a new educational system, improving its content and form. New-style schools were supported by Turkestan's growing businessmen and progressive intellectuals.

Jadids created textbooks to improve the system of new schools, in their works they highlighted the evils that negatively affect the spiritual life of the society and sought ways to eliminate them, and did a lot of work in this regard.

Unfortunately, the political repressions that began in the 30s of the 20th century destroyed them as well as their spiritual and educational heritage.

Results and discussion

This is further confirmed by the fact that special attention was paid to the legacy of our forefathers, their enlightenment, and the national ideas and visions that they put forward in the Address of the President. Today our country is being renewed. Our people are steadily working towards building a new society. Our country is developing peacefully and steadily. Wide opportunities are being created for each of us to work effectively in the process of renewal and reforms in our country. Our great-grandfathers lived in extremely dangerous times, lived under persecution and oppression.

Although they sacrificed their lives, they did not give up their ideas, they did not turn away from the path of noble goals. They dreamed of a time like today and opportunities like now. But at that time this desire was stifled, its owners were repressed. The dream of a new Turkestan did not come true.

Today, when our nation's development has entered a new stage of development, where opportunities have expanded tremendously, it has become a requirement of the times that the characteristics of our ancestors, such as standing firm in their determination, living with the sorrow of the country, loyalty to national values, and fighting for the fulfillment of good intentions, should be an example and example for us every minute.

In this sense, today Behbudi's "Address to the Youth", Abdulla Awlani's "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", Fitrat's "Salvation Path", Ishaq Khan Ibrat's "Islahi Millat" and many other works that reflect the modern thinking and the spirit of the time should become important guides for all of us.

Conclusion

The following comments of the head of our state in the Address to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan are important and reflect the important reality of our current reality and the demand of the current era: "We need to further study our ancient and rich history, especially the work of our ancestors who bravely raised the ideas of knowledge, human freedom, people's freedom, love and loyalty to the Motherland and national values in extremely difficult conditions. Their valiant struggle and selflessness towards great goals should serve as a real example school for all of us, first of all, for our youth in building New Uzbekistan".[2]

The importance of this idea is that people, especially young people, who know their ancient and rich history, the loyalty of their ancestors to the Motherland, selfless services for the sake of the people, and have imbibed their qualities in their hearts, do not succumb to various destructive influences, they become active and influential people who deeply understand their responsibility, conscious creators of reforms.

References:

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly. // "Khalk Sozi" newspaper, September 20, 2017, № 189 (6883).
2. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Development strategy of new Uzbekistan. Completed second edition. - Tashkent: "Uzbekistan" publishing house, 2022.
3. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan. T.: "Uzbekistan", 2022.
4. Q. Nazarov. The petition phenomenon, New Uzbekistan newspaper, No. 15(804) January 24, 2023
5. Abdurashidovich, T. M., & Botir, U. (2020). YOUTH EDUCATION IS A KEY FACTOR OF THE COUNTRY'S WELL-BEING. International Journal of Discourse on Innovation, Integration and Education, 1(5), 338-342.
6. Botir, U., & Ibodullaevich, K. K. (2022). Causes of Corruption, Socio-Political Consequences. Eurasian Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, 8, 37-40.
7. Uzokov, B., & Mahmudova, U. (2024). JADIDLAR MEROSI VA JADIDCHILIK HARAkatIGA YANGICHA YONDASHUV–DAVR TALABI. INNOVATION IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM, 4(37), 254-257.
8. УЗОКОВ, Б. (2023). БУНЁДКОРЛИК, ЯРАТУВЧАНЛИК, ҲАР ДОИМ ЎҚИШ ВА ИЗЛАНИШДА МУЖАССАМДИР. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 11(5), 10-15.
9. Узоков, Б. (2022). ГЛОБАЛЛАШУВ ЖАРАЁНЛАРИНИНГ ЎЗИГА ХОС ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 2(12), 347-350.
10. Узоков, Б. (2022). АЛИШЕР НАВОЙНИ АНГЛАШ ФАЛСАФАСИ. *RESEARCH AND EDUCATION*, 262.
11. Узоков, Б., & Хидиров, Х. И. (2022). КОРРУПЦИЯНИНГ КЕЛИБ ЧИҚИШИ, МАЗМУН-МОҲИЯТИ, УНГА ҚАРШИ КУРАШИШНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МАСАЛАЛАРИ. *Экономика и социум*, (9 (100)), 654-657.
12. Узоков, Б. (2022). HISTORICAL WORLDVIEW AS A CRITERION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY. In *КУЛЬТУРНОЕ НАСЛЕДИЕ И НАРОДНОЕ ИСКУССТВО*:

СОХРАНЕНИЕ И АКТУАЛИЗАЦИЯ В ЦЕЛЯХ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ
ОБЩЕСТВА (pp. 308-314).

13. Uzokov, B. (2022). RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN IN FORMING A HEALTHY FAMILY ENVIRONMENT. *Scientific progress*, 3(6), 27-30.
14. Узоков, Б. (2023). ЁШЛАР МАЪНАВИЯТИНИ ЮКСАЛТИРИШ-ДОЛЗАРБ ВАЗИФА СИФАТИДА. *Экономика и социум*, (1-2 (104)), 525-528.