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ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THE YOUTH OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation- In this article, we talk about how the Kamolot youth social movement came into being and its role in the implementation of reforms in Uzbekistan. It is true that today the name of this organization, the principles of its work have changed, but as an organization that has done a lot in its time and has played an invaluable role in the choice of many young people. Carried out its activities. We have tried to cover this in our article.

Keywords: "Kamolot", law, movement, organization, programs, constitution, Central Council, youth.

INTRODUCTION

Today, more than 60% of the population in our country are young people with great potential. In particular, the creation of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev and the announcement of June 30 as Youth Day will play an important role in his life.

The Youth Union of Uzbekistan is committed to the consistent and effective implementation of state youth policy, comprehensive support of youth, radical reform of the system of protection of their rights and interests, taking into account the views and suggestions of the general public, especially young people. is a used youth organization.

After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as a result of the reform of the former Komsomol organization, the Youth Union was formed to unite the youth of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result of the organization's attempts to mobilize young people to implement the decisions of its plenums and conferences, the decisions did not fully reflect the interests and needs of young people. A new youth organization was established on the basis of the Presidential Decree on the Armed Forces. As a result, the Kamolot Foundation provides comprehensive assistance to the young generation in all aspects of their development, deep knowledge, professionalism, high spirituality, patriotism and diligence, as well as their consistent successors in the cause of independence was approved as its programming function.

The Foundation focused on the tasks of helping young people to participate in social protection, to create the necessary conditions for their full education, employment, political and (other constitutional rights). Information was provided on the activities and activities of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the city of Tashkent, 12 regions and districts, about 12,000 public centers. Meetings of the Board of the Kamolot Foundation in 1996-2000. Protocols and resolutions state that the "Institute of Youth Problems" was opened, and the enterprises "Kamolot va Qanun" carried out a wide range of activities. [1]

However, the foundation did not fully achieve its goals, despite the fact that it carried out practical work to address the social problems of young people. There is a strong tendency for the Kamolot Foundation to operate on the basis of views rather than as a youth social organization. Not even the program of the foundation has been developed in all its activities. The foundation has failed to rise **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON HUMAN COMPUTING STUDIES**



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to the level of an organization capable of leading the country's youth, or at least coordinating youth affairs. He also failed to coordinate spirituality and enlightenment among the youth.

As a result, on January 24, 2001, the First President IA Karimov delivered a speech on "Kamolot - a real support for our youth" [2] and played an important role in organizing the new youth social movement, defining the goals and objectives of the organization. On April 25, 2001, the founding congress of the youth social movement "Kamolot" of the Republic of Uzbekistan was held. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Program and Charter of the movement. In 2000, the Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the city of Tashkent, 12 regions, 199 district (city) branches, more than 17,000 primary organizations and 7 million members of the Movement. Of the more than 200,000 people aged 14 to 28, 4 million are young. More than 600,000 people, or 64 percent, have ioined the movement.

Kamolot was established as a nongovernmental public association with the aim of creating conditions for the comprehensive development of the young generation, the formation of deep knowledge, high culture, patriotism, diligence, modern entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship and efficiency. To study the economic, political, spiritual, cultural, legal interests and needs of young people, to develop programs to meet them, to implement them, to assist in the implementation of state, government programs, reforms, to respect the Constitution, laws, state and government decisions In order to do so, to educate them in the spirit of obedience, to create new jobs for young people, to study the issues of their social protection and to address these issues, government agencies cooperate with khokimiyats, other relevant ministries and public organizations.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Kamolot Youth Movement carries out the following tasks in the socio-political life:

- Influences the mobilization of forces towards specific goals in the formation of political thought and will of young people, that is, the expression and dissemination of democratic beliefs of young people;
- Unites the interests of young people, demonstrates their activities in socio-political processes;
- Develops socio-political action programs for young people, offers innovative ways and opportunities for the future of the country.

In the policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is important to select the most talented young people, to ensure their scientific, cultural and spiritual development, to master the basics of modern science and technology.

The Youth Union of Uzbekistan must find a strong expression in the peace and tranquility prevailing in our country, strengthening the atmosphere of interethnic friendship and solidarity, mutual respect and kindness, the development of military patriotism among the younger generation. The movement is gradually achieving the goal of improving the national education system, bringing it up to world standards and skills in line with modern requirements. In addition, the Kamolot Youth Movement is doing a lot of good work in studying the problems of young people, including holding scientific and practical conferences. [3]

District (city) branches of the movement are attached to fatherhood in homes for the disabled, to inquire about the condition of young people in them, to provide them with books, teaching aids and other equipment, to prepare a festive table, to organize spiritual and educational events 3739 various charity events and advocacy activities were organized with the involvement of sponsors. In addition, 1,435 similar events were held in juvenile re-education colonies.

The work of the "Center for Youth Social Services" is aimed at creating conditions for young people to fully express their intelligence, to take a



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worthy place in society, to organize their leisure time in a meaningful way. [4]

The main task of the "Young Family" clubs is to solve various problems faced by young families, prepare young people for life and provide a variety of vital advice.

In 2007, the Mustaqillik Nihollari contest was held among young farmers and entrepreneurs throughout the country. The competition was important in finding, motivating and disseminating the experience of exemplary young entrepreneurs.

The regional and local branches of the movement have done a lot to protect young people and solve their employment problems.

As a result of practical assistance and advocacy work provided by the Movement's branches in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the city of Tashkent and the regions to protect the interests of young entrepreneurs, provide them with preferential microcredit and develop entrepreneurial skills in young people. A total of 95 people were employed by commercial banks in the country in 2001, 413 in 2002, 632 in 2003, 593 in 2004, 188 in 2005, 142 in 2006, 2007 In 2008, a total of 637 people, and in 2008 a total of 1,192 young entrepreneurs, small and medium-sized businesses were assisted in obtaining loans from commercial banks to engage in entrepreneurship independently. [5]

It can be seen that the funds were allocated to young farmers and entrepreneurs under the age of 30, which allowed them to organize and develop their businesses. In addition, in accordance with the cooperation agreement of the Central Council of the JIU "Kamolot" of March 6, 2008 with the Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Microcreditbank" and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan of March 6, 2009 to protect the interests of young entrepreneurs In order to provide microcredit and the formation of entrepreneurial skills in young people, the project "Young Entrepreneur - Supporter of the Country" was announced. The project has set up working groups throughout the country. Regional working groups have set up preferential microcredits for young entrepreneurs on the basis of Kamolot recommendations.

In 2011. the project provided recommendations to 1,192 out of 1,253 young entrepreneurs who applied to the working groups set up in cooperation with ISCB "Microcreditbank" and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan, and received a total of 2383.7 billion soums. UZS microcredits were allocated. In addition, the Councils of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the city of Tashkent, regions and districts of the movement are involved in the state registration of young entrepreneurs who have started and intend to start a new business, as well as obtaining loans from commercial banks and preparing regulations. Practical assistance is being provided. In particular, 336 young entrepreneurs were assisted in 2006, 450 in 2009, and 510 in 2011 in obtaining state registration and obtaining loans from commercial banks.

Resolution of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov of October 31, 2005 "On measures to further improve the system of benefits for servicemen serving in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan" PK.-213- to students who have served in the military and are admitted to study on a paid contract basis, by payment of 35% of the contract amount if they actively participate in the activities of the youth social movement "Kamolot" during the period of study an offer of financial assistance was accepted.

In accordance with the decision of the Central Council of March 30, 2007 No 01-03 / 7 "On the certification of lower-level employees of the JI" Kamolot ", the regional and local branches of the movement The staff of the Council was certified from May 14 to June 15, 2007. He was also trained in 10month courses of the Academy of State and Social Construction under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to improve the skills of young employees working in the traffic systems. In particular, 4 young employees graduated from the Academy in 2003, 3 in 2004, 3 in 2005 and 8 in 2007. **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON HUMAN COMPUTING STUDIES**



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Young people can only be effective if they constantly study the problem, analyze the existing problems and take measures to solve them. Protecting the interests of young people by the movement was also important in 2008. [6]

In short, today's world poses enormous challenges to the country and its youth, and it cannot be achieved by simply urging or demanding young people. The educational, cultural and spiritual institutions, coaches, families and work teams involved in this work must work continuously and regularly. It will change the way we look at young people and the way they look at life. The main task of the movement in this period should be to reflect the interests, initiatives and interests of young people in the adopted youth laws and decrees. The organization directly involved in the development and implementation of government programs is the most interested. During the period from 2001 to 2008, the Movement aimed to penetrate deeper into the youth, to work with young people in remote areas, and achieved the desired results. The Kamolot Youth Movement was able to unite not only the youth in the centers, but also the young people in the villages, taking into account their interests and suggestions.

This means that during the period of independence, the socio-political situation of the youth of Uzbekistan, their role and responsibility in society have increased. It is important for young people with democratic thinking and independent thinking to enter the social life of the country. During this period, the analysis of the socio-demographic situation and problems of young people is being addressed in the practical work carried out by the Republic of Uzbekistan. Young people under the age of 20, in particular, grew up in a new era, during the years of independence. Their socio-political situation was shaped by the idea of independence.

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