

Reforms at a New Stage of Development of Civil Society in Uzbekistan – a Factor of Spiritual Growth

*Mirzokulov Izzatullo Mahkamovich*¹

Abstract: In this article, in addition to the features of the process of national revival and development in Uzbekistan, many aspects of the mentality, culture and communication process of the entire Uzbek people are covered. The article also analyzes the fact that the national revival is currently aimed at a specific goal. The article reveals that reforms at a new stage of development of civil society in our country are a factor of spiritual growth.

Keywords: spirituality, ideology, modernization, development, reforms, state, society, civil institutions, action strategy, development strategy, spiritual heritage.

With the help of state policy, the spiritual, socio-political space expands, becomes transparent, its directions are improved due to its multidimensionality. Familiarization of the growing youth with national and spiritual values, propaganda of such national values among the youth in a broader and more understandable form, study and satisfaction of the aesthetic interests and needs of the youth is one of the main tasks of culture.

This situation is a modern image of national revival, the ideological basis of the present time is not classicism and partisanship, but universal principles. At present, the restoration of the country is focused on a specific goal.

At this stage, knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies, entertainment, amusement parks, museums and theaters is invaluable. It will not be an exaggeration to say that the rational implementation of these processes, the solution of mammoths caused by commercialization, behavior that has not reached the level of world standards, the culture of communication, behavior, behavior, dress code, meaningful organization of free time. etc. are factors leading to high culture. The widespread development of the activities of public cultural centers, non-governmental cultural and educational institutions, theaters, including religious institutions, poses a major challenge to specialists in this regard.

It should not be thought that the creation of these non-governmental institutions means that state programs in the field of national culture are becoming obsolete, that they are taking the initiative to restore culture, develop the national state, its penetration into everyday life and the lives of people. Entrepreneurship and commerce are support, additional opportunities, new reserves, reserves. Even in the strongest and richest countries, national revival and culture cannot function without subsidies.

Being an important factor of the country's independence, the process of national revival cannot exclude the tasks of socialization of the people from the hands of the state. In this place, it shows its style of work as the main activist and propagandist of state changes. For example, the priority of such state policy is confirmed in the Law "On Freedom of Religion and Religious Associations". The Constitution of the country defines guarantees of protection from abuse. The Law on Education defines several ways to promote the formation of spirituality of youth.

Secular and religious foundations, institutions and public figures should participate in the actions of the state aimed at education. It is necessary to ensure the meaning of spiritual and cultural consensus, arising from the absolute path of ideological pluralism, real monopoly rights, without excluding people

¹ Associate professor, candidate of philosophy, Tashkent Institute of Economics and Pedagogy (Uzbekistan)



from this or that sociological source, and to create for them the necessary conditions for the wide use of the treasures of world culture.

The effectiveness of this process is proportional to the consistency and openness of the new educational methodology developing in the independent Republic of Uzbekistan, based on new national values, traditions, creation of new methods and search for suitable principles for the development of our country. . In order to plan the implementation of priorities related to this interesting process, the Decree of the Head of State "On the Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" and the strategy approved by it were defined.

In particular, in this strategy, a special place in the complex of plans is occupied by the reform of state and public life. Although Uzbekistan is somewhat complex, it is on the most correct path, i.e. it approaches all aspects of society as interdependent components and implements comprehensive reforms that cover them all. This will prevent the shortcomings that are observed today in our history, as well as in the experience of other countries, or rather, the situation when the reformed sector can be pushed aside by other sectors that remain outside such renewal. In this sense, it can be said that the fundamental reforms being implemented today under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev are a logical continuation of the noble aspirations in this direction during the years of independence.

Because reforms on this basis encourage people to live and work in an environment of openness, transparency and transparency. The desire to live in such a peaceful environment provides our people with an ideal and prosperous life in all respects. In fact, the New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 has marked the beginning of a new stage of democratic development. This is a unique document that provides a comprehensive basis for the establishment of a legal democratic state and the development of civil society in Uzbekistan, ensuring our country's entry into the ranks of developed countries in the world.

The success of large-scale reforms implemented on the basis of the New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 is largely a process that depends on close cooperation between the state and civil society. In this regard, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted: "Our important task is the consistent implementation of the principle of mutual responsibility, rights and obligations between citizens, the state and society. This principle is the constitutional basis that ensures effective cooperation between the state and civil society in solving important problems facing our country. All of us – citizens, society and the state – bear equal responsibility for the development of our Motherland, for strengthening peace and stability in our country, for preserving and enriching our historical, spiritual and cultural heritage and passing it on to future generations.

The main goal of Uzbekistan is to educate people, especially young people, in the most difficult conditions of the transition period, including preparation for work, education, and training. It is known that economic reforms are an important factor in the development of society. The development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 pays special attention to this issue, and the third priority area is the development and liberalization of the economy. In particular, the tasks of further strengthening macroeconomic stability and maintaining high rates of economic growth were identified. For example, Uzbekistan has not reduced the volume of gross domestic product for many years from 8%. It is among the five fastest growing countries in the world. Further development of this historical achievement and maintaining the status of an economically powerful state is the main goal of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026.

The development of the social sector is given special attention in the strategy, and it is defined as the fourth priority area. Of particular importance in the development of society is the improvement of the system of social protection and health care of the population, increasing the socio-political activity of women. Over the years of independence in our republic, the volume of expenditure on the social sphere has increased 5 times, annually about 60 percent of the state budget is allocated for the implementation of tasks in this area. One of the most important components of the social sphere of society is the sphere of education, its development directly affects the political, legal, economic and spiritual spheres and determines the normative nature of the social sphere.



Today, education has become the most priority area of state policy. Funds allocated for education from the state budget are planned at the level of 33.7% of budget expenditures, and the volume of expenditures directed to the education sector is 10-12% of our country's GDP. Improving the quality of preschool education is an important condition for raising a competent generation. In order to practically eliminate existing problems, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 2016 "On measures to further improve the preschool education system in 2017-2021" was adopted and a program was developed on its basis. By the decision of the President, a new structural unit was created - the Ministry of Preschool Education. Resolutions No. PQ-2909 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 "On measures to further develop the higher education system" and the Cabinet of Ministers dated May 20, 2017 "On measures to further develop the higher education system". higher education system", aimed at ensuring its implementation Resolution No. 304, Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 27, 2017 No. PQ-3151 "On measures to further expand the participation of sectors of the economy and industries in improving the higher education system". quality of training of highly qualified specialists" and other documents designed to raise the quality of the higher education system to a new level. In the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PQ 3775 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher educational institutions and ensure their active participation in the comprehensive reforms implemented in the country", adopted on June 5, 2018, the problems hindering the active participation of educational institutions in socio-economic updates are critically analyzed and the corresponding tasks are defined. On October 8, 2019, by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was adopted.

The head of our state Sh. Mirziyoyev in his "Strategy of the New Uzbekistan" critically analyzed the state of affairs in the field of education and science, the implementation of state youth policy, the introduction of new, modern methods of education, including information and communication technologies, and completed a number of tasks aimed at improving. The work critically analyzes existing problems and identifies the most pressing tasks, in particular, the development of academic science and the higher education system, the professional level of managers and faculty².

The issue of supporting youth is reflected in the structure of one of the priority areas of development of the social sphere in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026. It is known that on September 14, 2016, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan ZRU-406, consisting of 33 articles, "On state policy towards youth" was adopted. As a positive continuation of the work carried out in this area, it is necessary to note the strengthening of the independence and sovereignty of our country, the creation of an atmosphere of security, stability and harmonious neighborhood around Uzbekistan, strengthening the international prestige of our country is defined as a strategic task.

Today, more than 130 nationalities and peoples live in peace and harmony in our country. The Republic is a multi-confessional country, currently 2243 religious organizations belonging to 16 confessions officially operate in Uzbekistan. In turn, these confessions have every opportunity to carry out their activities and actively participate in the life of the country. Moreover, the fact that many cultural centers of many nationalities and peoples freely operate in our country confirms our opinion. Freedom of conscience, the right of everyone to profess any religion or not, are fully ensured and guaranteed by law in Uzbekistan. This situation is a unique approach in a multi-ethnic, multi-confessional country, and in this sense it is worth noting that Uzbekistan has accumulated a unique rich experience in regulating public relations.

Taking this factor into account, an important step in the development of public control in the country was the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Public Control" adopted on April 12, 2018, an important fact in the development of civil society. creates conditions and opportunities for the development of civil society in the country, ensures accountability of government bodies to society,

² Ш.Мирзиёев. Танқидий таҳлил, қатъий тартиб-интизом ва шахсий жавобгарлик – ҳар бир раҳбар фаолиятининг кундалик қоидаси бўлиши керак. Тошкент: Ўзбекистон. – 2017.



enables citizens to satisfy their interests and solve their problems on the basis of effective and convenient service to the state as a client, legal freedoms. The laws created by law create the basis for activating citizens, their active participation in the process of public administration. It is important to note that the process of reforms of the President on the implementation of the New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 is under public control, and deviations or deviations along the way are eliminated by means of public control. Increasing the status and prestige of public control in the country means that our country is adapting to the requirements of the rule of law and civil society.

As the head of our state Sh. Mirziyoyev stated: "Systematic public control is the best way to build a strong civil society. This is a path tested by world experience. When does the state successfully fulfill its mission? When effective public control over the activities of state bodies is established. "Unfortunately, the influence of public control is not felt in practice." The implementation of public control over the activities of state bodies and officials is one of the necessary conditions for the formation of a democratic state and civil society. In developed countries, much attention is paid to public control over state power and leaders both in theory and in practice. This type of control is provided by citizens, civil society structures, especially the media. In this case, citizens can file complaints about the violation of their rights and obligations by government bodies. The task of such control institutions is aimed at protecting citizens from the arbitrariness of officials.

Article 4 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan O'RQ-474 "On Public Control" defines the object of public control. In accordance with it, legal acts in the field of protection of public interests, public opinion, rights and legitimate interests of citizens, legal entities, interests of society in adopted regulatory legal documents, decisions, as well as state, industry and regional development, the objects of social partnership are programs of state bodies and their officials that ensure the fulfillment of its requirements, the fulfillment of assigned tasks and functions related to social and public interests, the provision of public services and the implementation of agreements, contracts, projects and programs. public control. One of the important aspects of the development of the new Uzbekistan is the constant communication of the state with citizens through the mechanism of People's Reception Offices, unique for our country. In order to further strengthen the relations of social partnership, the initiator of such a dialogue is the state.

The Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 pays special attention to improving the public administration system, developing modern forms of public control, increasing the effectiveness of social partnership; issues of developing civil society institutions, increasing their social and political activity are defined as priority tasks. In particular, they make it possible to increase the efficiency of fulfilling the tasks assigned to government bodies, to ensure that they respect human rights, freedoms and interests, to establish public control over the extent to which heads of government bodies respond to citizens' requests and resolve the problems they raise on the spot.

To sum up, it can be said that over the past short period, complex and consistent work has been done in our country to develop and strengthen independent civil institutions, ensure guarantees for their free activity, establish close cooperation between government agencies and citizens, and establish effective public control over the activities of government agencies. In order to fundamentally revise the approach to interaction between government agencies and citizens, introduce new effective means and mechanisms for open and targeted dialogue with the population in each government agency, including law enforcement agencies, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent have created public councils. Also, public councils are being created in all organizations and institutions. The main issue is to strengthen their activities, ensure independence, and increase openness and transparency.

As a result of this process, the level of regular information of the population on the activities of government bodies, wider participation of citizens in public administration, ensuring transparency of management decisions for society have increased. In the current situation, when the coronavirus infection has spread throughout the world, citizens have become more actively involved in the management process. In Uzbekistan, there are many examples of increased civic awareness of the



population, the fact that society has become more united due to the problem of the coronavirus pandemic.

Thus, today Uzbekistan is on the path of further enrichment, improvement and development, relying on the historical experience accumulated over the past period of our independent development. There is no doubt that the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 has made it possible to prepare the necessary foundation for the development and implementation of the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for the coming decades.

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