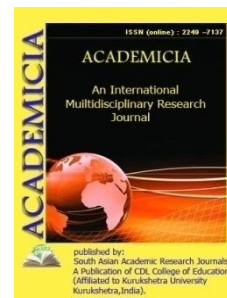




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THE IMPACT OF YOUTH POLICY REFORM ON YOUTH PSYCHOLOGY IN NEW UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the impact of reforms on youth policy in the country on the psychology of youth, the role of increasing the socio-political activity of youth and the effectiveness of work on youth policy in Surkhandarya region. The state implements various forms of financial assistance and social support for young people and their families in order to form motives that are consistent with the social needs of young people, measured by the criteria of their essence. It should be noted that the central role of the psychological characteristics of a harmoniously developed generation is played by the sphere of motivation, which is reflected in the needs, interests, beliefs and spiritual feelings.

KEYWORDS: *Youth, Youth Policy, Youth Psychology, Motive, Motivation, Socio-Political Activism, "Third Renaissance", "Five Important Initiatives", Youth Parliament, Talented Youth*

INTRODUCTION

As a result of the socio-political and economic reforms carried out in our country in recent years, a completely new stage of development has been entered. In particular, the issue of youth policy today requires the implementation of priorities as never before. This, in turn, will improve the system of increasing the socio-political activity and motivation of young people, creating new psychological mechanisms for the development of independence, creative initiative and social responsibility in young people, improving existing ones, consistent and effective implementation of state youth policy. there is a need for mutual support and protection of their rights and legitimate interests.

Today, comprehensive support for young people remains a priority for the state. Increasing the socio-political activity of young people, raising legal awareness, employment and entrepreneurship, talent development, protection from information attacks and unhealthy environment - these are one of the important directions of state youth policy in our country.

The great opportunities provided by the Head of State to the youth issue, the beginning of a great new historical period in the country, require that the foundation of the "Third Renaissance" should be laid by today's youth. The legal framework has been created in the country to increase the efficiency of work in this area.

In order to strengthen the state youth policy, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy", five important initiatives to raise the morale of young people and meaningful organization of their leisure time, the Concept of State Youth Policy Development in Uzbekistan until 2025, Youth Support and Public Health The adoption of state programs in the year of consolidation serves as a legal basis for increasing the effectiveness of reforms in this area in our country.

The establishment of the Agency for Youth Affairs, Youth Parliaments under the Oliy Majlis, the Youth Academy under the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the launch of "Project Factory" in the regions not only increase the socio-political activity of youth is a great help in increasing your motivations.

It should be noted that the central role of the psychological characteristics of a harmoniously developed generation is played by the sphere of motivation, which is reflected in the needs, interests, beliefs and spiritual feelings. In the lives and activities of young people, as well as in their social upbringing, gradually priority and sustainable motives begin to emerge, which serve to firmly determine the socially conditioned orientation and life position of man.

In most cases, the socially conditioned characteristics of young people embody the direction of their voluntary activity. Social orientation is reflected in the steady pace, which is the motivational and volitional nature of young people. The volitional processes, states, qualities of the human person arise as a specific way of realizing motives and the purpose of activity.

Reforms in the field of youth policy in our country today play an important role in the formation and development of the following motives in youth psychology.

I. Motives aligned with the social needs of young people, measured by the criteria of their essence:

- 1) ideological motives related to the worldview;
- 2) political motives reflecting the attitude to domestic and foreign policy, expressing a personal position;
- 3) moral motives based on moral norms, principles, way of life, ethnopyschological features of society;
- 4) subtle (aesthetic) motives that reflect the needs in relation to the beauty of being.

II. Occurrence, common to the source of conditioning, management and controllable motives:

- 1) comprehensive social motives (development of patriotism, devotion in young people);

- 2) group, collective, territorial, universal motives;
- 3) procedural motives focused on the structure, essence and structure of activity;
- 4) Incentives, reward motives for the evaluation of the product of activities, the achievement of goals.

III. Motives that reflect the essence of the types of activities:

- 1) motives uniting socio-political realities;
- 2) motives that reflect professional training and skills;
- 3) motives related to reading, cognition (cognitive), creativity (creative).

Through this article, we would like to focus on the current state of youth policy reforms in the country and in the Surkhandarya region.

The population of our country is 18.9 million. or 54 percent are youth and children under 30 years of age. 9.5 million of the youth are male and 9.4 million are female.

In Surkhandarya region, this figure is 1.572 million young people under the age of 30 - 60% of the population, and 641 thousand people under the age of 18-30 - 24.1% of the population.

These figures show that the majority of the country's population is young people who are engaged in education and employment.

In order to strengthen the legal framework of state youth policy in the country in 2017-2020, more than 50 laws and regulations were adopted. By the President

Since 2017, June 30 has been declared "Youth Day".

As an example of the level of formation of motives uniting the socio-political realities of youth, the Committee on Youth, Culture and Sports of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 100 active and enterprising youth under the Senate and 250 active and enterprising youth under the Legislative Chamber. The Legislative Chamber has established a commission on youth issues. This will pave the way for the worthy participation of young people in the future political processes of the country.

More than 830 non-governmental non-profit organizations and public associations working to increase the social and political activity of young people in the country.

As an example of the formation of young people's motives for reading, cognition, creativity, we can say that huge changes are taking place in the education system, which plays a key role in educating the younger generation. Over the past four years, the number of higher education institutions in the country has increased by 50% (43 new) to 121, and the coverage of young people in higher education has increased from 9% to 25%.

In Surkhandarya region, three years ago there was only one higher education institution, but every year 1,600 young people are admitted to this educational institution.

To date, the number of higher education institutions in the region has exceeded 6, and admission to them has exceeded 7,770.

In addition, three years ago, only 6,500 students studied at universities in Surkhandarya region, but now more than 35,000 students study at universities in the region.

In 2020, 52,102 young people graduated from educational institutions in Surkhandarya region.

Among them: 3,389 people in higher education institutions, 10,179 people in secondary special vocational colleges, 38,534 school graduates.

8,503 graduates of the region were admitted to higher education institutions, 11,000 to colleges and technical schools. 16,738 graduates have been employed, and today 2,560 graduates are being prepared for admission to higher education institutions.

In this regard, it is necessary to ensure the employment of 11,072 graduates in the region this year.

The fact that 37,000 young people enter the labor market annually at the expense of graduates in the region is more important than ever to increase the number of manufacturing enterprises in the region, the development of entrepreneurship and the rapid development of youth employment in the labor market.

Today, a large-scale work is being carried out in our country to expand the economic opportunities of young people, ensure their employment and create decent working conditions for them.

In particular, the unemployment rate among young people in the last quarter of 2020 in the country amounted to 6.6% (480,261 people).

Youth employment is one of the priorities in Surkhandarya region, which is just one example of the formation of motivations for professional training and skills of young people.

At the beginning of 2020, an "Address Plan" was developed to provide employment to 77% of 49,900 unemployed youth in the region, ie 38,570 young people. By the end of 2020, in practice, 39,190 young people were employed. Including,

- 13 thousand 846 people in the agricultural sector,
- 1,546 people in the construction sector,
- 4,945 people in the field of entrepreneurship,
- 5,350 people for public works,
- 10,159 people in other sectors,

3,344 people were trained and employed.

In the region, the project "One hectare for each age" allocated 2,892.6 hectares of land for 4,000 young people, and 571.1 hectares for 2,449 young people in agricultural cooperatives.

In 2020, 4 Presidential schools, 5 "Temurbeklar School" and 9 creative schools will be built in the Republic, and the "Modern School" program is being introduced.

This year, 10 Presidential schools, 197 schools specializing in chemistry, biology, mathematics and information technology will be launched in the country.

At the same time, the coverage of preschool education institutions has increased significantly over the past 3 years. In particular, the coverage of children aged 3 to 6 in preschool education has reached 60% (as of January 1, 2021), this figure increased from 11% to 40% in our region.

In the elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019, 9 (6%) young people were elected deputies, while 10% of deputies of local councils are young people.

The state award "Mard Oglon" and the medal "Kelajak Bunyodkori" have been established in the country to encourage young people to evaluate their work, to achieve their goals, to form motives for the award. young people over the age of 14 and under the age of 30 who have achieved success are rewarded.

Taking advantage of the conditions created for our youth, over the past three years, the country's youth has won 5,299 prizes in prestigious international competitions and contests, including 446 in the field of culture and arts, 4,838 in sports and 15 in science and education.

In the example of Surkhandarya region, 1,189 Uzbek athletes took part in sports competitions in Uzbekistan, Asia and the world in 2020, winning 125 gold, 128 silver and 204 bronze medals, a total of 457 medals.

As a result of the work done, another example is the athletes from Surkhandarya region, where a total of 12 athletes received tickets to the 2021 Olympic Games.

The state implements various forms of financial assistance and social support for young people and their families in order to form motives that are consistent with the social needs of young people, measured by the criteria of their essence. In particular, over the past three years, 5,122 young families have been provided with housing in the country.

In Surkhandarya region, 390 billion soums of soft loans and 326 young families have been provided to 12,000 young people over three years.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan called on the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to involve young people in culture, arts, physical culture and sports. we can cite the "Five Important Initiatives" aimed at ensuring the employment of girls.

To date, 72 Digital Technology Training Centers have been established in the regions to raise the intellectual potential of the nation, more than 3 million books have been delivered to young people as part of the Caravan of Enlightenment, and the Young Reader contest, One Million Dozens of major projects such as "programmer" are being implemented

In conclusion, it should be noted that the motivating force, ie motive and motivation, plays an important role in the development of a person. Extensive reforms in the field of youth policy in the country play an important role in the aspirations of the country's youth today and in the bright future of a prosperous life. Today, when the need for the development of civil society is growing, increasing the socio-political activity of young people, which is a key force in raising society to a new level of quality, is becoming a priority in public policy. The country has enough opportunities to develop reforms in this area. If today's young people take advantage of these opportunities, the foundations of the "Third Renaissance" will be laid and the perfect people of the time will be formed.

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