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INDEPENDENT UZBEKISTAN: THE THIRD WAVE OF THE RENAISSANCE

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ABSTRACT

The article reveals the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the ceremony dedicated to the twenty-ninth anniversary of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, important changes in speech and reforms carried out on the path of development of our country were noted, including the role and significance of the work carried out within the framework of the third renaissance in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

KEYWORDS: *Third Renaissance, Youth, Information Technologies, Higher Education, Independence, Youth – Our Future, Opportunities.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, when there is any mentioning of Uzbekistan in the world arena, the term “New Uzbekistan” is being used. It is recognition of the great achievements we have made in recent years, as we have entered a completely new stage of development. This is an honor of our great achievements, which in the following years we have moved to a completely new stage of development.

It would be true to say that a foundation for a new revival – for the Third Renaissance – is being laid in Uzbekistan. Because today’s Uzbekistan is not the same with the one we knew some years back and neither are the people,”

The word " Renaissance " from French means "Rebirth", Italian - "Rinascimento" – to reappear, to be born again, to rise again, to wake up.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the 29th anniversary of Uzbekistan’s independence, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that Uzbekistan is on the threshold of a new era – the Third

Renaissance. He said: "At the present time, when the glorious power of our people is at the peak of its development, the foundation is being created in Uzbekistan for a new awakening – the third renaissance. Because today's Uzbekistan is not yesterday's Uzbekistan. Today's people are also not yesterday's,"

If we look at the centuries-old history of the people of Uzbekistan, we will see the difficult stages of conquering the peaks of development. At these stages, the formation of our statehood, the rise of science, art and culture in society, the achievements of great figures in their activities contribute to the development of world civilization. Our tough people were always ready for changes and difficulties. We know that society never stands still and is constantly striving for development and renewal. Because of this, values, customs and traditions are changing. Young people are the driving force behind this development and change. The fact that today there are a large number of young people who set an example for their peers and take an active part in the process of renewing society with innovative ideas and projects, of course, we use the conditions created by our state.

After gaining independence, the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan realized many of the dreams and expectations of our people, which they had been waiting for centuries. Today, we are the children of independent Uzbekistan, which is recognized by all influential foreign countries of the world and is a Member of the United Nations. Today, thanks to independence, great revolutionary changes are taking place in the economic and political activities, social life of Uzbekistan, in the consciousness, spirit, and spirituality of peoples and nations. A new era has begun in the development of universal, national and spiritual values that our people have preserved for centuries, so it is difficult to overestimate it.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is a wise country, clearly pursuing the interests of its state and people, not indifferent to the future of youth and the fate of its people, which year after year reaches high heights and develops.

Thanks to the unyielding will, selfless work and steadfastness of our people, the joint efforts of the population and state bodies, we courageously overcome all these trials.

From the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the ceremony dedicated to the twenty-ninth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As you know, today Uzbekistan is rapidly entering a new stage of development. The changes taking place in the country in all directions are also recognized by the world community. Of course, these changes do not happen spontaneously. The Action Strategy and the State Program, adopted annually on its basis, today serve as an important basis for the renewal and transformation of our country, recognized in the world as a new Uzbekistan.

The first Revival in the history of Uzbekistan coincided with the period of the Samanids, when scientific and philosophical works and universal discoveries created by our great ancestors became the cornerstone of Islamic civilization. Such important processes as the comprehensive development of the social sphere, building relations in society on the basis of certain principles, economic and cultural development of cities and regions, centralization of science and education are the principles that determine the specifics of statehood in our country.

The Second Renaissance coincided with the reign of Amir Temur and the Temurids, and not only Movar annakhr, but the whole of Central Asia reached a new level of development. During this period, the foundations of statehood were improved, urban planning and architecture flourished, and international trade and diplomatic relations intensified. Also, during this period, the development of science, culture and art, as well as the growth of the sphere of thinking, will be reflected.

The Central Asian region, in particular the territory of modern Uzbekistan, historically existed as an ancient cradle of science, culture and art. The regions of Uzbekistan have historically been at the crossroads of the Great Silk Road and its branches. Therefore, people from different countries of the East and the world, wishing to receive a religious and secular education, have always aspired to such ancient cultural centers as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khorezm, Nasaf (Karshi), Kesh (Shakhrisabz), Tashkent, Fergana.

The first Eastern Renaissance is the "Muslim Renaissance" that took place in our region in the 9th-12th centuries.

During the period of the Eastern Renaissance, great scientists, encyclopedists and famous thinkers appeared. In the field of exact sciences Muhammad Khorezmi, Abu Bakr Razi, Abu RaikhanBeruni, Ahmad Fergani, Umar Khayyam, Mirzo Ulugbek, in the field of philosophy Abu Nasr Farabi, Ibn Rushd, Muhammad Ghazali, Aziziddin Abu Nasafi, in the field of medicine in Ali ibn Sino, Mahmud Zamakhshari, in the poetry of Abu AbdulloRudaki, AbulkasimFirdavsi, Hafiz Sherozi, NizamiGanjavi, Abdurahmon Jami, Alisher Navoi, KamoliddinBehzod in painting. Their world-class scientific and creative discoveries have made an unprecedented contribution to the development of mankind.

The second Eastern Renaissance is the second "Timurid Renaissance" of the XIV-XVI centuries. The role and significance of the great empire built by Amir Temur are incomparable.

The empire founded by our great ancestor Amir Temur, "the founder of Central Asian civilization, which still affects the world today", as well as a great statesman, a victorious commander, a skilled diplomat, a passionate patron of science, who left an indelible mark on history, occupies a special place ... "The great figure who determined the fate of the 15th century" - Sahibkiran and his successors ruled Turkestan, Khorasan, Persia, Azerbaijan and the Arab world for almost a century and a half, forming a centralized potential Turkic state.

"One of the mountains of Turkestan" - a civilization founded by Amir Temur "Golden Age" of the history of Turan in the XIV-XVI centuries - a special stage of the Renaissance "Muslim - Renaissance" is sealed. As the famous French scientist Lucien Keren put it, "European artists appreciate Amir Temur as the creator of the Eastern Renaissance."

In the 15th century, the glorious kingdom founded by our ancestor Amir Temur and continued by his worthy descendants marked the beginning of the second Renaissance in our country. During this period, unique scientists appeared, such as Kazizoda Rumi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Giyosiddin Kashi, Ali Kushchi, classical poets and thinkers such as Lutfi, Sakkoki, Hafiz Khorezmi, Abdurahmon Jami, Alisher Navoi, BoburMirzo. Historians such as Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi, artists such as Mahmud Muzahib, KamoliddinBehzod, many calligraphers and musicians, musicologists and architects are famous all over the world.

During this period, such areas as urban planning, architecture, fine and applied arts, painting, jewelry, metalworking, calligraphy, science and education, art, book art and librarianship, and musicology were highly developed. The consequences of the Revival of Turonzamin were felt in Khorasan and India, and even in European countries. The peoples of Europe deeply analyzed the Timurid Renaissance. Amir Temur created great opportunities for the development of science and culture; he paid special attention to religious figures, scientists, art critics, writers and poets. As a result of this high politics, the second phase of the Eastern Renaissance was founded. Many historians believe that the East, especially the Central Asian region, was the source of two powerful scientific and cultural upheavals in the 9th-12th and 14th-16th centuries, which positively influenced the Renaissance in other parts of the world. The Eastern Renaissance is rightfully recognized by the world scientific community as the Eastern Renaissance.

After Uzbekistan gained national independence in the early 1990s, favorable conditions were created for the third new stage of the Renaissance. At an international scientific conference held in Samarkand on May 14-15, 2014, it was noted that our country is on the verge of the third revival. Consequently, for almost 30 years, especially in the short period of the last three to four years, which is calculated for centuries, unique and complex creative work has been carried out.

Why the Third Renaissance? It is natural to ask why exactly at this stage of our development.

Our ancestors made discoveries in the middle Ages, made an invaluable contribution to the development of world science, founded two Renaissances, and our land was recognized as the cradle of civilization. The head of our state wants our country to be one of the cradles of civilizations and keep up with other countries in the field of science. In addition, today, along with all other areas, the advancement of science to a new level is required. Indeed, without science, it is difficult to solve the current problems facing society. The implementation of the Third Renaissance largely depends on the development of science, knowledge, worldview and intellectual potential of young people.

Despite the current economic crisis in many countries, the Republic of Uzbekistan is increasingly focusing on education and efforts to develop it. The world community is also shocked by such actions. In particular, at the beginning of this academic year, about 650 thousand first-graders received school supplies worth 72 billion UZS as a gift from the President. In addition, children from low-income families and children with disabilities were provided with winter clothing, school uniforms and school supplies worth \$ 426 billion UZS. At the same time, taking into account the current situation, 17 billion UZS were allocated from the Anti-Crisis Fund to provide schools with the necessary medical and antiseptic means to protect the health of students and teachers. We are aware that school education in our country has recently become a national movement and a new era in the development of the industry has begun. As a practical manifestation of this movement, 77 new schools worth 556 billion UZS have been built over the past two years. Reconstruction and repairs were carried out in 1930 schools. At the same time, a wide path opens up for the private education system. In this regard, the procedure for obtaining a license has been simplified. It is noteworthy that over the past three years, their number has increased 6 times to 140. Decisions were made on the development of mathematics and chemical and biological sciences. According to them, schools in these subjects will gradually open in each district and city. In the same year, 56 schools of mathematics and 27 schools of chemistry and

biology were opened. It is no exaggeration to say that the implementation of such measures during a pandemic is a heroic act.

As for the Third Renaissance, it rises to the level of a national idea as a strategic task. Kindergarten educators, school teachers, professors, scientific and creative intelligentsia were recognized as the four pillars of the new Renaissance, said President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. We can say that our attention to youth and education can be characterized as a focus on a brighter future.

Indeed, in recent years, the development of the education system in our country has become the main idea of state policy, ensuring that our children receive modern knowledge and skills in accordance with world standards, grow up physically and spiritually mature, realize their abilities and talents, intellectual potential, a lot of work is being done on fostering a sense of devotion and devotion to the Motherland.

In general, it should be noted that care for the younger generation has been at the center of reforms in our country in recent years. This, of course, is natural. After all, it is the young generation that is the driving force behind any upsurge and development, including the creation of the foundation of the New Renaissance.

The transformation of the third Renaissance into a national idea is necessary. A national idea is, in fact, a concept or slogan, a phrase that, in a few words or phrases, expresses the ultimate goal of a particular nation. It unites and mobilizes people on the way to this goal. With this, people coordinate all their efforts, aspirations, and creative activities. If necessary, it will deeply reform its economic and social relations, the legal, political and ideological foundations of the country, and the education system. One of the main tasks of the national idea is, first of all, to preserve and strengthen the unity and solidarity of the people, the territorial integrity of the country. Secondly, it defines the highest goal, the goals of development and the tasks of the nation as a whole. The national idea can be expressed in different ways. But regardless of the form of expression, it should show people the future, the social goal.

If we look at the centuries-old rich history of the people of Uzbekistan, we will see the difficult stages of conquering the peaks of development. At these stages, such proud processes as the formation of our statehood, the rise of science, art and culture in society, the achievements of great figures in their work, contribute to the development of world civilization.

It should be noted that the growth processes taking place in our rapidly developing life are manifested in all spheres. Therefore, in the first years of our independence, when we tried to understand our national identity, to grasp and realize the essence of our rich historical, spiritual and scientific heritage, now our people have united and started to implement the idea of "national revival - national rise". During this period, it is recognized that in our society there is a growing trend of social thinking, the integration of both national and universal values. Social thinking, which harmoniously combines the national spirit and universal values, becomes a criterion and a solid foundation for the sustainable development of our country.

In connection with the growth of the level of social thinking in our country, the culture and approach to work, the approach to industry, agriculture and other areas have changed. There is a profound meaning in the special attention given to this area of science. Science is thinking, which is one of the priority factors for ensuring stability in society. With the development of science, not only the economy develops, but also the socio-cultural sphere. Focusing on science

serves to develop and expand human thinking. As the mentality of the society grows, the sphere of culture and art also grows in accordance with these requirements. The fact that the head of our state proclaimed the current period from national revival to national progress is based on firm conviction and deep wisdom. After all, the next 10 years will inevitably be a period of real growth and development. The laws, decrees and resolutions adopted in recent years and, of course, the ongoing large-scale reforms will become the basis for new development horizons.

Building the foundations of the Third Renaissance, recognized by our President, we, the youth, will make every effort to use the opportunities created by our Government.

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