THE ROLE OF YOUTH OF UZBEKISTAN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE REPUBLIC

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Abstract: The article examines to what extent the role and position of the modern young generation in the life of our society is changing. In the updated Uzbekistan, the issue of the formation of entrepreneurial abilities among young people is analyzed in connection with their economic education. The experience of positive results achieved during the implementation of the state youth policy in our country is shown.

Keywords: youth policy, entrepreneurship, employment, business, unemployment, development strategy, enlightenment, education and training.

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается, насколько меняются роль и положение современного молодого поколения в жизни нашего общества. В обновлённом Узбекистане вопрос формирования предпринимательских способностей у молодёжи анализируется во взаимосвязи с её экономическим образованием. Показан опыт позитивных результатов, достигнутых в ходе реализации государственной молодёжной политики в нашей стране.

Ключевые слова: молодёжная политика, предпринимательство, занятость, бизнес, безработица, стратегия развития, просвещение, образование и обучение.

Annotatsiya: Maqolada zamonaviy yosh avlodning jamiyatimiz hayotidagi o‘rni va mavqei qay darajada o‘zgarayotgani ko‘rib chiqiladi. Yangilangan O‘zbekistonda yoshlarda tadbirkorlik qobiliyatini shakllantirish masalasi ularning iqtisodiy bilim olishi bilan bog‘liq holda tahlil etilgan. Mamlakatimizda yoshlarga oid davlat siyosatini amalga oshirish jarayonida erishilgan ijobiy natijalar tajribasi ko‘rsatildi.

Kalit so'zlar: yoshlar siyosati, tadbirkorlik, bandlik, biznes, ishsizlik, rivojlanish strategiyasi, ma'rifat, ta'lim va kadrlar tayyorlash.

Introduction

In our country, where major reforms are underway, "a new Uzbekistan is being formed as a result of our large-scale measures for the political, social and economic modernization of society" [1. p. 1]. Located in the heart of Central Asia, Uzbekistan has a direct interest in this region becoming a place of stability, consistent development and good neighborliness.

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More than half of the more than thirty-four million population of our country is made up of young people under the age of 30. During the years of independence, unprecedented great work has been done in our country to raise a healthy and well-rounded generation. From the very first days of independence, on November 20, 1991, the Law No. 429-XII "On the Fundamentals of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. The issue of youth has been identified as one of the priority tasks since the first steps of independence. The long-term development strategy of the state youth policy served as the basis for the adoption of laws aimed at ensuring the rights and interests of young people, realizing their talents and abilities. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", adopted at the IX session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 31, 1997, broadly defines the essence, directions, content of education, and legal foundations of the continuous education system. The National Program for Personnel Training, adopted on August 31, 1997, and the State National Program for the Development of School Education, approved in 2004, have dramatically changed the life of our entire society.

According to the results of a study conducted in 2012 by the World Intellectual Property Organization and one of the leading international business schools, INSYeAD, on the level of human capital development, Uzbekistan ranked 53rd among 141 countries, and fifth in the world in terms of the level of development of the education system, including funds allocated for educational purposes. Annual expenditures on education in our country amount to 10-12 percent of gross domestic product. [Page 2-.52]

This issue was also once again brought to the fore during the beginning of broad changes in the new Uzbekistan. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy", adopted on September 14, 2016, provides for the implementation of such activities as increasing the legal culture and activity of young people, revealing their creative and intellectual potential, supporting them and ensuring their employment. In particular, the provision of state assistance to youth entrepreneurship is of great importance. At the same time, the Law also provides for the provision of preferential loans to young people, training in business and entrepreneurship, developing programs, and concluding agreements between educational institutions and employers. In addition, the tasks of finding and working with young people who have formed unorganized groups in the localities, including talented young people in rural areas, are also set as important tasks. [Pages 3-3-12]

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On increasing the effectiveness of state youth policy and supporting the activities of the Youth

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Union of Uzbekistan", signed on July 5, 2017, has become a source of great opportunities in the lives of the young generation, which is the foundation of the future [Article 4-607].

The call of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2017, "The formation and education of the conscious thinking of young people based on enlightenment is the most important task" [page 5-248] - is of great importance. In the last four years, 43 new higher education institutions have been established in our country, bringing their number to 121. Major reforms are also being carried out in the system of kindergartens and schools, which are of decisive importance in the upbringing of a harmonious generation.

On September 23, 2020, the new edition of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" was adopted. This Law consists of 75 articles and is aimed at implementing fundamental reforms in the field of education and upbringing at a high level based on modern requirements in the conditions of New Uzbekistan. The new edition of the Law "On Education" pays great attention to the field of upbringing along with education. Because great scholars have also achieved great positions through perfect upbringing [page 6-1]. In today's conditions, if the young generation that is growing up is not individually instilled with modern knowledge in a timely manner, depending on their age, if they are not able to strive for innovations, think independently and make innovative decisions, we will not be able to develop and be on par with developed countries in creating our future. If the changes in our country are not in line with the dreams, aspirations and goals of young people, if their worldview is not renewed, the intended goal cannot be achieved.

The beginning of independence is a reality associated with the implementation of strategic tasks during the transition period of our country from an administrative-command system to a legal democratic state and civil society based on a market economy.

Our head of state, with the slogan "Against an idea - an idea, against a thought - a thought, against ignorance - enlightenment", called on the youth to enlightenment, science, to love people, life, the Motherland, and to appreciate independence. [Pages 7-19-110]. That is why in the early years of independence, more attention was paid to education, spiritual and educational work, and to raising young people to a physically and spiritually healthy adulthood.

Review of literature on the subject: Throughout the development of human society, the upbringing of young people who are coming of age has always been considered a necessary and complex issue. The resolution "On the Basic Principles

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for the Formation of an Effective Youth Policy" adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1985 is evidence that youth policy is a globally relevant problem. In Uzbekistan, the research of such scientists as Z. Kadirova, G. Tulenova, B. Kh. Juraev, T. T. Malikov, E. Kh. Bobomurodov, N. N. Hasanov, Sh. A. Ermatov has paid attention to this issue.

Methods: Based on the above considerations, we set out in our research to analyze the state policy on youth in our country, which is being further developed and large-scale reforms are being carried out using economic and historical methods. One of the important tasks in the upbringing of a harmonious generation is to form the needs of young people for economic activity. At all stages of civilization, it has been said that only an economically active, entrepreneurial, artisan and educated person is worthy of the honorable name of a human being.

Results: The persistence of poverty among the population, the increase in youth unemployment, has made it a vital necessity to further develop the sphere of small business and private entrepreneurship, which are the pillars of civil society. Today, more than 500 thousand young people graduate from educational institutions in our country every year and enter the labor market. Legal and socio-economic conditions have been created for these young men and women to secure employment by getting their own jobs, open their own businesses, and support their initiatives and aspirations for entrepreneurship by the state. As a result, our country's economy is developing, unemployment is being prevented, and young men and women are being provided with jobs. To this end, it is necessary to raise entrepreneurial youth who can use their mental and physical abilities to establish their own lives and earn income, and who can mobilize their funds and labor for useful work. An entrepreneur is a person, an individual, a citizen of a country, and entrepreneurship is the free activity of this citizen in order to earn income for a specific purpose. In our country, an entrepreneur is a person, a citizen, and his entrepreneurial activity is guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other laws as a subject of a free market economy. The market economy formed in developed countries requires people to have innovative ideas, live in pursuit of novelty, abandon the mentality of dependence and turn economic activity into a way of life. The future of a new Uzbekistan is closely linked to the level, knowledge, worldview, and upbringing of today's youth.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures aimed at attracting poor and unemployed citizens to entrepreneurship, increasing their labor activity and training them in professions, and ensuring employment of the population," signed on August 11, 2020, established a wide-ranging set of measures aimed at ensuring employment of poor

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and unemployed citizens in our country by training them in modern professions and entrepreneurial skills. According to the Resolution, 136 vocational training centers for residents of neighborhoods will be established within two months [page 8.1]. In 2020, more than 4 trillion soums will be allocated for the implementation of the “Every Family is an Entrepreneur” program.

Conclusions: In conclusion, we can say that today Uzbekistan is developing rapidly. Following the wise traditions of our ancestors and deeply understanding our values, we are implementing decisive reforms, and we are moving towards the formation of a new image of our country. The implementation of the state youth policy is bringing positive results, and the characteristics of a renewed worldview and striving for creativity are observed in today's coming-of-age generation. The economic, social and political activity of young people in our society is increasing, and a new national system is being created in the youth policy of our state based on national standards. Deep reforms are being carried out in all spheres in our country. The goal of them is to build a democratic state and a just society, in which the implementation of the simple and clear principle of "human interests above all else" is of paramount importance.

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