

## CIVIL SOCIETY AND YOUTH

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**Abstract:** Uzbekistan has set out on a path of development aimed at building a civil society, and significant changes have taken place in these processes over the past years of independence. Socio-political, economic reforms have radically changed the political system of society, its economic foundations. This article provides a philosophical analysis of the role of youth in the formation of a strong civil society in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** development, civil society, independence, youth, science, laws, citizen, guarantee.

The relationship between the state and society, the attitude to them has changed, the question of the role and place of the state in society, which is an important aspect of the construction of civil society, has changed.

The abolition of the state monopoly in the management of society, the transition of the political system to democracy, the rule of law, the emergence of multi-party, political and various non-political organizations have changed the minds and worldviews of young people, as well as all social groups. principles, creating the conditions for them to become normative norms. Today's young people are free from single ideological beliefs, and their worldviews are based on new views on society, as they begin to perceive the world in a new way through the socio-political, cultural and educational space and time based on the diversity of political institutions, ideologies and opinions.

It has become a socio-spiritual need today for these young people to change their views on their place and position in society, to feel more deeply that they are required to approach the process of state and society building on the basis of new consciousness and thinking, principles and views.

Today's young people are very different from their predecessors in the early years of independence in their views, perceptions, and attitudes to life. The transition period brought profound changes to the minds of young people, and many of our young people began to approach it with a clear vision, views, goals, and normative norms.

Some of the turmoil inherent in the transition period, instead of the darkness in the imagination, is becoming clearer. Young people are clearly aware of the growing

demands of independence, the great opportunities for building a new society, the acquisition of science.

This is an important achievement of the state policy towards the youth. This is mainly evident in the following areas:

First, to capture the achievements of advanced countries in the field of science;

Second, the desire to learn foreign languages is essential for this;

Third is the desire to master the various fields of science that have emerged in new directions in the construction of the state and society, which are rapidly permeating our social life.

In each year of independence, special attention was paid to the youth. Initially, their social protection was a priority, but now the main task is to develop and implement a state program of national training of young scientists, combined with the support of talented young people. Important measures are being taken in Uzbekistan to support talented youth in various fields, and funds are being set up. The Youth Union or the Agency for Youth Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the El-Yurt Umidi Foundation were established to support talented youth.

As a result, the grants received by the President of Uzbekistan provide an opportunity to study at various universities in the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Japan in economics, international law, computer science and computer science, natural sciences, agriculture, ecology and water management, and journalism are gaining.

This is fully in line with the laws of civil society building. Because the construction of a society cannot be imagined without personnel, without their intelligence and potential. Science and enlightenment underlie the development of any society. If the society achieves more in the development of science, and it finds its expression in the minds of the youth, in its thinking, and is inextricably linked with the process of reforms, it will bear fruit. Hence, the process of reforms requires a certain intelligence, consciousness and thinking, as well as the development of science. This is evident in the process of building civil society.

Civil society differs from "civil society" as a process of citizens' transition to self-government. The influence of state power, management monopoly and interference in civil society is characterized by the simple participation of young people in the consciousness and thinking, political, social and economic processes in society, lawlessness, false freedom, obedience, inactivity, simple executive mood, their role as objects of political and social processes.

This reflects the unique state of society. Civil society, on the other hand, is a state of society based on completely different new principles, qualitative change. At the same time, everyone participates as a subject in the political and social processes in society, and the rule of law, democracy and freedom become the main principles.

Young people are required to have such important qualities as courage, creativity, activism.

It is imperative that every citizen reaches the level of an independent, responsible individual in society. The constitutional and legal basis for this will be created and guaranteed. Full implementation of these processes requires a high level of political consciousness and culture at every age. Knowing and following the laws will be the criterion of civil society. Equality before the law, its observance and guarantee is an important aspect of it.

Reforms create the conditions for significant changes in the minds and thinking of young people. However, in taking advantage of this opportunity, the level of patriotism and nationalism in young people is important, even a priority. When the activity of individuals, their national identity is in harmony with the feelings of the Motherland and the nation, they will have more youthful courage, but it will not be easy to achieve the national consciousness and spirit of young people full of such high human feelings.

In the process of life of young people, they become more harmonious, determined by the past, present and future of their people, their nation, and become a sense of patriotism. The devotion of the youth will be even higher then.

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