

## SPIRITUAL AND INTELLECTUAL EDUCATION OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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**Annotation:** *This article is about the intellectual, spiritual and physical education of the younger generation in Uzbekistan.*

**Key words:** *youth policy, intellectual and spiritual education, harmoniously developed generation, "mass culture", national values.*

Youth policy in Uzbekistan is one of the priority areas of state policy. It is built on the principles of widespread involvement of youth in the processes of forming a rule of law state and a fair civil society, establishing a recognized social status for youth, comprehensive support for their legal, social, political and ideological rights, and the development of various public formal and informal associations and organizations.

The intellectual, spiritual and physical education of the younger generation is a national task. Using the creative potential of youth in the prosperity of Uzbekistan is a necessary condition for bringing our great future closer. Further strengthening of the country's sovereignty, statehood itself is impossible without relying on young, growing strength, their mind, inclinations, intellect, thoughts and aspirations.

Youth policy relies on two constituent institutions of its implementation. On the one hand, these are the state, legislative, administrative foundations of this policy and its institutions, and on the other hand, the youth themselves, who remain in favor of the policy and who participate in its implementation. The results of the transformations are in direct connection not only with intentions, but also with the degree of introduction of young people themselves into the system of ongoing reforms. From this it is quite obvious that youth policy and its effectiveness imposes a certain responsibility on all parties. Therefore, article 5 of the Law "On the Fundamentals of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" says: "Based on their interests of the people, based on the Law" On the Fundamentals of State Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "the state develops and implements a youth policy aimed at creating conditions for the social and spiritual development of the youth of the republic.

The state policy is strengthened by the Decrees of the President of the country, the Laws of the Oliy Majlis, the Decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers and State Programs, as well as other legislative acts and documents. It is based on the following principles: – care for young people regardless of national, racial, linguistic, religious affiliation, social status, gender, education and political beliefs; – legal and social protection of young people; continuity of national and cultural traditions, spiritual connection between generations; – support for youth initiatives, guarantee of freedom for young people to choose ways to realize their interests, carried out within the framework of the Constitution and laws of the

Republic of Uzbekistan; – direct participation of youth in the formation and implementation of policies and programs for the development of society, especially the life of the youth of the republic; – unity of rights and obligations, freedoms and civil responsibility.

In order to socially protect youth, young families, support public associations and their enterprises, and promote the implementation of civic initiative, a state-public social service for youth operates in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Local authorities and management determine a specific model of social service, taking into account territorial characteristics.

On March 17, 1996, a Decree of the President of the country was issued on the creation of a socially oriented youth movement of Uzbekistan “Kamolot”. This fund was organized to provide comprehensive assistance in educating a harmoniously developed young generation, mastering deep knowledge among young people, acquiring professions, instilling in them a sense of high spirituality, patriotism, hard work, and their becoming successors of the cause of independence.

In 2000, the Youth Affairs Committee was created within the country's parliament. It became the main institution for the development and monitoring of legislative acts of youth policy and the implementation of laws. Interactive forms of work with youth developed, and the network of non-governmental youth organizations expanded. Dozens of youth NGOs began to function. They dealt with issues of nature conservation and environmental education, the introduction of a healthy lifestyle, the dissemination of legal knowledge, and the protection of young families and children. In connection with the opening of the Institute for the Study of Civil Society, a youth project began to operate within its structure to attract young people to the processes of democratization and reform of the country.

In 2005, at the proposal of President I. Karimov, the National Association of NGOs of the Republic of Uzbekistan was created. It operates the NGO Support Fund. A separate area in the competitive nomination of the Foundation's grant activities is allocated to youth projects. These and many other events are aimed at fulfilling the main task - the comprehensive education of the younger generation, capable of mastering modern scientific knowledge, the secrets of entrepreneurship, high technology, the art of production management, aware of their responsibility for the future of their country, its further intellectual development based on progress.

The formation of a healthy and harmoniously developed generation, the education of young people in the spirit of devotion to national traditions and respect for universal human values are a priority direction of state policy implemented under the leadership of President Islam Karimov, the goal of all our noble aspirations. The country has created conditions for the education, upbringing and career guidance of young men and women, their participation in sports and art. Young people who take advantage of these opportunities increase their potential and contribute to the development of the country.

However, there are still forces in our society that seek to lead young people astray. To achieve these goals, they use their influence under the guise of “mass culture.” President Islam Karimov in his work “High spirituality is an invincible force” emphasizes the negative impact of such trends and notes that even the smallest information, seemingly insignificant at first glance, in the current conditions of globalization of the information space can cause incomparable damage to the spiritual and moral education of young men and girls.

In the current conditions of globalization, the issue of preventing various threats, protecting the consciousness and thinking of young people from the negative impact of “mass culture”, and increasing the role and importance of educational institutions in this process is becoming increasingly relevant.

In our country, the education system is designed to promote the spiritual and moral education of young people. The subject “The Idea of National Independence and the Foundations of Spirituality” has been introduced in all educational institutions. Non-traditional and advanced teaching methods are widely used in the educational process. “Lessons in spirituality” and open lessons held with the participation of scientists, psychologists and leading experts serve as an important factor in the younger generation’s deep awareness of their social duty and responsibility for the fate of the country, family, society, and Motherland.

The Decree of the President of the country “On additional measures aimed at implementing state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated February 6, 2014 became a logical continuation of the phased reforms carried out during the years of independence and marked the beginning of a new stage of work.

Along with this, a special state program is annually developed in Uzbekistan, proclaiming the social direction of the current year. In particular, 2008 was declared the “Year of Youth”, 2010 - the “Year of a Harmoniously Developed Generation”, 2014 - the “Year of a Healthy Child”, and the current 2016 - the “Year of a Healthy Mother and Child”. This fact testifies to the colossal efforts being carried out towards creating a bright future for the younger generation.

Large-scale reforms, consistently carried out under the leadership of President Islam Karimov in the field of education, are aimed at further development of the country, increasing the spirituality of youth, realizing their noble aspirations and hopes, raising young men and women to be individuals who are in no way inferior to anyone.

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