



## YOUTH SOCIAL ACTIVITY IN CIVIL SOCIETY GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT FACTOR

Azam Abdievich Abdullaev

Associate Professor of the Department of "Social Sciences" of the Tashkent Institute of Finance

### Abstract

This article discusses the social activity of young people, their role and place in civil society. The role of democratic reforms in the socio-political life of the country in recent years. Political and legal culture of youth in the development of civil society. From a scientific point of view, the social participation of youth in public policy reforms.

**Keywords:** social activity, civil society, rule of law, democratic reforms, political, legal culture of youth, democratic processes, public policy, social reforms, socio-political consciousness, social criteria.

### Introduction

Since the first days of independence in Uzbekistan, supporting highly educated young men and women with intellectual potential, helping them to occupy a worthy place in the society has been one of the priority tasks of the state policy. Today, important activities aimed at this direction are being carried out. As a result, our young people have achieved high results in international competitions in sports, science and a number of other areas, making a worthy contribution to Uzbekistan's place among developed countries.

Fundamental reforms regarding young people in Uzbekistan, especially the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on "Additional measures to comprehensively support young people and further increase their social activity". [1.] Aimed at establishing the foundations, and such processes indicate that, unlike in the recent past, relations between the state, society and the individual are being organized qualitatively in a completely new way.

Uzbekistan has set itself the goal of building a civil society based on democratic principles, a legal state, and joining the ranks of developed countries in a short period of time. In this way, priority tasks are being implemented. All this, in turn, is aimed at further increasing the social activity of the population, youth, socio-political organizations, civil society institutions.

Along with the achievements in the process of reforms, various problems are also encountered. In particular, some young people face certain difficulties in the process of joining the new socio-economic strata and political structures in the society. Such difficulties arise from the objective necessity of changing their socio-political consciousness. These changes require reliance on moral values, a new approach to existing social norms in society.

Differences between young people are defined by differences between their lifestyle, education, attitude to values, faith, culture, and spirituality. The above-mentioned interaction between social activity and tolerance is the main criterion of self-realization in a democratic



society. From this point of view, social activity and tolerance are an integral part of the general culture of young people.

It should be emphasized that what will be the social activity of young people and their position in the civil society? Civil society is a society in which social, political, legal, civil, religious, economic, cultural relations and other social relations connecting one group with another are activated and improved.

In the civil society, favorable conditions are created for the social activity of each person. In particular, "in civil society, only and only law, morality, humanity, and justice take precedence. In such a society, a market economy based on multifaceted competition, enterprising entrepreneurs form the basis of economic development, and the interests of different social strata are balanced." [2.]

In civil society, people need to understand the need to adopt new laws or to improve the mechanisms of implementation of existing laws in order to solve serious problems of social importance. In such conditions, citizens feel the need for social activity. Their ideological and moral views encourage such actions. Social activism is closely related to the phenomenon of human freedom. Freedom shows the complete independence of a person from any situation that limits him in economic, political and other aspects.

The social activity of young people differs from the social activity of other layers of society with its own characteristics. Because the socialization of young people, their position in society, is based on their activities in various social structures. Social activity of young people is based on their finding their place in society, engaging in useful work, spiritual maturity of knowledge and potential, moral level and other criteria. Young people may not always be able to fully demonstrate their social activity in the conditions of civil society. Because they might lack the knowledge, skills, political and legal awareness to be socially active. The activity of young people in social life, their participation in political processes is primarily based on their socio-political consciousness, political and legal culture.

The prospects of Uzbekistan directly depend on how young people are educated, what spiritual qualities they develop, how socially active they are towards life, and what high goals they strive for. Therefore, the success of democratic processes in Uzbekistan, the effectiveness of reforms, the settlement of civil society, is based on the social activity of young people and their creative activities.

After all, nowadays economic issues in the society come to the fore, or some life concerns can have a certain influence on the new thinking of the young generation or the weakening of the thinking ability. If such a process is carried out, a certain level of indifference, neglect and social passivity will appear in the way of life of young people.

The youth of today's Uzbekistan is fundamentally different from the youth of the pre-independence period. Because the "flow of political information" that strongly affects the human mind, the deep penetration of electronic technology and computers into the life of society, and the introduction of mass culture examples that distract young people, as well as their liberal views, all seriously affect the spirit and social activity of all young people possible.

In addition to educating students in higher and secondary special educational institutions, forming humanitarian feelings in their minds, based on them, qualities such as tolerance and



humanity, is becoming one of the most urgent problems of today. By positively solving such urgent issues, we can achieve an increase in the social activity of young people.

It should be emphasized that the social activity of students and young people, raising their political and legal culture, self-awareness, forming a sense of love for the Motherland is one of the complex and long-lasting educational processes. Especially the political and legal knowledge and skills of the young generation, formed at the school stage, are further improved in higher educational institutions. Such self-continuity requires that it is important to improve the interaction between them. Therefore, if we look at it from the point of view, there are many higher educational institutions and colleges in Uzbekistan that have established such scientific and creative cooperation in the right way.

In particular, professors and teachers of the "Social Sciences" department of the Tashkent Institute of Finance have established scientific-practical cooperation with the financial lyceum under the institute. The leading professors and teachers of the institute regularly provide scientific and methodological support to the teachers of the school in solving current issues. Such creative cooperation is important because it is aimed at increasing the social activity of young people.

Also, conducting various events on political and legal topics among the students of the Tashkent Financial Institute, along with expanding the political and legal knowledge of students, has a positive effect on the activation of their participation in the processes of social and political life of the society.

Social activity of students in educational institutions are organized in the process of "Independent education" training included in the plan of social sciences, forming political and legal culture. For example, it will be useful if students are given tasks such as revealing the meaning of socio-political terms, the meaning of socio-political terms, and writing down their understanding of reforms in state and community management. Also, organizing meetings and roundtable discussions with mature political and legal scientists, public figures, poets, writers of our republic will also serve to increase the social activity of students and youth.

The family plays an important role in the formation of social activity of young people. Because the first ideas and concepts about manners, legal rules and other social norms are instilled into the child's body from the time of infancy in the family, which is the main foundation of society. From the day of his birth, he embodies the traditions, values, customs and outlook of the child in the family environment. That is, he understands and feels the school of life in the family, the socio-political demands of society. **In particular, it is appropriate to use the following suggestions and recommendations to increase the social activity of young people:**

Firstly, to increase the intellectual potential of young people;

Secondly, to improve political and legal culture;

Thirdly, to ensure participation in social and political events;

Fourth, broad involvement in public organizations;

Fifth, to harmonize the interests of the youth with the interests of the nation and society;

Sixth, to ensure that the social activity of young people becomes one of the priority tasks of the civil society;

Seventh, to thoroughly explain the content and nature of democratic reforms to young people, etc.

In conclusion, high development is achieved only when the interests of the youths are combined with the interests of the nation and society. Issues of working with youths are one of the issues that require special attention. Ensuring the social activity of young people, their participation in state and community building, community management is one of the priority tasks of civil society. Because the social development of every country depends on the education of young people, what high goals they pursue and their socially active attitude towards life. In other words, social activity, participation in political processes, political and legal culture of young people ensure the effectiveness of fundamental reforms implemented in Uzbekistan. That is, the improvement of state and society building, the successful passage of reforms cannot be imagined without the social activity of young people.

**References:**

1. "New Uzbekistan" // newspaper. July 13, 2021.
2. Sharifho'jaev M. Formation of an open civil society in Uzbekistan.T.: "Sharq", 2003. p. 20.