

SOI: [1.1/TAS](https://doi.org/10.15863/TAS) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](https://doi.org/10.15863/TAS)

International Scientific Journal
Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2025 Issue: 02 Volume: 142

Published: 12.02.2025 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



Zamira Ganikulovna Mamatkulova
Tashkent State Pedagogical University
PhD student

FORMING A HEALTHY AND STABLE GENERATION IN UZBEKISTAN IS AN IMPORTANT DIRECTION OF STATE POLICY

Abstract: This article analyzes the directions of the state policy and the results achieved in the education of a healthy and well-rounded generation in Uzbekistan.

Key words: state policy, socio-economic and political development, mature youth, education, upbringing, potential, methodology.

Language: English

Citation: Mamatkulova, Z.G. (2025). Forming a healthy and stable generation in Uzbekistan is an important direction of state policy. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 02 (142), 45-48.

Soi: <https://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-02-142-7> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2025.02.142.7>

Scopus ASCC: 3300.

Introduction

The socio-economic and political development of any country, the achievement of certain achievements and results, the well-being of the people depends on the level of attention paid to the education and future of well-rounded youth in that country.

In this sense, the issue of youth in Uzbekistan is one of the most priority areas of state policy.

URGENCY

A strong legal framework has been created in the country to protect the rights and interests of young people, to create the necessary conditions and opportunities for them, and this system is being improved in line with the requirements of the times.

In particular, until today, more than 40 legal documents related to youth have been adopted by the parliament, and more than 30 international legal documents have been ratified.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The first legal document signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoyev, is the Law "On State Policy Regarding Youth" dated September 14, 2016 acquires a symbolic meaning.

Consequently, in a country where more than half of the population consists of young people, the consistent implementation of the state policy on youth, the education of the young generation as fully

mature and well-rounded, with intellectual potential, who have their own firm position, are not indifferent to the reforms implemented in the country, patriotic, loyal, and undoubtedly an important factor for Uzbekistan to become one of the most developed countries in the world.

THEORETICAL APPROCHES

It should be noted separately that this issue was also reflected in the "Actions Strategy on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021". In particular, the following priority tasks aimed at protecting the rights of young people were defined:

✚ firstly, raising physically healthy, spiritually and intellectually developed, independent-thinking young people, loyal to the Motherland, with a firm outlook on life, deepening democratic reforms and increasing their social activity in the process of civil society development;

✚ secondly, employment of graduates of secondary special, vocational and higher educational institutions and involvement in the field of private entrepreneurship;

✚ thirdly, to support and realize the creative and intellectual potential of the young generation, to form a healthy lifestyle among children and young people, to widely involve them in physical education and sports.

Impact Factor:	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИИ (Russia)	= 0.191	PIF (India)	= 1.940
	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.100	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

The Decree on the State Program “Youth - Our Future” signed by the President on June 27, 2018 was an important document aimed at increasing the efficiency of work in this regard. By decree, the “Youth is our future” fund was established and it was determined that this fund will provide preferential loans and lease property through commercial banks at an annual rate of 7 percent for the implementation of business initiatives, startups, ideas and projects of young people. If you pay attention to this document, you can see that the tasks of comprehensive development of youth entrepreneurship and initiative are defined clearly and systematically.

ANALYTICAL PART

In our country, the state policy on youth is being pursued consistently, based on step-by-step, complex measures, with specific goals in mind.

In this regard, the promotion of 5 important initiatives by our president to launch efforts in the social, spiritual and educational spheres on a systematic basis opened another new stage in the history of Uzbekistan in the field of youth education.

The first initiative – serves to increase the interest of young people in music, painting, literature, theater and other types of art, and to reveal their talent.

The second initiative – physical training of young people and creation of necessary conditions for them to demonstrate their abilities in the field of sports.

The third initiative – organizing the effective use of computer technologies and the internet among the population and young people.

The fourth initiative – organizing systematic work on raising the morale of young people and widely promoting reading among them.

The fifth initiative – to issues of employment of women.

This noble idea of the head of state was received with great interest by the people of Uzbekistan, especially the youth, and in a short time it was widely popularized throughout the country.

According to these five initiatives, the material and technical base of cultural centers, music and art schools in the regions and their use have been improved dramatically, based on the interest of young people, additional 1 500 clubs were established. Even in the cultural centers of the most remote villages, artistic and amateur groups, youth theater-studios and “Youth clubs” have been established.

Also, more than 12 000 sports facilities across the country took measures to maximize the coverage of young people, and all general education schools were fully equipped with sports equipment. At the same time, small gyms and artificial turf fields were built from lightweight sandwich panels. The number of sports schools for children and teenagers has been increased.

Digital technology training centers were established in all regions on the basis of advanced international experiences in protecting young people from malicious attacks on the internet and teaching them to use information technologies effectively. In these places, e-commerce and programming are taught free of charge, innovative business skills are formed in the field of information technologies, and “startup” projects are supported. Also, computer classrooms in all schools were equipped with modern technologies and high-speed internet, newly established computer game centers were provided with tests, quizzes, development strategies and other useful programs aimed at expanding the knowledge and outlook of the younger generation.

In order to strengthen the reading skills of the young generation, within the framework of a new initiative, the Republic of Karakalpakstan and all regions no less than 1 million copies of books will be delivered. At the same time, one model bookstore will be established in the center of each city and district, mobile book pavilions will be placed, and library services will be provided to the residents of villages and villages through “Bibliobuses”.

Uzbekistan is using all its capabilities to create modern, advanced and innovative conditions for the youth of our country to get an education, acquire a profession, and grow into mature people. Because the more attention is paid to supporting the young generation in every way, raising them to be spiritually mature, physically healthy, patriotic and selfless, protecting their rights and interests.

Therefore, Uzbekistan considers the youth layer, which is recognized as an active layer of the society, as a great force that ensures the development of the country, as a strategic resource of the state. As a result, today highly educated, modern-thinking, determined young people are increasingly becoming a decisive force in the future development of the country.

In recent years, within the framework of the Actions Strategy and its logical continuation, the Development Strategy, significant reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan to regularly improve the continuous education system, provide quality education, and train qualified personnel, as in developed countries.

In order to consistently continue reforms in the field, it is planned to introduce the following within the framework of the Development Strategy until 2026:

- ✚ to increase the coverage rate in pre-school education from the current 67 percent to 80 percent;
- ✚ establishment of more than 7,000 new non-state preschool educational institutions;
- ✚ creating an additional 1.2 million student places in the public education system;
- ✚ implementation of the positive practice of free meals for elementary school students of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region in

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 0.191
ESJI (KZ) = 8.100
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

the schools of all regions and the city of Tashkent from the 2023/2024 academic year;

✚ to increase the level of coverage in higher education to 50% and the number of non-state higher education institutions to at least 50.

To further strengthen and ensure the sustainability of the above reforms, constitutional legislation requires the strengthening of opportunities for youth to receive continuous education.

Taking this into account, for the first time in the updated Constitution, the introduction of the state guarantee in the field of education and upbringing of children of kindergarten age, compulsory and free provision of secondary education by the state, citizens receiving higher education at the expense of the state on the basis of selection in state educational institutions are supplemented with additions.

In the field of education, specific mechanisms aimed at expanding the opportunities for quality education of children with disabilities are provided as special obligations of the state, and a social norm is being introduced in educational organizations about the provision of inclusive education and upbringing for children with special educational needs.

In order to implement the above reforms, it is necessary to pay attention to the quality of education and constantly increase the attractiveness of working in this field. After all, the development of the nation and the people, increasing its intellectual potential, depends on the work of teachers. The teacher is an important link in conveying the secrets of science,

spiritual and cultural heritage to young people. Therefore, it is necessary to create the conditions for teachers to fully demonstrate their potential, to provide them with social, legal, and material support.

Therefore, a separate article on the teacher status in the society is included in the Constitution. In Uzbekistan, the work of a teacher is being recognized as the basis for the development of society and the state, the formation and upbringing of a healthy, mature generation, and the preservation and enrichment of the nation's spiritual and cultural potential. It is envisaged that the state will protect the honor and dignity of teachers, take care of their social and material well-being, and professional growth.

In turn, this innovation creates an opportunity to strengthen the social status of more than 685 000 pedagogues working in the country, strengthen their state support, and ensure their professional growth.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that it will be difficult to ensure further economic growth without improving the quality of human capital. Therefore, directing the necessary efforts and resources to increase the quality of education, raising a healthy and mature generation, and training qualified personnel is becoming a priority task not only today, but also tomorrow. For this reason, as each country strives to build a free and prosperous society, it strengthens its lofty goals and objectives, first of all at the level of its politics.

References:

1. (2023). *The Decree of the President of Uzbekistan dated June 1, 2023 by No. PF-82 "On comprehensive measures to provide high-quality social services and assistance to the population and establish an effective system of its control"*.
2. Atazhanova, R.R. (2020). Art Workbook as a Means of Improving the Efficiency of Independent Work of Pupils in Younger Classes. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 2020. № 8. p. 54.
3. Hojiyev, R. B., Xolmo'minov, G.B., & Sharipov, M.L. (2020). Raising a Harmoniously Developed Generation is a Priority of Democratic Reforms in Uzbekistan. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 2020. № 8 (5). pp. 1-3.
4. Khodjiyev, R.B. T(2015). *he Conceptions on Developing Student Youth Social Activity. Austrian Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 2015. № 1-2. p. 52.
5. Karimkulov, K. M., Uzohkov, I. E., Sarikulov, M. K., & Abdurakhmanova, A. A. (2021). Methods for determining and classification of food quality. *Asian journal of multidimensional research*, 10(4), 206-211.
6. Uzohkov, I.E., Khunarov, A.M., Qabilova, D.A., Akhmedova, K.N., & Utaeva, O.S. (2022). Study of the effect of alcohol on the human body. *Science and Education*, 3(3), 86-93.
7. Botirova, Sh.I. (2020). The Relationship Between Symbolically Figurative Interpretation And Psychology. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 9(9), 12-15.
8. Umirova, D. (2020). Authenticity and authentic materials: history and present. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*. 8(10), 129-133.

Impact Factor:	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИИ (Russia)	= 0.191	PIF (India)	= 1.940
	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.100	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

9. Rasulov, R. (2020). Word Valence and Syntactic Relationship. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(02), 295-300.