Factors for Increasing the Activity of Youth of Uzbekistan in the Field of Science and Education

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the factors that increase the activity of young people in Uzbekistan in the field of science and education as a guarantee of the country's development. The article also notes that the socio-political reforms in the field of science and education in the country create a social strategy to increase the participation and activity of young people in socio-political processes, effective solutions to some problems in science and education and a new stage of state youth policy conclusions and socio-political analysis were analyzed.

Keywords: Youth, Students, Youth activism, Development of youth activism, Science, Education, Education system, Science-education, Innovation, Science, Localism, Greed, Social life, Education index, Quality education system.

Introduction

Youth is a social and innovative resource that contributes to the development of the country. The youth of Uzbekistan is a strategic subject of the state, actively involved in the identification and implementation of changes in modern science and education, the development of spheres and sectors of social life and the implementation of the concept of the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035. The organization and development of modern educational processes in the field of science and education of Uzbek youth, simplification of the process of exchanging scientific experience with prestigious international educational institutions, increasing and strengthening the intellectual potential of young people in science and education. By preventing threats, a social strategic space will be created in our country. In this regard, it should be noted that President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: “We need to educate our youth, to realize their aspirations for science. To this end, we need to develop the system of preschool education, radically improve the material and technical base of secondary and higher education, the quality of scientific and educational processes” [1].

Discussion

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" [2], experimental and innovative activities in the field of education are aimed at modernization of education, development of new educational technologies and resources, their testing and introduction into the educational process. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan will determine the procedure and conditions for the implementation of these experimental and innovative activities. The competent public administration bodies and local public authorities in the field of education create conditions within their competence for the implementation of innovative curricula and projects and their implementation in practice. Appropriate conditions for the introduction of the results of research work of scientists of higher education institutions in the production process by the state, based on the needs of economic development and innovation is created [3].

In short, experimental and innovative activities in the field of education will create a strategic environment for the development and modernization of science and education, the introduction of a system for developing scientific
and innovative ideas in science and education, the development of mechanisms for the introduction of innovative technologies in education.

Defining priorities for systemic reform of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, raising the process of training highly qualified personnel with modern knowledge and high moral and ethical qualities to a qualitatively new level, modernization of higher education, development of social and economic sectors based on advanced educational technologies. The concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved [4].

Results

By implementing the concept of development of the higher education system until 2030, the country will increase the efficiency of the quality education system, increase the effectiveness of mechanisms to provide the labor market with patriotic and intellectually talented young people, quality education mechanisms that can compete with developed countries.

(1) Development of strategies to improve the academic level of professors and teachers of higher education institutions;
(2) Gradual implementation of a fair organization of financial incentives for the achievements of teachers;
(3) Reforming the system of raising the legal and social status of teachers in educational institutions;
(4) Leaders and teachers of all educational institutions work with each other on the basis of the principles of social justice and the rule of law;
(5) Development of mechanisms for training competitive personnel in the labor market of higher education institutions;

The Youth Academy [5] under the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established to further intensify the work to support the initiatives of the youth of Uzbekistan, to ensure the international competitiveness of the country's science, to further strengthen the capacity of existing scientific schools and develop their innovative potential. The Youth Academy under the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan admits talented young people and students with their innovative projects and ideas, scientists and entrepreneurs under the age of 40 on a competitive basis. In order to realize, support and encourage the scientific and creative potential of the members of the Youth Academy of the Ministry of Innovation Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Generators of ideas" "Startups" - a platform for communities with their own ideas and startup projects aimed at implementing this idea and a clear plan for their implementation, "Business Representatives" - a platform for communities that use the achievements of science and innovation and have at least 1 year of experience in the field. "Prospective academicians" - platforms of scientists with high scientific potential, who actively participate in the above platforms and make a significant contribution to the development of science in the country were established. Within the framework of the Youth Academy, it implements practical, innovative and startup projects in the fields of artificial intelligence, renewable energy, robotics and mechatronics, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, programming, industrial design, 3D modeling and other promising areas that are important for the future of our country.

Based on the activities of the Youth Academy, the academy prepares talented young patriotic personnel and scientists who will implement the development indicators outlined in the "Concept of the Development Strategy of
the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035”, which will further develop Uzbekistan. The following suggestions can be made to increase the efficiency of the Academy:

1. Identifying the potential of young people, directing them to the field of their abilities and creating a wide range of opportunities, benefits and conditions for them; 2. To identify the potential of non-organized youth in the country through psychological interviews and involve them in the academy; 3. Development of electronic programs that motivate unorganized youth to create innovative ideas and projects; 4. Development of criteria for fairness in attracting young people to the academy; 5. Overcoming some obstacles in the implementation of innovative ideas and projects of young people;

The effectiveness of the quality education policy pursued in countries around the world is reflected in international rankings. The Education Index [6] plays an important role in assessing the strategic position of countries in the field of education. The Education Index is mainly used to measure world economic development and quality of life.

It is worthwhile to dwell on the factors that increase the activity of young people in the field of science and education in our country, as well as some of the problems that arise in the activity of young people. In collaboration with Yu-Report and the Agency for Youth Affairs, “What social projects do young people need?” A sociological survey was conducted on the topic. 7,525 Yu-Report users took part in the survey on social projects. Respondents from Tashkent (13%), Fergana (12%) and Samarkand (10%) regions took part in the survey. Fewer respondents from Syrdarya, Navoi and Jizzakh regions took part in the survey (4% from each region). 86% of the respondents were under 30 years of age. However, the most active age group in the survey was the respondents aged 20-29, who accounted for 59% of the total respondents. The share of respondents aged 13-19 years was 27% [7].

The following conclusions can be drawn from the results of the sociological survey. In our country, the interest and confidence of young people in the system of public administration, the activities of some governmental and non-governmental organizations is very low. In addition, these organizations follow the path of localism, acquaintanceship, corruption and greed in informing young people about the conditions created for them. These negative factors have a serious impact on the activation of young people in the socio-political process. Some leaders are irresponsible in the name of the event, the effectiveness of the event. There are cases when the activities and projects are transferred to the higher body to report to the management. According to the results of the sociological survey, it is possible to increase the effectiveness of the concept, strategic programs, complex projects and measures in the field of science and education, to involve non-organized youth, to limit the familiarity and localism in youth involvement.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, the factors that increase the activity of young people in the field of science and education are: (1) Development of mechanisms to increase the interest and confidence of young people in science and education; (2) Establishment of private research centers that develop innovative ideas and technologies in the field of science and education; (3) Opening of innovative research centers that develop scientific and innovative ideas and export them to foreign countries; (4) Introduction of state programs on the system of financing of young researchers for the development of scientific innovative ideas and scientific innovations and their research; (5) Development of the
concept of science and education development strategy until 2035; (6) Organization of professional development seminars and research trips for teachers of educational institutions with foreign countries; (7) Removal of some leaders in educational institutions, who hinder the free thinking of young people, the free expression of their interests, the appointment of responsible, faithful leaders; (8) Introduce a system of training talented and educated youth for leadership positions.

Declarations

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Consent for publication

Author declares that he/she consented for the publication of this research work.

Competing Interests Statement

The author declares no competing financial, professional and personal interests.

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