

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF YOUTH SUPPORT IN THE PROCESS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation. The article highlights the formation of a youth employment system in Uzbekistan, the periodicity of reforms, the strengthening of the legal framework, and the fact that small business and private entrepreneurship are key factors in ensuring youth employment. It was also stated that the employment of young people is one of the key issues in the development of the reform process under the leadership of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.

Keywords: unemployment, social protection, jobs, small business, private entrepreneurship, agriculture, soft loans, pandemic.

In Uzbekistan, special attention is being paid to ensuring the employment of the population, as a result of which, further improvement of the social protection system of citizens. In particular, the creation of new jobs is of primary importance due to the expansion of small business and entrepreneurship.

More than 60 percent of the population of Uzbekistan are young people under the age of 30 [page 5.91]. Therefore, in order to further deepen the system of social protection of young people, the issue of ensuring their employment has the level of state policy.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev noted: "If we can develop entrepreneurial initiative among young people, if we teach them to use funds correctly, we will solve not only economic, but also many social problems." [page 3.77]

Promotion of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan is one of the decisive and strategic factors of the socio-economic development of the country. Small business creates favorable conditions for employment expansion and population income growth. In our republic, the important aspects of small business are taken into account, new jobs are created, economic growth rates are determined, the economy of families engaged in small business is strengthened, the local budget is regularly provided, the distribution of employees is put in place, unemployment is prevented, and participants are provided with additional salary. attention is paid to the impact.

In the early days of independence, the laws of the Soviet government and the laws of the Uzbek SSR were applied to the employment of the population, but after a short time, we began to establish our own national legal systems in this field, and in doing so, we met the requirements of international legal norms and standards, the International Labor Organization on employment and employment of the population. An attempt was made to take into account the provisions of the Conventions and Recommendations as much as possible. One of such preliminary laws is the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Employment of the Population"[11] adopted on January 13, 1992. With this Law, the legal system of providing employment to the population in our country was founded, the national systems of employment agencies were created, and the level and scope of the rights and guarantees provided to citizens in the field of employment were clearly defined. This law became important at the time in the legal regulation of employment and employment issues in our country. On May 1, 1998, some amendments and additions were made to the law, and the main principles of employment of the population were expressed.

In the first years of independence, there were problems with the employment of young people due to the current economic and social situation. According to the data, in 1993 there were 41,000 unemployed people in Fergana region, 60% of them were young people. At the same time, the number of graduates of general education schools, secondary specialized and higher education institutions increased by 50,000 every year. 28,000 of them were high school graduates without any profession [collective volume 8.122, page 15]. Effectiveness of reforms was achieved as a result of elimination of shortcomings. In particular, more than 760 young people were employed at the "Vacancy Jobs" fairs held in Andijan region in 1999-2000 [9. Volume 40, Sheet 20].

Also, in the course of the activity of the "Social and economic support of youth, employment and entrepreneurship" department of the "Kamolot" YOIH Central Council, in 2001, more than 95 young people were directly assisted in obtaining loans from banks to open small and medium-sized business enterprises or develop their activities [page 6.95].

Ensuring and increasing the employment of the rural population is one of the important issues. One of the factors that ensure the reduction of unemployment of rural youth is the creation of non-agricultural jobs related to the improvement of their education and professional skills and diversification of labor, the rapid development of the service sector, small business and private entrepreneurship is considered to be of particular importance. The development of small business and private entrepreneurship plays an important social role, especially in rural areas, related to the creation of new jobs and solving the problem of employment among young people. In 2008, the majority of the total employed population in Uzbekistan worked in this field, and 55% of them were young [pages 6.91-92]. In 2015, more than 980 thousand jobs were created in our country, so more than 60 percent were created in rural areas. More than 480,000 college graduates were employed [7. No. 5, September-October 2016].

In 2008, a total of 8,771 young people were registered by the Employment Assistance Centers under the "Employment and Employment" program of Fergana region. 7,683 of those registered were employed, of which 6,194 young people were employed in rural areas [Volume 10.6, page 114]. Also, in the 1st half-year program of 2008, 8 cocktail fairs were established and 19 cocktail fairs were held. 113 disabled young people were employed in quota and domestic jobs [Volume 10.6, page 115].

In Uzbekistan, a new promising stage of development has begun in the state policy of ensuring the employment of the population, which is the priority of the process of social protection of the population, as well as in all areas. In particular, at the plenary meeting of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan held on December 13, 2016, the "2017 population employment program" was adopted [4.№3, June 2017]. Also, in 2017-2021, it was determined to consistently increase the employment and real income of the population in the priority direction of the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at the development of the social sphere [12].

In 2017, 1 trillion soums were allocated for women entrepreneurs and 60 billion soums for about 10,000 young people who will graduate from educational institutions [page 1.347] in order to attract women and young people to entrepreneurship in our country.

It is worth noting that during the first year of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan's activities, 216 billion sums of preferential loans were given by banks to 4,300 of our young men and women on the recommendation of the organization, and more than 184,300 young people were provided with jobs [page 2.497]. In particular, structures such as the Youth Entrepreneurship and Farming Support Center of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, which works with young entrepreneurs and farmers, and the Center of Youth Initiatives to work with talented and creative youth [page 1.517] have been established.

The issue of social protection of young people and young families is becoming the most important and priority direction for us. In this regard, it should be noted that the program of

establishing youth houses is being consistently implemented in order to support young families actively participating in the social and political life of our country, and to improve their housing and living conditions [page 2.285].

In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, in order to further expand the activities of the "Youth - our future" fund in order to attract young people to entrepreneurship, to ensure their employment, in 2019, more than 2 trillion soums will be allocated to the fund and thereby create more than 50,000 new jobs[3.34 page] is of great importance.

The negative consequences of the worldwide pandemic did not escape our Republic. In particular, in June 2020, 732,000 of the unemployed in Uzbekistan were young people, and 834,000 were women [13].

In order to prevent the spread of negative situations, in 2020, "targeted plans" were developed and approved by local councils to ensure the employment of 380,000 unemployed youth. As a result, 270,000 young men and women were employed in six months of 2020[13].

Also, in accordance with the decision of the President of Uzbekistan dated October 13, 2020 "On additional measures to improve the system of attracting the population to entrepreneurship and development of entrepreneurship", a system of training and issuing certificates to unemployed youth without a diploma, but with practical skills, was introduced in skill assessment centers[14].

At the end of 2019, a total of 49,168 unemployed youths were registered in Fergana region, and in January-May 2020, about 28,000, that is, 56% of unemployed youths were employed [15]. The program "One hectare for every youth" is also important in ensuring the employment of unemployed youth. In particular, 11,854 young people of Fergana region were directed to the agricultural sector, and 2,643 people were allocated 10-30 hectares of land[15].

In conclusion, it should be noted that in the process of social protection of the population in Uzbekistan, attention is being paid to the issue of youth employment at the level of state policy. The problems that arose in the system of youth employment in the first years of independence were solved through the consistency of reforms and the improvement of the legal basis of this system. In particular, the role of small business and private entrepreneurship in ensuring youth employment is gaining importance. Also, in the process of promising reforms carried out under the leadership of your President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, special attention is being paid to the process of social protection of the population, in particular, to the system of ensuring youth employment.

The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.

The article presents the role of family, forming system of upbringing, traditional-educational system and traditions in Uzbekistan.

In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

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