EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal Volume: 6 | Issue: 9 | September 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 7.032 || ISI Value: 1.188

# THE CONCEPT OF SOCIO-POLITICAL IMAGE OF YOUTH AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

# Fazilova Dilrabo Xudaykulovna

Head Teacher,
Jizzakh Regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Educators,
Jizzakh,
Uzbekistan

#### **ABSTRACT**

This article analyzes the concept of socio-political image of youth and its essence. It has been shown that changes in the quantitative and qualitative changes of young people in the infrastructure of the country's future development will serve as a basis for determining their future. At the same time, the reforms in the implementation of state youth policy in Uzbekistan were discussed.

**KEYWORDS:** minors, youth, young citizens, socio-political image, social stratum, democratic state, perspective, social activism, civic position, political consciousness, political culture, political maturity, public policy on youth, society, development, freedom.

#### INTRODUCTION

The socio-political image of young people is a broad concept, characterized by the harmonious interpretation of the concepts of "social" and "political" in the image of young people. Because the level of formation of the image of youth is a reserve wealth of the future development of the state.

Youth is a socio-demographic group characterized by age characteristics, specificity of social status. Currently, people between the ages of 14-16 and 25-30 are considered young [1.121].

Today, there are different approaches to the concept of youth in countries around the world. In particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) include young people between the ages of 17 and 25. In EU countries, the population between the ages of 16 and 30 (sometimes up to 35) is recognized as young. Also, in most CIS countries, young people between the ages of 14 and 30 are considered young, but in Ukraine, 14-35, and in Kazakhstan, 14-29 are included in this category [2. 252-253].

In our country, young people are those who have reached the age of 14 and are not older than 30 years [3]. In terms of population, the number of young people in the Law on the Fundamentals of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on November

20, 1991, accounted for 33.3% of the population of Uzbekistan between the ages of 14 and 30 [4]. Today, the figure is 30 percent [5]. In our country, young people under the age of 18 make up 40% of the population, and those under the age of 30 make up more than 64%. [2.252]. In our country, minors, i.e. young people under 18, make up 40% of the population, and those under 30 make up more than 64% [7]. These indicators show that the change in the quantity and quality of youth in the infrastructure of the future development of society serves as a basis for determining the future. That is why the issue of youth in our country has risen to the level of state policy.

From the first days of independence, the Republic began to pay special attention to the youth, who are the main driving force of society. Young citizens for the first time in this period (14-30 years) take an independent step into life, so their worldview is formed at this age.

Therefore, the Law "On the Fundamentals of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted on November 20, 1991, with a clear vision of youth policy, indicators of social development of young people, the traditions of formation of social images [5].Later, in 2014, the Program of additional measures for the implementation of state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan was created, and on September



EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal Volume: 6 | Issue: 9 | September 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 7.032 || ISI Value: 1.188

14, 2016, a new version of the Law "On State Youth Policy" was adopted. This law has once again guaranteed the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of young people in our country.

On the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the Youth Union of Uzbekistan was established. Also, June 30 has been declared "Youth Day" in our country. This policy was also reflected in the bylaws. On February 7, 2017, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" the tasks of deepening reforms and increasing their social activity in the process of development of civil society [8] were identified.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically reform and bring the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan to a new level", the Agency for Youth Affairs was established on June 30, 2020 to raise the state youth policy as a priority. Was found. The Youth Parliament of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan also functions.

It is no coincidence that in our country, young people are given special attention. Their special socio-psychological image is determined by the general state of society, the laws of socialization, educational opportunities [1. 121].

Because there is no doubt that the social characteristics of young people - their worldview, scope of knowledge, level of specialization, social activity, human qualities have an impact on the overall level and development of society. Young people are an important social layer that determines the future of the state. Indeed, the issue of youth, which is the basis of the ongoing reforms in our country, testifies to the significant role of youth in public administration and political and social life.

That is why the concept of socio-political image and its essence is studied in the example of young people.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The socio-political image of young people is their active participation in the process of governing the state and society, their own position in life, a healthy mindset, potential, political initiative, which embodies the norms of behavior - values and traditions.

Although the concepts of "social image" and "political image" in the concept of socio-political image of young people are studied separately in the image of youth, the concept of "social image" reflects the concept of "political image" in a one-sided way.

The term "social" is a concept that serves to define various aspects of society. The term "social" is often used in several senses.

- 1. In relation to the whole society;
- 2. In the sense of expressing one aspect of the life of society, as well as economic, political, spiritual;
- 3. It is used in the sense of quality arising from the collective and subjective nature of people's life activities, their social status [9, 21].

The use of the term "social" in the concept of socio-political image of young people can be seen in the above three senses.

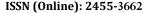
First, the socio-political image of young people taken in relation to society as a whole shapes the image of tomorrow's society. Abu Rayhan al-Biruni, an oriental thinker, said: Each generation will pass on the accumulated experience to the next generation, which will develop and enrich it. "Second, the use of the term "social" in the sense of expressing one aspect of society, along with economic, political, spiritual aspects of life, expresses the political consciousness and culture of young people who form the basis of society, and creates the concept of youth socio-political image. That is, the attitude of young people as a social stratum to the political processes of public life is reflected in their image. Third, the term "social" is used in the sense of a quality that arises from the collective and subjective nature of people's life activities and from their social status.

Hence, future development depends directly on youth. Given the level of growth of young people in society, today all the conditions are created for the formation of their socio-political image. That is, the concept of the socio-political image of young people is not the image of an individual in society, but the image of young girls from 14 to 30 years old, and through their socio-political image, learns as young citizens of the community.

Thus, the term "social" in the concept of the sociopolitical image of young people serves to describe young people as a basic layer of society. It also helps to analyze the dependence of the development and prospects of the state on the level of political consciousness and culture of young people, that is, on the subjects that make up the majority of the population.

The term "political" in the concept of sociopolitical image of young people helps to describe the image of their political and legal consciousness and culture, as well as the image of having a civic position. The concept of "political image" in the concept of socio-political image of young people can be studied on the basis of the following levels.

The fact that young people understand and comprehend the events taking place in the life of society, have an idea of the political landscape, means that the first level of their political image has been





 $EPRA\ International\ Journal\ of\ Multidisciplinary\ Research\ (IJMR)\ -\ Peer\ Reviewed\ Journal$ 

Volume: 6 | Issue: 9 | September 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: **7.032** || ISI Value: 1.188

formed. The level of formation of political consciousness and culture in young people is their ability to have their own views and opinions in the world of politics, to express their views on the possibilities and powers of political power. The fact that young people consider themselves the subjects of politics, and have a socially active civil position, fully reflects their political image.

Thus, the term "political" in the concept of sociopolitical image of young people serves to describe a socially and politically active citizen of society.

In the process of shaping the socio-political image of young people, their nature does not change. The formation of their image is also associated with the democratization of society. This requires young people to understand the political process and be politically active. Young people develop as individuals, create their own existence as a result of acting in accordance with the rules of society, and have a special social place in the country.

The essence of the socio-political image of youth determines its existence. This existence is reflected in the following;

- to strive for freedom, to have their own opinions and views and to be able to act independently;
- believing in one's own strength and will;
- > striving for self-organization and self-regulation;
- ➤ to obtain an expression of identity through a civil position.

In this regard, the thinker Abu Ali Ibn Sina said: "For the perfection of the world, there is a need for the free activity of members of society." The democratization of our society today also creates conditions for ensuring the freedom of everyone and supporting their activities. This serves as a basis for social activism of the population, especially young people.

Of particular importance in the essence of the concept of socio-political image is the study of this image in the example of young people. Because the number of young people forming as a subject of political processes is growing. The rise of this quantity to the level of quality is also characterized by the democratization of society.

Socio-political image, along with specific political events and processes in the country, reveals a certain worldview in the form of people's emotional response to all the intricacies of social life, labor relations, difficulties in these conditions, events related to the violation of existing social order and a number of similar issues. Of course, the socio-political image as a way of expressing human emotional experiences and needs in a unique way is not limited to the events and

happenings within the country, but it also reflects the problems of today's globalization processes.

Thus, a deeper scientific and theoretical study and analysis of the socio-political image of young people remains one of the most important problems of our time.

## **CONCLUSION**

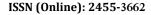
In the process of studying and analyzing the concept of socio-political image of young people and its essence, the following conclusions were drawn.

First, young people are a socio-demographic group that differs depending on their age. This group, in turn, makes up the majority of the population in our country. In this regard, the issue of youth has risen to the level of public policy not only in Uzbekistan but also in developed countries. Second, for young people, it is the characteristics of activities that are related to the preparation and entry into working life into socio-political life.

It examines the issues of ensuring the active participation of young people in the process of acquiring a civic position by gaining their own position in life. And the essence of the socio-political image of young people determines its existence, and it involves the gradual realization of the levels of image formation. Third, young people have their own social inner group. That is, we study young people as students, as well as working and working youth. The level of formation of their socio-political image, in turn, depends on their age and environment. Fourth, the study of the concept of socio-political image in the image of young people is aimed at ensuring their activity in all spheres of society, while studying and analyzing the environment that contributes to the formation of the position of youth in society.

Youth is a period of search for moral ideals, formation of goals and position in life, career choice, and preparation for family life. It is very important for young people who are entering life not only that their activities are socially useful, but also that these activities are in line with their personal goals, aspirations, and fully support the implementation of life plans.

Society has set itself the task of forming an independent-minded free individual. We will have the opportunity to bring up people who understand their dignity, have a strong will, whole faith, and have a clear purpose in life. After that, conscious living becomes the main criterion of social life. Then a person becomes a crowd and does not feel the need for a serpent at all times, on the contrary - he lives as a person with his own mind, his own thinking, his own work, his own responsibility, consciously, free and free-thinking. The organized society of such people, the





EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal Volume: 6 | Issue: 9 | September 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 7.032 || ISI Value: 1.188

spiritual environment they have created, can never be destroyed by false beliefs, shouts, and slogans. They cannot be distracted from the life goals they have chosen by reason and heart [10. 51].

The socio-political image of young people is a deep-thinking, socio-politically active, and able to act independently at every stage of society's development, to have their own position with knowledge and potential, to consciously perceive and act accordingly in socio-political life. They express their socio-political image under the influence of the social environment. This image is enriched with their life experience and knowledge. As the mind and morals become richer, the culture of the youth will also develop, and noble qualities will be reflected in their appearance. All of this encourages every young person to set a goal and strive to achieve it.

The political activity of young people is the basis for the development of society. Today, young people, who make up more than 64% of the population of Uzbekistan, make up more than half of the labor force. They are gaining a special place in every aspect of society. In particular, 55.2% of registered voters in the elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 22, 2019, that is, more than 11,371,000 young people under the age of 30, including about 2 million first-time voters. According to the results of the elections, 9 deputies or 6% of the deputies elected to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliv Majlis of the Republic are under 30 years old, 7 of them are men and 2 are women. The youngest MP is 26 years old and was elected from the People's Democratic Party. At the same time, two 33-year-old candidates and one 32-year-old candidate were elected. According to the results of the elections to the Senate of the Oliv Mailis, one young senator was appointed.

These indicators testify to the fact that young people are entering the political life of our country and gaining their own position. This socio-political activity of young people is reflected in their socio-political image. Increasing the number of young people who are politically active in such a social life will ensure the future development of society and the state. Such a state will have a special place in the world, the process of democratization will accelerate and the lives of not only young people, but the whole nation will prosper.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Philosophical encyclopedic dictionary. Publishing House of the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan, "Sharq' Publishing and Printing Joint-Stock Company, T.: 2004, p. 121.
- 2. Proceedings of the scientific-practical conference "Strategy for the implementation of state youth policy: current situation and prospects for

- development." T. "Tafakkur bo'stoni"," 2019, pp.
- 3. Topildiev O. The role of youth in the socio-political life of Uzbekistan (1991-2008) Candidate's dissertation on historical sciences., - T.: 2011, p.18
- 4. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy". September 15, 2016. https://lex.uz.
- Comments on the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Fundamentals of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan", adopted on November 20, 1991. People's Speech, November 22,
- Mirziyoev Sh.M. "Important tasks on raising the morale of young people and meaningful organization of their leisure time. March 19, 2019. https://uza.uz.
- Mirziyoev Sh.M. Physically and spiritually mature youth are our support and backbone in achieving our noble goals. June 30, 2017. https://gov.uz
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". February 7, 2017. https://lex.uz.
- Sociology. Abdulla Qodiri People's Heritage Publishing House, T.: 2002, 21 pages.
- 10. Karimov I.A. We build our future with our own hands. Volume 9: T, "Uzbekistan", 1999, p. 51.
- 11. https://uza.uz. Materials of the republican training seminar on "Young voter 2019". 01.11.2019.
- 12. https://elections.uz/uz/lists/view/2246. December 22, 2019 Results of elections to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliv Majlis of the Republic of
- 13. https://parliament.gov.uz/uz/informations/contacts/