

YOUTH DAY IS A SYMBOL OF TRUST IN THE CREATORS OF THE FUTURE!*Ganijonova Mavludabonu Sharifjon kizi**4th year student of Tashkent State Law University*

Annotation: this article analyzes the legal, social and spiritual foundations of the celebration of June 30 as "Youth Day" in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the reforms being implemented within the framework of youth policy, the role of youth in society and the expression of trust in them. The article prepares the legal status of the younger generation, legislative norms aimed at protecting their rights and interests, as well as the basis for developing mechanisms for encouraging young people. In this regard, the attitude of the state and society to the younger generation, current achievements and future prospects are revealed on the basis of a legal and practical approach.

Keywords: youth day, state policy, constitutional rights, legal guarantees, trust, youth potential, opportunities, state attention, youth affairs agency.

Introduction

In every country, youth is an important component of society and the largest social group. After all, the future of the country is closely related to the level of knowledge, potential, thinking and dedication of today's youth. That is why state policy on youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan is recognized as one of the most important strategic directions. It is no exaggeration to say that this attention, first of all, has acquired symbolic and practical meaning through the celebration of June 30 as "Youth Day". This date is not only a holiday for young people, but also a special symbol of recognizing them as the creators of the future and high confidence in them.

Celebrating June 30 as Youth Day is an expression of the trust and care shown by the state in revealing the role and potential of the young generation in life, strengthening their participation in society. This date not only honors young people, but also confirms that their legal status, opportunities and spheres of activity are at the center of state policy.

June 30 has been celebrated in our country as "Youth Day" since 2017. The official designation of this date as a holiday serves to legally strengthen the scope of youth-oriented policy.

Youth Day in the Republic of Uzbekistan is considered a national holiday of Uzbekistan, and June 30 is celebrated annually as the day of the establishment of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev announced the celebration of "Youth Day" for the first time at the IV congress of the "Kamolot" youth social movement held on June 30, 2017, and on that day a decision was made to establish a new organization – the Youth Union of Uzbekistan with new goals and objectives.

The Law "On Establishing Youth Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan", adopted by the Legislative Chamber on August 14, 2017 and approved by the Senate on August 24, 2017, was signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 25, 2017

[https://uz.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yoshlari_kuni].

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Youth Policy” No. 406 (September 14, 2016), which is considered the main normative legal document in this area, is of particular importance. According to this law:

State youth policy is a system of socio-economic, organizational and legal measures implemented by the state and providing for the creation of conditions for the social formation of young people and the development of their intellectual, creative and other potential [Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 406 "On State Youth Policy". This law aims to encourage talented young people and create conditions for their further development and perfection. In addition, Chapter XIV of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is devoted specifically to the family, children and youth, and Article 79 of it speaks about the conditions that should be created for the encouragement of young people and their encouragement. That is:

The state ensures the protection of the personal, political, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights of young people, their active participation in the life of society and the state encourages.

The state creates conditions for the intellectual, creative, physical and moral formation and development of young people, for the realization of their rights to education, health, housing, employment, employment and recreation [Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan].

In addition, Chapter 3 of the above-mentioned law is devoted specifically to the legal and social protection of young people, which provides for theThe issues of bringing disobedient persons to justice in accordance with the established procedure have been resolved.

Such reforms and the constitutional strengthening of the rights of young people guarantee their development as educated and qualified specialists at the constitutional level.

The main directions of youth policy, as defined in Article 5 of the above-mentioned Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 406, are also presented. They are:

ensuring the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of young people;

preserving the life and health of young people;

promoting the spiritual, intellectual, physical and moral development of young people;

ensuring open and high-quality education for young people;

creating conditions for the placement of young people and their employment;

to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, civic sense, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, able to resist harmful influences and trends, and possess firm beliefs and views on life;

to protect young people from actions that violate moral foundations, from the ideas of terrorism and religious extremism, separatism, fundamentalism, violence and cruelty;

to raise the level of legal awareness and legal culture of young people;

to support and encourage talented and gifted young people;

to create conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship;

to form a desire for a healthy lifestyle in young people, as well as to create conditions for the meaningful organization of youth leisure time and the mass development of youth sports;

to implement a system of comprehensive measures to provide spiritual and material support to young families, create decent housing and socio-economic conditions for them;

to develop cooperation with international organizations working in the field of realizing the rights and freedoms of youth [Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 406 "On State Youth Policy".

This Youth Policy is aimed at creating the necessary conditions for young people to receive education, acquire a profession, get a job and lead a healthy lifestyle. The state protects their rights and freedoms, encourages talented young people and supports their spiritual and moral development. Also, the implementation of social activity and initiatives of young people is one of the priority areas of state policy.

The processes of globalization taking place in the world, the need for an innovative society, and scientific and technological progress create many opportunities for young people, as well as many requirements for them, such as making quick decisions, forming innovative thinking, and increasing intellectual potential.

Today, in Uzbekistan, between the ages of 14 and 30 The number of people under the age of 18 makes up about 60 percent of the total population. This demographic advantage brings the place of young people in the socio-economic development of the country to an unprecedented level.

Youth are recognized as the driving force of the state, and they are actively participating in various fields: IT, startup projects, science, medicine, art, sports and other areas. For example, within the framework of the "Youth - Our Future" fund (established in 2021 at the initiative of the President), preferential loans have been allocated to thousands of young people and their entrepreneurial activities have been launched. Also, in order to encourage our selfless young people who are achieving high results and achievements in various fields, the "Mard o'g'lon" state award and the "Kelajak bunyodkori" medal have been established.

Promoting reading among young people in culture, art, and youth, widely involving them in physical education and sports, increasing their literacy in information technologies, Five important initiatives are being implemented, including the tasks of ensuring women's employment.

Also, the lives of young people are being comprehensively covered through state programs adopted in

the fields of education, employment, social protection, healthcare, culture and sports. Various projects adopted within the framework of such areas ensure that young people receive modern knowledge and start their own businesses.

Conclusion

The celebration of June 30 as "Youth Day" is a seal of the state's trust in the young generation. This trust is reinforced by legal foundations, and the necessary conditions for the development of youth have been created. Now, justifying this trust is the duty of every young citizen to the Motherland is a duty. After all, today's youth are tomorrow's leaders, builders of the Motherland, the supporting force that builds a New Uzbekistan.

The opportunities created for the youth of Uzbekistan - modern educational institutions, innovation centers, preferential programs, material and moral support systems - serve to ensure their worthy place in life. In particular, laws and state programs that provide a legal basis for youth policy serve to put this confidence into practice.

Today's youth are not only the hope of the future, but also a direct participant and driving force of current development. Their growing up as educated, patriotic, and enterprising adults creates a solid foundation for a New Uzbekistan. Therefore, "Youth Day" is a celebration of a generation that believes in its potential and has received attention from its state and society.

Therefore, young people must justify this trust, not stop working on themselves, and develop in step with the times. Because they are not only the creators of the future, but also the decisive force of today, the support of the nation's development.

References:

1. https://uz.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yoshlari_kuni
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 406 "On State Policy on Youth".
3. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.