

OPPORTUNITIES AND BENEFITS CREATED FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN MAHALLAS*Egamov Yusufboy Ergashbek ugli**Faculty of Philology and History, Urgench State Pedagogical Institute**Student of the direction "National Idea, Fundamentals of Spirituality and Fundamentals of Law"*

Abstract: This article discusses the importance of the mahalla in youth education, the opportunities and privileges created for young people, its role in shaping the spiritual world of a person, and its incomparable role in instilling national values and raising young people as well-rounded individuals. The opportunities and benefits provided to the youth of the mahalla will be highlighted.

Keywords: Mahalla, youth, youth book, education, benefits, preferential loan, New Uzbekistan, great future.

As we all know, Uzbekistan is a country of youth. We are all witnesses to the fact that our state policy is also aimed at comprehensively supporting young people, realizing their talents and abilities, and creating the best conditions for them.

The Head of State pays special attention to the issues of upbringing at the initial stage of the formation of the younger generation. In particular, the reform of primary, secondary, and higher education is a clear confirmation that the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, sees the continuity of almost all reforms in the policy of supporting youth. The success of these reforms increases the fight against corruption in this sphere, as well as the trust of young people in the state and laws.

Currently, the state has created a system of socio-economic, organizational, and legal measures providing for the creation of conditions for the social support of youth and the development of their intellectual, creative, and other potential. The President's words "The times themselves demand that we raise our work aimed at creating modern jobs for our children and ensuring their rightful place in life to a new level. All the forces and capabilities of our state and society will be mobilized so that our youth develop as independent-thinking individuals with high intellectual and spiritual potential, who are not inferior to their peers in any field on a global scale, and become happy [1]" - these statements can be cited as evidence that the attention paid to youth in our country is one of the priority tasks of state policy.

In recent years, as in all systems, large-scale changes have been taking place in the mahalla system. Great opportunities are being created for the youth of the mahalla. As a solid legal basis for work in this direction, one can point to the normative legal act of the President of our country "On Measures for the Fundamental Improvement of the System of Work with Youth in Mahallas."

In accordance with this normative legal act, new management mechanisms for working with youth have been introduced, and in order to create a vertical system for working with them, solving youth problems directly in mahallas, and further increasing the effectiveness of spiritual, educational, and upbringing work in educational institutions, the position of youth leader has been introduced in each town, village, and aul, as well as in each mahalla of cities, towns, villages, and auls. The following have been identified as the primary responsibilities of the community youth leader:

Formation of the "Youth Balance," entering the necessary information about youth into the electronic platforms "Youth Notebook" and "Youth Portal," and organizing effective work with them;

meaningful organization of youth leisure time in mahallas, popularization of national folk games and sports among young people, implementation of the Five Important Initiatives projects, youth festivals and other cultural and educational events;

increasing the social activity of young people, encouraging their talents, abilities, and initiatives, and helping them find their place in life;

educate young people in the spirit of patriotism and ensure their intellectual maturity and spiritual development;

systematic work with young people prone to committing offenses, assistance in the socio-pedagogical rehabilitation and adaptation of young people released from correctional institutions, returning from specialized educational institutions, etc.

Today, based on the "Youth Notebook," problems have been identified in each mahalla, and a systematic approach to their solution has been introduced. Thanks to this, thousands of young people are provided with jobs, loans and grants are allocated for starting a business, and assistance is provided for vocational training. The "Youth Notebook" mechanism is a new and effective method of targeted work with youth by the state. Through it, the individual problems of each young person are studied, and the doors of opportunities are opened. For example, young people who are unable to continue their studies, unemployed, or in need of social protection are being involved in free training courses, and they are provided with sewing machines, computers, and initial assistance in obtaining housing.

Interest in entrepreneurship is growing among young people. The reason for this is the preferential loans, subsidies, and tax benefits provided by the state to young people. Many young people of the mahalla have also started small businesses in their mahallas, providing employment not only for themselves, but also for other young people. Each of them could become a major entrepreneur, inventor, or leader in the future - only an opportunity was needed. Today, these opportunities exist. Local authorities are allocating subsidies to young people to engage in entrepreneurship. Banks are providing interest-free and long-term concessional loans.

"MIn accordance with the Presidential Decree "On Measures to Organize the Activities of Assistants to the Hokim on Issues of Developing Entrepreneurship, Ensuring Employment, and Reducing Poverty in the Mahalla," the position of "Assistant to the Hokim" has been introduced to assist residents of mahallas in engaging in entrepreneurship. This position directly contributes to the entrepreneurship of the residents of the mahalla, especially the youth, ensuring their employment[3].

Analyzing our thoughts on practical examples, currently young people in the mahalla are allocated "Agricultural Lands" so that they can engage in farming and start their own businesses. Here, the youth of the mahalla work and receive a high income. Reforms in recent years have yielded results, and "Youth Parks" have been established in several regions of our country. The products grown by our young farmers and gardeners not only supply the domestic market, but are also exported abroad.[4].

In conclusion, the opportunities and benefits created for young people in mahallas today create the basis for their comprehensive development and occupy a worthy place in society. Sports grounds, libraries, information technology centers, craft clubs, and many other initiatives contribute to meaningful leisure activities for young people, professional development, and increased social activity. Preferential loans, grants, and educational programs provided by the state greatly contribute to young people starting their own businesses and ensuring their economic independence. All this shows that the mahalla system has become a responsible and active structure for the upbringing of youth and their future.

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