



FACTORS OF SOCIO-POLITICAL MATURITY FORMATION IN YOUTH

Bakirov Otabek Bo‘ranovich

Head of the department of social humanities Prof. Jizzakh Sambram University

Annotation: *The article examines trends in the formation of the socio-political maturity of youth. In particular, they discussed the legal basis for the formation of the political maturity of young people. In this regard, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On state youth policy" were studied. The concept of the socio-political image of youth and the views of thinkers on the formation of their political and legal consciousness and culture are also analyzed from today's point of view, and the democratization of society is directly related to the political maturity of youth.*

Key Words: *political maturity of youth, socio-political image, society, state, democracy, Constitution, laws, legal foundations, people's power, labor law, politics, document, social policy, views of thinkers, worldview, political and legal consciousness, culture.*

Аннотация: *В статье исследуются тенденции формирования социально-политической зрелости молодежи. В частности, обсуждались правовые основы формирования политической зрелости молодежи. В этой связи были изучены Конституция Республики Узбекистан и Закон Республики Узбекистан «О государственной молодежной политике». Понятие социально-политического образа молодежи и взгляды мыслителей на формирование у них политического и правового сознания и культуры также анализируются с сегодняшней точки зрения, а демократизация общества напрямую связана с политической зрелостью молодежи.*

Ключевые Слова: *политическая зрелость молодежи, социально-политический имидж, общество, государство, демократия, Конституция, законы, правовые основы, народная власть, трудовое право, политика, документ, социальная политика, взгляды мыслителей, мировоззрение, политико-правовое сознание, культура.*

The future of our planet, the well-being of our children it depends on what kind of person he will grow up to be. Our main task is to develop the potential of young people is to create the necessary conditions for its manifestation.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev

From his speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly

The formation of the socio-political image of young people goes along with the process of modernization of the country. In the process of democratization of society, the formation of socio-political maturity in young people, who make up the main layer of the population, is not only the goal of building a truly democratic, legal state and a free civil society based on a developed market economy, but also its means and the most important condition.



Today, the reflection of youth interests in politics has risen from a narrow economic level, that is, from a socio-economic category that represents the involvement of young people in social production, to the level of a political problem. This means that the active participation of young people in social and political processes, the improvement of their ideological and ideological worldview, that is, their political consciousness and culture, first of all, the changes in the social and political image of the country, which show their interests and interests, views and aspirations. became an important factor determining its development.

Our main law, the Constitution, is of great importance in the formation of political maturity in young people. Because the legal-political consciousness and culture of young people is implemented directly through the rights, freedoms and obligations defined in the Constitution.

Our constitution is primarily a political document. It expresses state sovereignty, people's power, principles of a legal democratic state, and issues of foreign policy.

"The state expresses the will of the people and serves its interests. State bodies and officials are responsible to the society and citizens," says Article 2 of our Constitution. So, the state operates in the interests of the people. Today, the majority of people are young people. The number of young people under the age of 30 in Uzbekistan has exceeded 18 million. This is 55% of the population of our country. The quantitative growth of young people is higher than that of developed and developing countries. If we approach from this point of view, the degree of formation of the socio-political image of the youth, who make up the majority of the population, is of great importance.

The issue of their employment is of great importance in the formation of the socio-political maturity of young people. Currently, the youth unemployment rate is 17 percent, or 844,000 people. According to the Center for Assistance to the Population Employment, today there are 33,291 employed youth, of which 10,271 are involved in public works, 21,992 unemployed youth, 21,972 vocationally oriented youth. allocated subsidies amount to 3497. These data, reflected in the figures, once again indicate that the issue of youth, the issue of further increasing the level of their socio-political maturity has risen to the level of state policy.

Today, there are many young people who are an example to their peers and actively participate in the process of social renewal. However, there are also those who are struggling to find their place in life, are lost, and need help. In this regard, many problems are being solved through the "mahallabay" system introduced in our country. Based on the harmony of inter-sectoral relations, the problems of each youth are studied separately, and the work of ensuring their employment is being implemented step by step. These processes directly help young people find their place in social life. And in turn, it serves to form their socio-political maturity.

The principle of people's power requires ensuring the political rights and freedoms of citizens with political rights, including young people, and increasing their political activity. This process is also manifested in the interaction of the individual, society and the state. The interdependence of the individual, society and the state, their mutual responsibility



also has its influence on the formation of the socio-political image of young people. In this regard, Moturiidi says about the responsibility of a person before the state and society: "A person's free will and choice should not be directed against the community, just as an individual is responsible before the state, the state should also be responsible before the individual. ". Also, freedom of choice and free will of the individual justifies that the collective will is higher than the individual will.

These views include the qualities required of citizens of a democratic legal state. These citizens will be provided with the unity of rights and duties, and they will see their interests in harmony with the interests of the state and society. At the same time, the citizens of such a state will definitely be politically active and legally cultured. They operate freely in their positions. In this regard, Ibn Sina said, "There is a great need for the free activity of society members for the perfection of the world." Legal foundations are being improved and conditions are being created for the free activity of young people, who make up the majority of society members.

For example, in Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth" adopted on September 14, 2016, the main directions of state policy regarding youth are to ensure the rights, freedoms and legal interests of young people, the lives of young people and maintaining health, helping young people to develop spiritually, intellectually, physically and morally, providing open and high-quality education for young people, creating conditions for employment of young people and their employment, patriotism, sense of citizenship, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, raising people who can resist harmful influences and currents, have firm beliefs and views on life; to protect young people from actions that violate moral principles, from terrorism and religious extremism, separatism, fundamentalism, violence and brutality, to raise the level of legal consciousness and legal culture of young people, to support talented and talented young people and creating conditions for encouraging, developing youth entrepreneurship, creating a desire for a healthy lifestyle in young people, as well as creating conditions for meaningful organization of free time of young people and mass development of youth sports, spiritual and material support of young families implementation of a comprehensive system of measures to support them, create decent housing and social and household conditions for them; including the development of cooperation with international organizations that are active in the field of the realization of the rights and freedoms of young people.

These legal guarantees and created opportunities are of great importance in the formation of the socio-political image of young people and cause their mood to change in a positive direction. Only now, young people need to be active in their position and strive for high goals, relying on their strength and knowledge.

Our constitution guarantees the political rights of young people, their political and social activities.

Our Constitution is a document that simultaneously embodies economic rights. Property and personal rights, economic and social rights are guaranteed in it. Through the right to work, young people can contribute to the development of the economic sphere of



society, have their own social voice, increase their confidence in themselves and their perception, connect their maturity with the development of society, and actively participate in creative work. can reach

Young people should not forget their responsibilities to the society and the state while effectively using the opportunities created for them.

In this place, the first president of our country said, "In order to find a solution full of democratic principles in order to build a democratic society, first of all, a person who was born and raised in this prestigious land, a person who considers himself a child of this country, is his country, o It is enough to remember his wise words, "he must fulfill his duty to his people, to the society that brought him up with great hopes".

The above-mentioned legal grounds and opinions of thinkers once again prove that youth is the object of the state's policy. The development of the state is closely related to the development of worthy successors. After all, a democratic state is interested in the active participation of young people in social and political relations. For this, the state naturally cares about increasing the political activity of young people. Because the potential of socially and politically mature youth accelerates the process of democratization of society.

The more each young generation is legally literate, knows their rights and freedoms in the constitution and laws, and fulfills their obligations, the easier it will be for our country to achieve its goals.

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