THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN ENSURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH

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ABSTRACT: The article highlights the role of youth in society, the national features of their education and the creation of decent living conditions for them. In particular, the reforms have been implemented in recent years in the development of education and science, and their impact on the lives of young people. The education of young people has always been of practical importance, and some considerations have been made of the traditional education that has been formed over the centuries. It also outlines some aspects that are important to focus on in education, and explores theoretical approaches based on sources.

The article discusses the concept of youth life strategy and the role of the factors influencing it, highlighting the important aspects of education. It was noted that improving the quality and effectiveness of education, the practical importance of its individualization, improving the system of education for young people are important factors in achieving social development.

KEYWORDS: education, cognitive culture, social institution, competitive qualities, progressive education, individual character.

INTRODUCTION

One of the important tasks of education is to determine the cause and effect of ongoing social processes and to form in people the basis of personal culture, the culture of cognition, the culture of thinking, the culture of emotion, the culture of speech. This, in turn, requires their integration into society, which is chosen as the
subject of research. As a result, there are cases when the society reacts to the issue of education on the basis of a new theoretical approach. In fact, to understand the role of education in understanding the processes taking place in society, to ensure development, to conduct a comparative analysis of the achievements of science and technology, industry and production, arts and culture, medicine and sports over a specific historical period. will be required. As a result of the analysis of the figures and evidence relating to these areas, we can have a clear idea of the socio-cultural content of the functional role of education in ensuring development. Education as a social institution prepares personnel to ensure the socio-economic, political and cultural life of society, so it is important to conduct research in this area.

This is due to the fact that the study of youth issues and their problems is approached with great interest by representatives of various social sciences and humanities, scientists, researchers and researchers, expressing different views, theoretical approaches, conceptual ideas, opinions on youth issues, as sociology, psychology, political science, jurisprudence, philosophy, pedagogy, ethics, aesthetics, juvenile.[6.184-187]

At the same time, the maturity of young people and their educational process need to be improved. The cause of these are, on the one hand, the intensification of the fierce struggle for the human heart and consciousness in various forms and scope, on the other hand, they are the rapid development of science and technology and the trend of social development, and the emergence of various unexpected threats and dangers (e.g. Covid 19 and the emergence of new stamps associated with it) and the emergence of strong needs for the development of a system of measures to eliminate them. Therefore, the formation of young people in a comprehensively competitive manner in accordance with the requirements of time and space, ensures the logical continuity of work to protect our national interests.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Finally, the education around the world is a key instrument for ensuring social justice, both through an “equal start” for all citizens and through special support for students with disabilities. This, combined with the upbringing function of education (which, in particular, ensures the reproduction of the cultural code, the development of the values of solidarity and patriotism) brings the necessary stability to social development, turns into economic growth into the basis for improving the quality of life of all segments of the population. [15.7]

The issue of educating young people and ensuring their development has always been of practical importance. If we approach the issue from a retrospective point of view, the Avesto, the holy book of Zoroastrianism, contains the following encouraging ideas: “It is necessary to strive for the prosperity of the world, for the peace of the world, to preserve it and bring it to the light”[1.67]. Also, aspects related to the education of young people are considered to be invaluable masterpieces of Uzbek folklore, and a number of proverbs can be found in folk proverbs. For example, "The uneducated person suffers all the time", “May you
love your knowledge not your wealth”, “The task can’t be done with strength but with knowledge” [12.430-431] mastering the secrets of the profession encourages careful mastery, a meaningful life of a person who has acquired knowledge and profession in life, and the achievement of certain achievements. This pays special attention to the formation of competitive qualities in young people.

According to Professor R. Samarov, “given the need for a comprehensive or integrated approach to research in youth, it is recommended to purposefully form the theoretical basis of scientific research, taking into account the functional and structural aspects of the knowledge set” [11.154-155]. There are the three points that define the political, economic, cultural, social and psychological processes in terms of the responsibility of the young in order to study their life strategies:

- point of formation;
- point of development;
- to determine the point of improvement necessarily

Researcher N. Nazarova writes, “Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the place and role of factors influencing the life strategy of the young. These are:

- lifestyle;
- family environment;
- social environment;
- education;
- individual characteristics;
- existing norms established in society, etc.”[7.158-159]. After all, the issue of shaping the life strategy of young people is a complex and multifaceted process. L.B. Osipova commented on the youth life strategy as follows: the youth life strategy means planning their lives in order to realize their dreams and aspirations, goals and interests, it may be hard to achieve their goals and dreams. However, it is understood that the sequence of actions need to be carried out on the basis of a plan”. [18.108-129].

If we approach the issue of education of young people in a compendium (lat. compendium - tools, benefits. [3] A brief description of the development stages of the process.) and carry out a contextual analysis, Imam al-Bukhari has such a conceptual idea “There is no salvation and will not be except for knowledge”[14.83]

Indeed, in addition to educational tools, the role of science in shaping the life strategies of young people is also of great practical importance. Therefore, in determination of the social development of the New Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the issue of open and quality education of young people and their full support, and its institutional framework is being improved. In particular, Article 25 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On The State Youth Policy” provides for “state support of gifted and talented youth”, according to which “young professionals and creating conditions for scientists, assisting in the implementation of the developments of young scientists, as well as the preservation and development of human resources of young people”[4].
To this regard, the authors believe that “given the strategic importance of education for the development of science and training of promising personnel, the state educational standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan should be based on the heritage of progressive education” [17.4-5].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As it was noted, it is expedient to pay attention to two interrelated aspects in educating the youth. These are the strategies for success and development that should be explored in relation to each other. Therefore, each country sees its future in young generation. In this context, all issues related to the youth relates to the education system. The view that approaches to education is an investment in the future is not in vain [16.495-500]. In this regard, Professor M. Bekmurodov said, “If in the world the investment that is spent on a person who is from 3 to 22 years, the profit can be 19-22 times, in Uzbekistan this figure is only 4 times. Therefore, it is important to effectively socialize people and radically improve the quality of this process”[2.22-25].

Researcher U.N. Taylakov draws attention to the issue of “improving the quality and effectiveness of education, its individualization” [13.12], emphasizing the practical importance of creating and introducing information and educational environment technologies. In our opinion, it is advisable to pay attention.

According to a group of researchers, the use of social service technologies in improving the quality and efficiency of the education system leads to positive changes [9.14192-14198]. This is because social services in education are based on individual psychometric methods, which is somewhat effective when working with students with low mastery.

Ethnocultural features should also be taken into account when using social services in the education system. According to the researcher D.A. Rakhmonov [10.285-288], the peculiarities of the Uzbek people, including the advice of older and more experienced people, have a significant impact. After all, education operates in the unity of the system “family-neighborhood-educational institutions-public organizations”, which combines the characteristics of society. According to the authors, the creation of a new network of social protection systems, including the creation of a protection program “Protect and care” for students in school education [8.1394], emphasizes the need to identify students in need of social protection and their quality education.

“One of the directions of improving the content of education is to create opportunities for students to learn independently, to create the necessary conditions for the formation and development of educational information sources” [13.12]. Therefore, special attention is paid to this issue in our country. In particular, improving the quality of education in educational institutions involves achieving the following goals:

- development of innovative information products;
- Development of innovative ideas based on the introduction of modern methods of training highly qualified specialists;
- ensuring the quality and continuity of education;
- Continuous professional development of teachers;
- Continuous improvement of the educational process based on the use of new technologies;
- Educate students to be creative and responsible in solving professional problems [5.35-38].

**CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, we can say the following:

- The issue of educating young people covers a long historical period, which is reflected in the examples of folklore, ancient written sources and the views expressed by thinkers;
- The issue of educating young people is relevant and is studied in the field of sociology, psychology, political science, law, philosophy, pedagogy, ethics, aesthetics, juvenile;

- In Uzbekistan, the institutional framework for measures to provide open and quality education to young people, comprehensive support for gifted and talented youth is being improved, and large-scale reforms on youth issues are being implemented;

Achieving social development through the improvement of the education system for young people has been identified as one of the priorities of the national idea, and the mechanisms of practical measures in this regard have been improved and implemented in public life.

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