



REQUIREMENTS OF EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE WITH ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

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Annotation

The article analyzes the entry of Uzbekistan into a new stage of development, the historical process, the education of young people with a civic position in the new Uzbekistan and its important aspects.

Key words: Youth, citizenship, civic position, moral and ethical criteria, duty, responsibility.

Introduction

As we all know. Today, Uzbekistan is taking a bold step into a new stage of its development. Our relations with all countries, both near and far, and international organizations are expanding and developing. Happily, due to the wise policy of the head of our state, the future of our great country has begun to match with the developed countries of the world, and even more important changes have taken place in our worldview and way of life. In this regard. It is no coincidence that today Uzbekistan is entering a new stage of development, laying the foundation for a new revival - the Third Renaissance. If we look at the centuries-old rich history of the people of Uzbekistan, we can see the difficult stages of conquering the peaks of development. At these stages, such proud processes as the formation of our statehood, the rise of science, art and culture in society, the achievements of great figures in their work contribute to the development of world civilization. The first Renaissance in Central Asia - the period of the development of science, philosophy and culture in the Muslim East in the IX-XII centuries. [5] The Second Renaissance coincided with the reigns of Amir Temur and the Temurids, and not only Movaraunnahr, but the whole of Central Asia rose to a new level of development. During this period, the foundations of statehood improved, urban planning and architecture flourished, and international trade and diplomatic relations intensified. [6] Also, during this period, the development of science, culture and art, as well as the growth of the scope of thinking will be reflected. The strategic reforms



being carried out under the leadership of our esteemed President have laid the foundation for a new revival - the Third Renaissance. Today, Uzbekistan is taking a bold step into a new stage of its development. Our relations with all countries, both near and far, and international organizations are expanding and developing. Our republic has become a huge construction site. All this is the result of the consistent implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, developed at the initiative of our President. [1] It is also one of the most important tasks today to nurture young people with active citizenship. Can we define the concepts of citizenship and citizenship? In civil society, a citizen is a person whose citizenship is legally recognized and a member of a particular society (state). Citizenship, on the other hand, means belonging to a particular state on the basis of conscious observance of legal and moral norms, exercise of certain rights and responsibility for the performance of certain duties, active participation in one's work and community, and spiritual maturity. Article 16 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines "citizen (individual)" as follows: "Citizens (individuals) means citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, citizens of other countries, as well as stateless persons" [2,1]. The right to own property; the right to work, to free choice of occupation, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment; the right to rest; social security law; the right to qualified medical care; the right to education; freedom of scientific and technical creation, the right to use cultural achievements" [3,10-15]. Citizenship can also be interpreted as a notion of a person as a sign of a person who feels a sense of his or her legal, social, spiritual and political worth. According to V. Dahl's dictionary, "citizenship is a state of mind that reflects the level of consciousness and knowledge of society in order to make decisions" [4,401]. Although citizenship was interpreted as loyalty and patriotism during the Soviet regime, it was largely ideological. In most cases, it has been observed that citizenship is mixed with patriotism. In fact, patriotism is just a form of citizenship. Just as civil society is not simply a collection of citizens, so citizenship is not just an event of individual significance. Citizenship means that citizens living in the territory of a country are loyal to their homeland, respect the law, obey it unconditionally, as well as be active in defending the homeland and issues of national importance. To summarize the different views on citizenship, it can be defined as follows: "Citizenship, on the one hand, means a high degree of independence of the individual in society, on the other hand, a set of views that imply a high level of solidarity expressed in people's participation in society." The following are important aspects of citizenship:

- Awareness of the citizen's rights and the ability to apply them in practice;
- Recognition and respect for the rights of other citizens;
- Personal responsibility of the citizen for his actions;
- Understanding of the individual's legal and moral responsibility to the state and society; - mutual equality of citizens;
- Has an objective and critical approach to social realities based on high moral and ethical criteria;
- Ability to communicate and cooperate with the authorities, other citizens and public associations;
- A person who has the ability to self-understand, reflecting the legal, cultural and linguistic identity of a country, society and state, as well as belonging to it.



In terms of the level of activity of an individual, citizenship can be conditionally divided into the following levels:

- If the citizen is responsible, conscious and conscientious, he can be assessed at the initial stage, that is, as a person with civic characteristics;
- If a citizen has the ability to express a certain attitude to the events around him, he can be recognized as a person with a civic point of view;
- If a citizen has acquired the rights and duties, the ability to use or exercise them in practice, he can be included in the ranks of active citizens.

Conclusion

In short, the spiritual and political perfection of our youth today must have its own level of citizenship. First of all, a person who has reached the level of perfection will be able to think independently in society and look at processes and events with interest, will be able to independently analyze the realities of events. A citizen with such an ability will not be indifferent to the fate of his homeland when the time comes, he will show his devotion to the homeland. A member of a society who has mastered the spirit of patriotism, a sense of responsibility, a high political culture and enriches his political consciousness can be assessed as a person with true citizenship.

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