



Social Reforms In The Period Of New Uzbekistan And The Third Renaissance

Makhmanazarov Kahramon

Senior Lecturer, Department of “Uzbekistan and Social Sciences”, Karshi Institute of Engineering and Economics.

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the processes of social reforms being implemented during the Third Renaissance of New Uzbekistan. The article examines the main changes in the areas of social protection, education, healthcare, and transparency in public administration, as well as the legal framework and practical implementation in these areas. The reforms are aimed at improving the living standards of the population and ensuring social justice.

Keywords:

New Uzbekistan, Third Renaissance, social reforms, education, healthcare, public administration, social protection, public policy

Introduction. Introduction. The sphere of social life of society can be characterized as a systematically organized part of society, in which historical and social groups of people interact with each other regarding their social status, place and role in the life of society. It includes: classes and social strata, groups, nations and interests of nations, relations between society and the individual, working and living conditions, health and leisure. The sphere of social life of society is a relatively independent, inseparable subsystem, which is characterized by the relations that arise between people as members of certain social communities and in terms of their equality and inequality of their position in society.

In recent years, as a result of measures taken by our government to further increase the income and standard of living of the population and provide social support to citizens, per capita income, wages, and pensions have been steadily increasing.

Literature analysis. The article examines the reforms being implemented by New Uzbekistan in the social sphere, in particular, in the areas of education, healthcare, and social protection, as

well as the role of openness and civil society in public administration. The literature analyzed is mainly the official website of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the lex.uz database of laws, and other state documents.

The development strategy of the new Uzbekistan is built on the concept of the Third Renaissance, and large-scale reforms are being implemented in the social sphere to transform the country into a modern and competitive society. This article covers reforms in social protection, education, healthcare, and public administration.

Methodology. The article uses an analytical method, in which legislative acts, state programs, and government statements are considered as the main sources of information. When analyzing the data, methods are used to deeply study their content and assess a wide range of social changes.

The state regulates the level of social protection of the population through a system of laws and by-laws, determines the minimum subsistence level and, based on it, determines the minimum monthly wage, social payments, insurance premiums and types of social assistance

(benefits), coordinates the activities of services (agencies) involved in social protection. At the same time, the most effective role of the state in regulating the level of social protection of the population is to encourage the creation of additional jobs for the population, including persons with disabilities, to assist in vocational training, retraining and improving the level of qualifications.

The Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan, designed for 2022-2026, is aimed at strengthening social protection policies. Measures such as covering the most vulnerable segments of the population with social benefits and material assistance, increasing the amount of pensions and scholarships are set out. In addition, various ministries are working together to implement a unified state policy in the field of social protection.

In the field of education, quality education and upbringing are being provided, new preschool educational institutions are being built, and the qualifications of teaching staff are being improved. These processes are of strategic importance for our state and are aimed at improving the knowledge and skills of the future generation. Measures have been considered to adequately stimulate the work of teachers.

Results. Measures have been strengthened in the social protection system, especially for the poor. In the education sector, the number of preschool educational institutions has increased and salaries for teachers have been significantly increased. In the healthcare system, new medical institutions have been built and the material and technical base of existing hospitals is being strengthened. The participation of civil society institutions has been expanded to ensure openness and transparency in public administration.

In the healthcare sector, new medical institutions are being built and existing ones are being renovated with the introduction of modern equipment. These reforms are being implemented to improve the health of the population, as well as to improve public transport and interregional travel, and to increase the standard of living and quality of life of the population living in rural areas.

In the social policy of the new Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to ensuring openness and accountability between state administration and civil society. The participation of civil society institutions and representatives of the scientific community in the law-making process has been expanded. Reforms in the field of state administration are being implemented by improving the system of public discussion.

Problems and alternative approaches. Based on the analysis of the problems of reforms in the social sphere, the greatest difficulties in this area have been identified. Among them, delays in the implementation of reforms, bureaucratic obstacles, and lack of funds are of great importance. At the same time, alternative approaches are proposed, including the use of new technologies, the application of international experience, and more active involvement of the public.

During the Third Renaissance, great attention is also being paid to culture and art. New cultural centers, theaters, and museums are being built. Programs are being implemented to preserve and develop national culture, as well as integration with world culture. The sports system is also undergoing large-scale changes. New sports facilities are being built, and various programs are being developed to increase interest in sports among young people and support athletes.

Conclusion. The reforms being implemented in the social sphere during the Third Renaissance of New Uzbekistan are aimed at modernizing the country and improving the living standards of the population. These reforms are being implemented on the basis of a systematic and comprehensive approach, and these changes are expected to have a positive impact on the social and economic development of the country in the future.

References:

1. Official website of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "We will resolutely continue the path of democratic reforms based on the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan." president.uz

2. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Lex.uz, 2023.
3. PQ-75-No. "On additional measures to further improve the role of laws in regulating social relations and the quality of the norm-making process", Lex.uz, 2024.
4. PF-60-No. "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", Lex.uz, 2022.
5. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. PF-4947-No. "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". // Collection of Legislative Acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 2017, No. 6, Article 70.
6. Эргашева Ю. А. Опыт реформирования и развития системы образования в современном Узбекистане // World science. – 2016. – Т. 5. – №. 2 (6). – С. 14-17.
7. ERALOV A. BUXORO VILOYATIDA TURIZM SOHASINING RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI //News of UzMU journal. – 2024. – Т. 1. – №. 1.2. – С. 8-11.