

## YOUTH CONCERNS AND ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS IN UZBEKISTAN

**Kamolova Sevara Jamolovna**

Student of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute

**Annotation :** As offspring and creator of the future , the youth play a major role in shaping high society. This article deals with the problems that adults are encountering in the country and some special resolutions to give them all out. This also tries to enaugurate main shifts recorded in Uzbekistan as well as the efforts invested in.

**Key words:** Peer pressure , depression , addiction to alcohol drinks , smoking , drugs and virtual life , corruption , State Police on Youth.

To clarify the term properly , the youth as defined by the United Nations refers to the population category aged from 7 to 24 or in Uzbekistan up to 30. In fact , this category , actually, junior citizens of the country up to 30 years old has already reached more or less 20 million . Ironically , this figure itself reveals state's would - be power to get target shift.

However , in contrast to this , there are some challenges for the youth deterring them developing , establishing new stage of records. According to a UNESCO , there are considerably more complex problems confronting young people these days. This can be noticed in the context of operating systems , such as economical , educational , political , social and more often than not their interactions with each other.

To initiate with , thanks to the advent of high-tech devices , which were actually created to adress public needs , peer pressure has been brought to a new level. Today , the youth are suffering from much more exposure to peer pressure , surfing the net , following a celebrity and so on. Apart from some merits , it triggers to anti-social behavior , toxic relationships and , in particular , bullying.

It ' s crystal clear that there are also myriad benefits for this . For instance , it is a key factor in forming a human mind from the very beginning of lifetime , as we can see paying attention to toddlers or children of young age , or maybe in education system where lagging ones can easily keep up with the rest of the class after involving in a proper studying process with a proper peer pressure . However , all of those we stated above isn't adequate for overweighting the drawbacks. Here is the analysis of the main.

The first carrying the most weight is absolutely substance abuse . Those in need for finance , health or support from the family are susceptible to get affected by peer pressure and may initiate drinking or smoking. Unfortunately , the victims of these kind of negative influence tend to be children and adolescents . For those entering the new stage of life and have no proper life experience , it can be a turning point , which from time to time comes to an end with tragic ending. In a state of Uzbekistan , that is to say , it is a bit more common among boys that are considered to follow their fair-weather friends only to conform to their misbehavoured cliques. Due to that , they may alter their attitude , demeanor and values , as a result , the number of people setting back the country itself.

The next major setback not only for Uzbekistan , but also for the rest of the world is stated to be corruption. It is a serious problem for all nations , however , when it comes to our nation it has already rooted deeply . The whole society including education , medical facilities , business and industry are affected by this publicly common phenomenon , but , luckily , during the last decade several resolutions carried out to cope with it and to maintain democracy throughout the country .

Even up to the turn of the twenty first century , it was only available for the young of affluent families or elite members to get higher education , as far as this system was riddled with corruption as it was laid bare in a movie called ' The first August'.

On account of gradual regulation over a decade , at present every young man and lady regardless his or her social status , financial level and religion can get a chance to be involved in higher education and actively participate in country's government.

In addition to that, the next concerning issue for the youth of Uzbekistan is the lack of vacancies for work, though. After graduating a particular education system such as college or university, it is often challenging for them to get employed due to the insufficient job vacancies. As a result, instead of contributing to nation development, they have to head for abroad to make a living, to fight for a better life.

As for the state police concerning youth, under the leadership of the current governor, Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, the citizens, especially, the young population group are blessed with innovative initiatives on a large scale concerning their civil rights.

To give rise to more youth engagement in public administration, several policy units including Uzbek Agency for Youth Affairs, Youth Parliament in the presence of the Oliy Majlis and Youth Academy under the Ministry of Innovative Development have been formed along with 'Project factories' in the regions.

As Minister of Employment of Labour Relation, Nozim Khusanov noted: "Increasing the level of youth involvement in the economy is a priority task for many countries of the world. Young people from 16 to 30 years old, entering the labor market for the first time, form long-term work attitudes, get their first permanent job. In this age category, the employment rate in Uzbekistan is 30.9 percent. Meanwhile, this indicator in the Russian Federation corresponds to 27 percent, and in the Eurozone - 32 percent. As part of the national employment strategy that is being developed now, we plan that by 2030 the coverage of young people with vocational training will reach 200,000 annually, and newly created jobs will help to employ over 300,000 young people."

"Uzbekistan is a young country and more and better jobs – particularly for young people and women - are needed to respond to its demographic trends and meet its ambitious goals of becoming an upper-middle-income country by 2030, while cutting poverty in half. In addition, to be competitive for new jobs, Uzbekistan's youth will need knowledge and skills for the modern market economy, access to efficient and equitable labor market systems, and a business environment that facilitates self-employment. I hope that the new report presented today will facilitate the identification of policy actions to improve youth employability in the future," said Marco Mantovanelli, World Bank Country Manager for Uzbekistan.

To sum up, despite some difficulties and problems the government of Uzbekistan are doing their best to overcome all of them and to meet their target goals. On the purpose of supporting the youth and directing their attention to the same target, there have been provided myriad opportunities by the president of the country. As a shining example of that, we can see a shift in the participation of the youth not only in governorship, but also even in neighborhood units. Away from establishing a youth agency under the governors, more opportunities are given to them to get bank credit so as to reduce unemployment. As long as the youth are the creator and carrier of nation and culture, they are taking the center stage in the government's plans.