

POLITICAL CONCIOUSNESS OF THE YOUTH AS A DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT:

This article states the role and importance of political consciousness of the youth in civil society. It also focuses on various principles on how to develop a civil society in Uzbekistan.

KEYWORDS: political consciousness, civil society, social development, educational system, socialization, political activity of citizens.

INTRODUCTION:

Modern educational systems represent an integral component of the culture of the society. The value of education is largely determined by the fact that it is not only a basic prerequisite for the development of human civilization, but also a spiritual foundation and support for personality. High dynamics of modern social development predetermines the role and importance of the educational system in all spheres of human activity. Modern society requires from a citizen maximum demonstration of intelligence, creative abilities, and sensitivity to the current political, economic and social changes, high social mobility and psychological stability.

Various qualities of a comprehensively developed person necessary for full-fledged human activity are developed in the process of socialization. Period of the most intense accumulation and development of common cultural, political, and professional knowledge, the development of a person as the individual, his (her) formation as a citizen takes one of the most important places in this complex and

contradictory process. For a large social group the youth this is the period of learning in a higher vocational educational institution. In modern conditions of formation and development of society the importance of education in general and higher education in particular grows up more and more. And here, along with the need to prepare a highly qualified professional specialist, the task of forming a politically educated person corresponding to the changed characteristics of the domestic political system is brought to the forefront. In this regard, the need for objective scientific study of the effect of the higher vocational educational system as a specific institution on the functional aspect of political culture that is political consciousness of young people appears [3, p.27].

MATERIAL AND METHODS

It is known that the main task of the educational policy of any state is the creation of such educational system which, on the one hand, would reflect socially, mentally and culturally the economic and political needs of a particular stage of society and state development, and on the other hand would be a powerful tool, the institute allowing to provide the relative political and social unity of society, its socio-political stability, especially in the conditions of deep differentiation.

Educational system acquires the character of one of the state and society major political institutions which aims, inter alia, at the formation of "political man", i.e., the formation of his (her) political qualities as a citizen. In this regard, among other forms of

social consciousness experiencing the impact of the educational environment the political consciousness occupies a special place. It is the political consciousness that the most vividly reflects the attitude of a person to the socio-political, economic and other processes, taking place in society, and contributes to the formation of the political behavior of this person.

The youth active in politics studies, analyzes youth problems, and is able to solve them, entering the representative and executive authorities in a small amount yet. Young people must be convinced that the effectiveness criterion of any policy is the growth in prosperity of each and every one providing, eventually, wealth, fame and power of the state. The youth is able to become one of the main driving forces in building a civilized civil society.

RESULTS

The Republic of Uzbekistan began handling the problem of increasing the political activity of citizens with a legal confirmation of their rights to participate in state administration. The Constitution proclaimed legal guarantees of inclusion of a human being in the system of his (her) relationship with civil society and the state. Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to participate in administration of public affairs and the state affairs both directly and through their representatives. Such participation is carried out via self-administration, referendums and democratic formation of government bodies. [1, p. 8]. Formation of principles of civil society and institutions of Uzbek democracy became one of the stages of reforming the political system, the most important feature of which is the growth of political consciousness of the people.

DISCUSSION:

In the present period, when the society and economy reforming is being updated, as well as the state is being formed, we cannot lose sight of our younger generation, since it is the one that shall have to walk further along the path to democracy. For this purpose, we need to pay more attention to the education of the youth in the spirit of the time, taking into account all innovations. Political consciousness is directly related to the ideology of the state, so now a great deal of attention is paid to the ideological sustainability of our youth. It is very important to form in our people, especially the younger generation, the ideological immunity and political knowledge base in the current context of overcoming the ideological vacuum. The emerging idea of national independence, based on age-old traditions of the people and human values, should clearly reflect the high goals and objectives of society and the state [2]. Further deepening of the processes of society and the state democratization, ensuring their consistency and effectiveness involves the following:

Firstly, the liberalization of the political life of the country, the state and social development, increasing of political activity of citizens, the formation of a political culture based on national and universal values, ensuring standards of democracy, freedom of thought and conscience, pluralism and human rights, priority of the principle of "living in accordance with the humanistic and universal values" [4].

Secondly, the establishment of an effective mechanism, ensuring a balance between the interests of the social forces and movements existing in society, as well as approval of multiparty political principle in the political life.

Thirdly, the creation of conditions for independent democratic institutions, strict

observance of constitutional principles of separation of powers; the creation of maximum opportunities for implementation of political and social potential of freedom and initiative of members of society.

Fourthly, the expansion of the activities of local authorities and autonomous bodies of citizen's step-by-step transfer of a part of the powers of governmental authorities. This means that as far as political consciousness and participation of people is growing, the political culture is developing a number of the state functions shall be transferred to the autonomous bodies.

Fifthly, the improving of the system of selection of talented, well-rounded and highly qualified, and devoted to the Motherland young professionals capable to carry out reform tasks in accordance with democratic requirements, as well as the interests of society.

CONCLUSION:

All in all this is a very difficult and complex process, which has always flowed with difficulties. It requires a change in thinking and outlook of people, elimination of subjectivity phenomena, regionalism and other vices of bureaucratic system. Therefore we need a harmonious and comprehensively developed youth, politically well grounded, able to take control of the state in the future into their own hands. Level increase of political consciousness is one of the important aspects of the educational process within the youth. None of the developed state could exist without the political culture and political consciousness of its citizens. Political culture empowers the youth with such a wealth of knowledge, skills, and cultural values, without which there is no future for this state; as a matter of fact the youth is this future.

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