

DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH, HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW UZBEKISTAN: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

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YANGI O‘ZBEKISTONNING INNOVATSION RIVOJLANISHIDA YOSHLARNI RIVOJLANTIRISH, INSON KAPITALI: MUAMMOLAR VA YECHIMLAR

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“O‘zbekiston va Qoraqalpog‘iston tarixi” kafedrasi o‘qituvchisi

РАЗВИТИЕ МОЛОДЕЖИ, ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИЙ КАПИТАЛ В ИННОВАЦИОННОМ РАЗВИТИИ

НОВОГО УЗБЕКИСТАНА: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И РЕШЕНИЯ

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Yangi O‘zbekiston sharoitida yoshlar siyosatining institutsional asoslari va ularning amaliyotga tatbiq etilishi keng tahlil qilingan. Maqolada yoshlarning ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy faolligini oshirish, ta’limni transformatsiya qilish, rahbar kadrlarni yoshartirish masalalari ilmiy nuqtayi nazardan yoritilgan. Shuningdek, Qoraqalpog‘iston Respublikasi misolida yosh iste’dodlarni rag‘batlantirish tizimi va ularni davlat mukofotlari bilan taqdirlashning sotsiologik jihatlari o‘rganildi.

Kalit so‘zlar: yoshlar siyosati, inson kapitali, ta’lim transformatsiyasi, "Yoshlar daftari," Qoraqalpog‘iston, davlat mukofotlari, innovatsion faoliyat.

Аннотация: В данной статье подробно анализируются институциональные основы молодежной политики в контексте Нового Узбекистана и их практическая реализация. В статье освещены вопросы повышения социально-экономической активности молодежи, трансформации образования и омоложения руководящих кадров с научной точки зрения. Также на примере Республики Каракалпакстан была изучена система стимулирования молодых талантов и социологические аспекты их награждения государственными наградами.

Ключевые слова: молодежная политика, человеческий капитал, трансформация образования, "молодежная тетрадь", Каракалпакстан, государственные награды, инновационная деятельность.

Abstract: This article extensively analyzes the institutional foundations of youth policy in the context of New Uzbekistan and their practical implementation. The article highlights the issues of increasing the socio-economic activity of youth, the transformation of education, and the rejuvenation of managerial personnel from a scientific point of view. Also, using the example of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the



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system of stimulating young talents and the sociological aspects of their awarding with state awards were studied.

Key words: youth policy, human capital, transformation of education, "Youth Notebook", Karakalpakstan, state awards, innovative activity.

INTRODUCTION

At the stage of modern development, the future of each state depends on how effectively it uses its demographic resources. Young people who have reached the level of knowledgeable and qualified personnel are the solid foundation of any society. In the process of building a new Uzbekistan, young people are becoming not only an object of politics, but also an active subject of reforms.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "Youth is our greatest wealth, our main strength." This concept forms the core of state policy and serves to create the chain "science-education-innovation." Today, youth issues encompass such strategic areas as science, education, technology, employment, and patriotism.

METHODOLOGY

The following methods were used in the study based on a comprehensive approach: Statistical analysis: The dynamics of digital indicators in the field of higher education and employment were studied; Comparative method: the place of Uzbekistan's youth in international educational rankings (top-500 universities) was compared with the countries of Central Asia; Analysis of documents: the essence and content of such normative legal acts as "National Language Policy - 2030" and "Youth Business Fund" were analyzed.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The effectiveness of the work being carried out in Uzbekistan to realize the potential of youth can be seen in several areas: Knowledgeable, qualified personnel, modern youth - the foundation of our future. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, at a meeting with young people on June 30, 2025, once again demonstrated his invaluable attention, love, and, most importantly, trust. The meeting was not only a sincere conversation, but also a true confirmation of the Head of State's high attention to

the younger generation, hope and confidence in the future. "Youth is our greatest wealth, our main strength," the President emphasized. The President's open and sincere words at the initiative of the meeting left a special impression on everyone. At the meeting, a number of priority areas, such as science, education, technology, employment, social protection, culture, political activity, and patriotism, became the topical content of the conversation with young people. The Head of State not only spoke with the youth, but also listened to them, wrote down their problems, and offered solutions on the spot. This is yet another practical proof that at the center of the President's policy is the individual, especially the younger generation. Today, as a clear example of the attention paid to education, we can see that more than 200 universities, more than 300 technical schools and colleges have become centers of wide opportunities for young people. Now such areas as IT, robotics, and artificial intelligence are becoming an area of interest for young people. In this regard, he put forward the following important initiatives: By 2026, modern vocational centers will be created for more than 500 thousand young people; Joint educational programs will be launched in cooperation with 50 major international universities; A separate section will be included in the "National Language Policy - 2030" program for the popularization of the English language. "All doors must be open so that our youth can benefit from world knowledge," said Sh.M.Mirziyoyev. We can see in the example of concrete results that from the very first days of such reforms, we are committed to creating a chain "science - upbringing - innovation." For example, last year the youth of our country took first place in Central Asia in the top-500 universities. Our educated youth, having entered the top 5 universities for the first time, have shown a historic result. Today, more than 30 young

people study at the top 10 universities of the world, 500 - in the top 100 and 1,500 - in the top 300.

"Now young people should not be the object, but the subject of our policy," the head of state said. This means: Every decision is made in consultation with young people, new projects and programs are implemented based on the ideas and initiatives of young people, and young leaders confident in their abilities are actively involved in the public administration system. The implementation of youth policy at the local level was also discussed at the meeting. In particular: It was especially noted that youth leaders are working in every mahalla, over the past seven years the composition of managerial personnel has significantly younger, the share of leaders under 40 years old has increased from 37 to 65 percent, and talented youth are being identified on the ground through the mahalla-based work system. This ensures an individual approach and social support for each young person. The President is also paying more attention to the issue of increasing the economic activity of young people. As is known, the issues of unemployment and economic freedom are a problem that awaits its primary solution in every era. Therefore, in 2025 alone, at least 1 million young people will be employed. This is the result of a planned policy strictly implemented under the guarantee of the state. Ensuring youth employment is one of the priorities of state policy. In 2025, more than 8,000 new projects were launched, with the main focus on supporting young people who have a business plan to increase the number of self-employed youth, but do not have the opportunity to implement it. To implement these projects, \$35 billion in investments will be directed to the project as a driving force. Within the framework of such projects, it is planned to create about 300,000 new jobs, which will undoubtedly strengthen the confidence of young people in the future. Not only the plans, but also the results of the current system were noted: the annual turnover of 261 enterprises created by young entrepreneurs exceeded 100 billion soums. If previously the city of Tashkent was the sole leader in this regard, today the business results of young people from Tashkent region, Samarkand, Andijan,

Namangan, and Fergana are not inferior to the capital. Karakalpakstan, Kashkadarya, Navoi, Syrdarya, and Khorezm have become leading regions in youth employment.

By the end of 2025, 300,000 young people were provided with preferential loans based on the "Youth Notebook," and on this basis, a new "Youth Business Fund" was established, with funds allocated from the state budget. Startups related to the digital economy, freelancing, and e-commerce have also been developed. These initiatives contribute to the development of financial literacy, responsibility, and independent thinking among young people.

It should be especially noted that in recent years, special attention has been paid in our country to the issues of living conditions, housing problems, healthcare, and psychological support for young people. Some of them, for example, the expansion of the "Social Houses for Youth" program, the opening of "Youth Psychological Centers" in each district, and the increase in the amount of special grants for children from families in need of social protection, indicate how much progress will be made in this area. "It is impossible to conduct politics without understanding the pain in the hearts of young people," said our esteemed leader.

Issues of upbringing, spirituality, the fight against alien ideas, and religious literacy have not lost their relevance in any era. The following directions have been defined for strengthening the hearts and minds of young people in the spirit of patriotism and the desire for knowledge: "Culture of Thinking" lessons will be introduced in schools and universities; Formation of information-psychological immunity against religious extremism; Education based on Uzbek literature, music, and historical heritage will be strengthened. It is appropriate to reiterate that sport is undoubtedly the foundation of moral development. At the same time, the fact that by the end of 2024, the number of sports schools has doubled and the coverage of sports facilities has expanded is a clear confirmation of the enormous changes in the sphere. Attention to youth is felt not only at the national level, but also in every region, especially in the Republic of

Karakalpakstan. Young people who work effectively in various fields have always been the pride of our nation. Every year, a number of talented young people who are highly qualified specialists in their field are awarded state-level medals and orders. For example, among those awarded in 2025 alone were talented people from Karakalpakstan, which is an honor. For example, the medal "Kelajak bunyodkori" was awarded to Ismailov Jamshidbek Rashid ugli - youth leader of the "Navoi" mahalla citizens' assembly of Turtkul district, Abduganieva Nodira Abdinazar kizi - first-year master's student of Karakalpak State University, as well as Eshniyazov Islam Saparbayevich - young playwright and stage master of the Berdakh Karakalpak State Academic Musical Theater. These young people are just one example. This list will be continued by a group of other intellectuals of our country, eager for knowledge and highly qualified specialists in their field. These young people were awarded not only for their personal achievements, but also for benefiting society and their people. Such youth are the main force of New Uzbekistan.

Reward is not only an incentive, but also a responsibility. A state award is not just a badge or a medal. This is a sign of responsibility, the trust of the people. As the President presented the award, he expressed the following words with pride and deep joy in his heart: "You are an example for many. We are proud of you." These words, in turn, filled the hearts of the awarded young people with responsibility, pride, and energy. It opened the way to new opportunities. This will undoubtedly become a source of inspiration, especially for young people working in Karakalpakstan. The ability to see and appreciate the work of youth is the basis of state policy. The young people awarded this year have shown us in practice how to strive for diligence, patriotism, and goodness. They are not stars today, but guiding stars. "Every award is a signal to millions of young people: they believe in you, and you can do it."

DISCUSSION

Our research shows that youth policy is based on an individual approach to each person through the system of working in mahallas. The fact that the share of managers under the age of 40 in the management personnel has increased from 37 to 65 percent testifies to the rejuvenation of the political system. The successes of young people from the Republic of Karakalpakstan deserve special attention. The activities of J. Ismailov, N. Abduganieva, and I. Eshniyazov, who were awarded the state prize "Mard o'g'lon" and the medal "Kelajak bunyodkori," serve as an example and guiding star for young people. Such awards are not only a personal victory, but also a high responsibility to society.

CONCLUSION

The youth of New Uzbekistan has been formed as the main strategic force of the country. As a result of the reforms, not only the economic, but also the spiritual and intellectual level of young people is increasing. Social protection and entrepreneurship are combined through the "Youth Notebook" and "Youth Business Fund." The idea of the head of our state that "politics cannot be conducted without understanding the pain in the hearts of young people" is reflected in every decree today.

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