PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND ITS SOCIAL ANALYSIS IN NEW **UZBEKISTAN**

Mushtariy Mukhaydinovna Juraeva

Researcher of Andizhan State University, Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article deals with the problem of people with disabilities, their socialization processes, issues of attention shown by our state, as well as social support for people with disabilities and recommendations regarding the development of young people who have low mastery of subjects or pedagogically neglected young people with limited opportunities in general education institutions.

Key words: Persons with disabilities, socialization, pedagogical neglect, medical and social disability, socio-cultural integration.

INTRODUCTION

No country can avoid problems related to the presence of disabled people in society, and each of them solves the complex complex of social policy using all resource possibilities in accordance with the level of development, mentality, moral value system of these people. However, all possibilities, in the end, do not directly determine the effectiveness of this policy in relation to disabled people, but only define a certain direction and the general outline of the goal. The increase in the quantitative level of disability is a serious indicator describing the quality of human potential in the country. Until the years of independence, this indicator was in a very unfavorable situation in our country, and a whole set of interacting factors continued the upward trend of the indicator. In particular, the low level of health care, the constant increase in domestic and industrial injuries in industrial sectors, and the ineffective labor protection system, and the majority of the population have fallen into miserable living conditions due to artificially created unfavorable environmental conditions. If we pay attention to the analysis of the literature of that

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time, we will come across unsavory terms such as "feeble-minded", "anomalous", "disabled", "defective". After all, these expressions were an unfairly constructed paradigm of the social development model of society. Based on the principle of equal rights of human rights in our country, terms such as "with a disability", "in need of special attention", "with a problem in mental development", and "with limited opportunities" have been replaced. On the basis of these social approaches, a serious approach to issues related to people's adaptation to life, correction, rehabilitation and integration was created.

RESEARCH METHODS

In recent years, a number of important laws have been adopted in our country aimed at seriously strengthening social support for persons with disabilities, conducting an effective social policy towards such persons, not only their support, but also their social adaptation and socio-cultural integration into modern society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In our country, measures are being taken to determine responsibility for any forms of disdain, discrimination, and unusual treatment of persons with disabilities, because, as President Sh. honors the demonstration as one of the most important values that serve to strengthen peace, friendship and harmony in society" [1]. In addition, in Chapter IX, Article 50 of the newly revised Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Educational institutions shall provide inclusive education and training for children with special educational needs." Also, Decree No. PD-5006 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 1, 2017 "Regarding the fundamental improvement of the system of state support for persons with disabilities", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 1, 2017 "Regarding the radical improvement of the system of state support for persons with disabilities" -measures" No. PD-5270, Decision No. PD-3931 of September 5, 2018 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to introduce new principles of management in the preschool and school education system", April 29, 2019 "Public education system Resolution No. PD-5712 "On the concept of development until 2030", No. PD-6108 of November 6, 2020, "On measures to develop the fields of education and science in the period of new development of Uzbekistan" of the President of Uzbekistan, "2022-2026 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2020" dated January 28, 2022 No. PD-60, as well as Decision No. PD-4860 dated October 13, 2020 "On Measures to

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Further Improve the System of Education for Children with Special Educational Needs" the rights of persons with disabilities are being ensured based on many legal documents.

However, in the system of modern social relations, the socialization position of disabled people remains complex and difficult, which is reflected not only in the resources of the state, but also in the society's attitude towards the problem of disability. There are also hidden and sometimes overt violations of the constitutional rights of disabled people to live in a family and grow up, to receive education, to receive information, to use rest and other resources, to get a job, to live a full life. Research scientists F. Kadirova and D.A.Pulatova noted, "Preventing the alienation of people with disabilities from society, on the contrary, achieving their socialization has become one of the most important issues that our state is paying attention to today" [2]. In the words of our Honorable President, "not one of our compatriots, who became disabled by fate, is not left out of the love and attention of our people and state agencies, and with his hard work and ability, he is not only taking his place in life, but with his perseverance, patience and gratitude qualities, he is helping many people. It is becoming an example" [3].

Often, employers did not comply with the requirements to create certain conditions for persons with disabilities, and all this was manifested against the background of non-compliance with the requirements for creating special working conditions for disabled people by state institutions, enterprises and commercial structures. As a result, the rights of disabled people in the field of labor were violated. Unfortunately, efforts and scientific research that should be carried out to ensure equality, complete restoration of justice and inevitability of punishment for limiting the constitutional rights and guarantees of disabled people are not yet effective enough.

Difficulties in transportation and movement to the workplace, as well as environmental barriers, are reasons that reduce the social activity of people with disabilities. In this process, factors such as the lack of convenient social infrastructure facilities, the low quality of technical equipment needed for disabled people are also the reason for their alienation in society.

Nowadays, state institutions, public organizations and social services pay attention to these aspects in their activities: tolerance, an active position in the interests of clients, knowledge and implementation of international regulatory documents on human rights, and compliance with international standards of service quality. However, there is a problem of inconsistency between rhetoric and practical

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application in the field of services, while all conditions are created for the real provision of social support for disabled people.

Full-fledged education is available only in some regions and in a small number of universities, with the support of regional authorities, government and charitable organizations, conditions have been created to provide educational services. At the same time, the range of educational choices for disabled students remains very narrow. It can be seen that even though there is a well-developed legislation declaring the rights of disabled people to education, social support and integration and mechanisms for its implementation, there are insufficient researches, scientific researches and methodology and methodical recommendations related to the socialization of disabled people in this field.

In fact, not only the issue of the individual's disability, but also the problem of the place of the disabled in modern society, as well as the growth indicators of a number of unusual social factors, for example, the expansion of the space of social inequality; increased practice of social deprivation; it is important to highlight the problems of low efficiency of current socialization technologies for disabled people. In this regard, it is appropriate to analyze social inequality, progressive polarization of society, problems of integration of social factors of inequality of life opportunities of disabled and healthy people, dynamic analysis of factors of social stratification.

Together with the transformational processes taking place in the world today, the development and introduction of scientifically based indicators of the development of education and upbringing is becoming an urgent issue. "And in the East, society, neighborhood, parents, teachers, intellectuals, thinkers have always considered themselves strictly responsible for education and training" [4]. The socio-economic development, political activity and moral renewal of the society of every country is determined by the attention given to the youth [5]. Imagine young people with disabilities who are not covered by social protection and do not know any profession.

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How many people died because they couldn't read the name of the medicine at the right time because they didn't know how to read due to their limited ability, or were deprived of various inheritances because of their lack of literacy [6].

Education and social protection are the only forces that can combat the evils of development such as dependency, vulnerability and poverty. Also, social correction of the way of life of people with intellectual disabilities and the implementation of social innovative factors that demonstrate their equal rights before the law, provide them with inclusive living conditions and well-being in society [7].

Another goal of ours is that parents, school communities and community activists together do not have complete knowledge and ideas about the socialization of people with disabilities, as well as the almost complete absence of systematic guidelines and training manuals about inclusive education for parents of young people with disabilities, special taking into account the fact that the system of providing special tools for teaching needy children and teaching them at home is not at the level of demand, we hope that the information obtained during our research will serve as a guide for the parents of young people with disabilities in the process of socialization of children.

CONCLUSION

In society, it is necessary to create favorable opportunities for the development of young people who have low mastery of subjects or pedagogically neglected young people in preschool education, in general education institutions, not only for the socialization of people with disabilities, including young people, but also among healthy children. As a result of this education, young people can have a positive influence on each other, and the overall and individual results will increase. In some cases, there is a noticeable imbalance between healthy children and children with disabilities, a child with a disability is separated from his peers, shyness, the presence of fear, shyness, feeling humiliated, stubbornness, capriciousness in using his

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opportunities are also separate social issues. should be clarified through sociological studies.

Taking into account the above, bringing the person with a disability to a new stage of socialization in New Uzbekistan should become a real task of the intelligentsia today. Because a medically disabled person is not "socially disabled".

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