

THE PROBLEM OF ENSURING EMPLOYMENT OF YOUTH IN OUR COUNTRY

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***Abstract.** The article scientifically analyzes the issues of providing employment for the youth of our country. In our country, special attention is paid to the issue of creating the necessary opportunities for the realization of the mental and intellectual potential of young people. Today's youth is the generation that determines the fate of our society tomorrow. The main task of the older generation should be to adequately prepare the youth for the future, to give them a good education, to educate them to be compassionate, learned, generous, industrious, patriotic, polite, and moral.*

***Keywords:** youth, vocational training, youth policy, opportunities, state, society, education, kindness, diligence, ethics.*

One of the important tasks facing each country is the development of a national model of youth policy. It is known that young people are the most active stratum of society, they are the main factor and potential force that causes changes in public life and implements creative ideas. By supporting the youth socially, morally and financially, fully exercising their rights, creating favorable conditions for them to take their place in society, it is possible to turn them into a great force that decides the fate of the country.

Solving the problems of youth is not only the socio-economic development of the country, but also a guarantee of the security of the whole country. The youth policy of any country is directly related to the identity, values and traditions of this people, and in different countries of the world the policy in this area is established in a different form, content and style.

Innovation means the future. If we start building our great future today, we must start it on the basis of innovative ideas, an innovative approach" [1, p. 19-20]. As part of the ongoing reforms, among other things, research work to improve the mechanisms for the development of innovative thinking, which ensures the formation of the spiritual and moral qualities of young people, increasing their activity in the educational process, acquiring the necessary knowledge and skills for professional activities, ensuring an independent and creative approach to work on problems.

To ensure youth employment, first of all, it is necessary to widely develop entrepreneurship among them, to create new opportunities in this regard.

The creation of a completely new organization that can truly support the youth of our country - the Youth Union of Uzbekistan has become a real holiday for boys and girls who have grass in their hearts and dreams. Especially one of the main tasks set is one of the issues of unorganized youth and their employment.

Youth, as a group, has the basic definitions of mobilization, innovation, and hence entrepreneurial, and the state, realizing this, carries out a number of activities aimed at building the entrepreneurial potential of its citizens. Of interest for the study is the experience of the EU and the USA in creating conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship, since the share of small and medium-sized businesses in these countries is 95-99%.

In the UK, the process of building the entrepreneurial potential of young people begins at school. Since June 2013, business education for schoolchildren has begun in the country. As part of this direction, the Founders4School program was developed. The Department of Business and Innovation, together with the leading social networks LinkedIn, Facebook, attracts young people from 11 to 18 years old. According to expert estimates, the number of participants in these youth groups is 500,000 people [6]. As part of this direction, successful British entrepreneurs talk to young people for an hour a day about what factors influenced their choice in favor of doing business, what steps need to be taken to succeed in this profession.

More than 90% of the 2,500 students who participated in the educational project were inspired by entrepreneurship. In general, in recent years the number of young people wishing to do business in the UK has been increasing. For example, according to a study by the Princes Trust Center, a quarter of unemployed Britons would rather open their own business than look for work in the public sector [7].

At the same time, there is a conflict between young potential entrepreneurs and businessmen who are ready to start their own business. According to a Times magazine survey, only one in six young Britons are ready to start their own business after college. This is due to the fact that the majority of young Britons have no idea about vocational entrepreneurship training programs.

To this end, many large companies (BP, Freshfields, Goldman) support young people in their aspirations by forming strategic long-term relationships with schools in specific areas, such as Business in Community's Business Class. Schools implement flight programs to create role models of entrepreneurship in the classroom, conduct business games, and teach the basics of employment [7]. In particular, youth policy in France is carried out by the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Social Organizations, with the assistance of the relevant ministries of education, culture and communications and employment. Since the majority of France's unemployed population is young people, the state program «New Services, New Jobs» was introduced to address these problems. Also, in order to protect the rights of young people, the Law "On Equal Opportunities" was adopted, and this law imposes additional tasks for hiring young people on private enterprises and organizations in the country. In addition, a lot of work is being done in France to develop and implement state programs in the field of culture. In particular, a youth program has been developed to support youth cinematography, holding various festivals in connection with this, providing employment for young people by reading books, and this program will create the basis for young people to grow up as full-fledged and comprehensively developed personalities.

The heart of a young man is a soul in the process of becoming. This soul prefers spiritual ideals. In this sense, «a spiritual ideal is a criterion of a person's maturity» [4, p.204]. According to scientists, the spiritual ideal ultimately leads to the formation of a sense of citizenship in the individual at the national level [5, p.272].

With an incorrect definition of the process of youth formation in such a situation, there is a high probability that a person will fall into the virtual world. In the virtual world, some unusual, not fully understood changes occur in the human heart, in which falling to different depths is analyzed as freedom. It is also known that in the virtual world a person does not feel moral responsibility. Even experts say that the virtual world, its creation in the bosom of modern information technologies, is more dangerous than the discovery of an atomic bomb. We believe that there are two reasons why some of our youth get into the virtual world and break away from the real world in the current conditions: firstly, they do not have their own independent spiritual image. As a result, he is attracted to things «out there», and gradually he does not notice that his leg is cut off from the real world. Secondly, this category of youth has no need for self-development. Also, this thing sets them up for flexibility, pliability.

In short, reforms in the political, economic, cultural and spiritual spheres in our country are reflected in the process of social development. Today in our country there are all opportunities for the development of values that educate young people. During the period of independence, various forms of ownership have been developed and opened a wide way for entrepreneurs, businessmen and farmers, citizens are awakening love for business and property, developing and serving the development of activities suitable for market relations. our republic.

If there is an economic deficit in the family, if the needs and desires of a woman are not satisfied, this misunderstanding causes sharp conflicts. When a man wants to do something, he prepares well for it, imagines the expected results of the work, imagines the methods that he will use in different directions, does not talk about them and consults with his wife. Sometimes a woman perceives this feeling in a man as selfishness, arrogance, «he doesn't care about me.» In fact, a man is characterized by poverty. If a woman uses more than 20,000 words a day, a man uses 7,000 words, that is, he speaks three times less than a woman. According to Allan and Barbara Pease, 80-85% of men tend to think masculinely, as stated above.

The lack of speech in a man is not the result of his indifference to a woman or family life. Due to its psychophysiological characteristics and the tendency to "cut seven to one", it does not interfere in family trifles, and does not always take women's words seriously.

A woman has to repeat it several times in order to convey her opinion or convey her message to her husband. A man quickly forgets a thought that a woman did not repeat, he does not even remember what it was for, who said it and why.

A man considers his function in the family to be the financial support of the family. All his thoughts are focused on this function. Family ethno-traditions instill this idea in the male consciousness, they bring up the boy from a young age as a «breadwinner». This function, in turn, forms the responsibility of a man for peace and tranquility in the family.

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Realizing that financial security is the basis of family life, the son feels responsible for others, especially women. Protecting the family from external influences and dangers is compatible with the function of the breadwinner. He relies on ethnic traditions and learns from them. Remember the epic «Tahir and Zuhra». Two young people who grew up together in a palace fall in love with each other. According to ethnic tradition, the king wants to transfer Zuhra to a rich family, whom he considers equal to himself. He adheres to the «Equal to equal» tradition, indicating that Tahir was taken and kept, that he does not belong to the royal family. Zuhra rejects this ethnic tradition; what matters to her is not tradition, but living together with her beloved Takhir. The drama in the epic is driven by these two opposing approaches.

Ensuring employment of the population in our republic, reducing youth unemployment, increasing the level of employment requires the implementation of a number of measures:

- creating a favorable investment climate and the necessary conditions for small businesses and private entrepreneurship, attracting young workers to their activities by attracting budgetary and extrabudgetary sources of financing, commercial banks, extrabudgetary funds and foreign loans;
- support for small businesses that employ more than 50% of employees under the age of 30, through property and tax benefits;
- formation of a positive public opinion about youth entrepreneurship;
- comprehensive support for any form of youth self-employment;
- organization of advanced training courses at the youth union to increase the professional and business activity of young people on the basis of various areas of needlework.

In conclusion, it should be said that the implementation of the above recommendations in practice will create an important foundation for a more stable development of attention to unorganized youth in our republic and the effective functioning of the youth employment system.

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