FACTORS AFFECTING THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK OF YOUNG PEOPLE L.U.Akbarova

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Radical transformations in Uzbekistan have led to an aggravation and contradictions between the new market requirements for an employee of his competitiveness and mobility, as well as the level of formation of his competence and competencies of an economic nature. As a result, there is a need to form an economic outlook in the future specialist, the basis of which is economic competence.

The main resource for the development of modern society is "human capital", which provides society with stability and progress. The need for highly qualified, competitive specialists capable of making independent decisions in a rapidly changing world places special demands on a person and on educational institutions.

Everything that is the property of economic science is the result of a long development of economic theory, born on the basis of practical economic activity. The origin of economic thinking and the beginnings of economic knowledge on the basis of housekeeping refers to the period of the emergence of human civilization. The value of property in awakening the feeling of the owner is enormous. He cares not only about preserving, but also about increasing, multiplying it, realizing his social significance. A civilized owner is able to "share" his wealth, providing jobs and earning opportunities.

A market economy is impossible without a variety of forms and types of ownership. Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan provides all forms of property with equal rights and the possibility of legal protection from the state. All this is taken into account in the process of teaching young people and their practical activities and works to form economic thinking.

One of the most important components of professional education of university students is economic education.

With the emergence of a special socio-economic situation in the country, the transition to labor markets and the market of educational services, economic education is of particular relevance. There is a need to form a new economic position among students and, accordingly, a new style of thinking, economic, demanded by modern times.

In recent years, the labor market has changed significantly, the needs of enterprises - the main employers - are changing.

Integration of science, education and economy is one of the most important directions in ensuring the innovative development of Uzbekistan. "The role of education at the present stage of development of Uzbekistan is determined by the tasks of its transition to a democratic and legal state, to a market economy. Without modern science-intensive technologies and provision of innovations and innovations to the leading sectors of the economy and high-tech production, the further prosperity of Uzbekistan is not conceivable.

The need for economic knowledge in the transition to market relations is obvious. A particular person needs to understand the fundamentals of market mechanisms today, because without such an understanding, he not only wins, but loses, not being guided by these mechanisms.

At the same time, the goal of economic education of students is the formation of:

- value orientations and attitudes arising from economic knowledge and leading to the consolidation of society;

- competencies sufficient to guide the behavior and protect the interests of each person in contact with various types of economic activity and economic institutions;

- own ideas and attitudes, allowing to adequately judge the events, actions of the authorities and economic agents. Features of economic education at this stage are associated with the current state of the economy of our country and are characterized by the fact that

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- the society's need for economic knowledge and specialists with a new culture of economic thinking is growing;

- appears, in connection with the transition to a market economy, a large number of new professions that do not yet have "roots" in the professional culture of the new society;

- the role of economic knowledge in the modern life of Uzbekistan is cardinally increasing.

Summarizing the above, we can draw the following conclusions:

In fact, there is no education apart from the economy. Only a moral society is able to create a highly developed economy, which is able to influence the formation of a spiritually developed person with modern economic thinking.

The solution of global universal problems (energy, raw materials, environmental) is largely determined by the level of spiritual and moral development of people. Spiritual and moral development directly affects the needs of people. So, with the growth of spiritual and moral principles, more elevated needs appear, incl. the desire for personal improvement, which leads to positive changes in the economy.

In later life, economic thinking will allow not only to successfully use economic levers, but also expand the boundaries of human activity, form a harmonious, socially active personality, able to bring their own aspirations and interests in line with expectations and needs. society.

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