

NEW UZBEKISTAN: FACTORS OF RENEWAL AND DEVELOPMENT

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Annotation: This article analyzes the phenomenon of New Uzbekistan and its formation through political, economic, and social reforms. The thesis examines human capital, education, the social protection system, economic liberalization, and a pragmatic approach to foreign policy as the main factors driving the development of New Uzbekistan.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, development, reforms, economic liberalization, human capital, education, social protection, political modernization, foreign policy, society.

Introduction.

The concept of New Uzbekistan has become central to political, social, and economic processes in recent years, bringing new meaning and new opportunities for all layers of society. As President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev emphasizes, “New Uzbekistan is, above all, a new mindset, a new policy, and a new approach” [1]. This approach has reactivated the internal mechanisms of the country's development, accelerated modernization processes, and, most importantly, initiated a qualitatively new stage in relations between the state and society.

The essence of the New Uzbekistan phenomenon is not merely a set of reforms; above all, it is expressed in the idea of honoring and valuing human dignity. President Sh. Mirziyoyev's statement “Human dignity is the highest value” [2] carries a meaning far broader than a political concept. This approach has led to a re-evaluation and rethinking of principles in the system of public administration, education policy, the social sphere, the economy, and even international relations. The main essence of New Uzbekistan lies in this very idea — placing the human being at the center of the renewal process.

Systemic Nature of Reforms and Governance Principles

In recent years, the reforms carried out in the country have been developing based on the principles of systemic approach, gradual progression, and continuity. This means that every link in the development chain is interconnected, and their mutual harmony determines the overall effectiveness of the results. The New Uzbekistan development model embodies socio-political openness, economic freedom, the rule of law, and the active participation of civil society [3]. In particular, the increasing transparency in the activities of state institutions has strengthened the environment of public trust.

One of the most important changes in the system of public administration is the implementation of the principle: “It is not the people who should serve state bodies, but state bodies who should serve the people.” [2] This approach has ensured a qualitative renewal in the services provided by the state. The establishment of Public Service Centers, the wide introduction of digital technologies into the governance system, the active functioning of open data platforms, and the institutionalization of regular communication with the population have formed a new level of dialogue between the state and society.

Economic Liberalization and Modernization Processes

One of the key pillars of New Uzbekistan is the policy of economic liberalization. As noted by S. Abdullayev, the success of economic reforms is directly linked to production efficiency, the stability of the investment environment, and the expansion of entrepreneurial freedom [4]. Indeed, in recent years Uzbekistan has significantly accelerated the pace of economic reforms: the liberalization of the currency market, the simplification of the tax system, and the introduction of mechanisms to support entrepreneurship are among these measures.

The increase in foreign investment inflows, the modernization of industry, and the renewal of logistics infrastructure are enhancing the competitiveness of the economy. The launch of new production capacities, the expansion of export potential, and the establishment of free economic zones in various regions are fundamentally transforming the economic landscape of the country.

Deep Transformations in the Social Sphere

Changes in the social sphere are also an integral part of the New Uzbekistan concept. The education system has entered an entirely new stage: new universities have been established, international programs introduced, school infrastructure modernized, and modern pedagogical technologies integrated into the educational process. The President's statement, "Youth are our future, our pillar, and our greatest support" [1], underpins the large-scale reforms being carried out in youth policy.

In the social protection system, the introduction of the "Iron Register," "Women's Register," and "Youth Register" has created a targeted and precise mechanism for supporting vulnerable segments of the population [5]. Today, assistance is provided not only in material form but also through psychological support, career guidance, retraining programs, and grants for launching small businesses.

Pragmatism and Regional Cooperation in Foreign Policy

In its foreign policy, New Uzbekistan is guided by the principles of pragmatism, mutual benefit, and openness. For the first time in the history of independent Uzbekistan, Central Asian integration has become a priority direction of state policy. The active diplomacy in this area has contributed to strengthening regional security, improving economic ties, enhancing transport and logistics capabilities, and jointly addressing water and energy issues [6]. Uzbekistan's international standing is growing: cooperation with organizations such as the UN, SCO, OIC, and the European Union is expanding. The country's open foreign policy also creates a favorable environment for foreign investors and experts.

Cultural and Educational Renewal and Spiritual Revival

The New Uzbekistan strategy has also initiated major transformations in the cultural and spiritual life of society. Programs aimed at restoring national values, studying historical heritage, and developing the arts and culture are being actively implemented. The growing number of international cultural festivals and conferences is strengthening the country's cultural diplomacy. New theaters, museums, and creative schools are being established, inspiring the younger generation to engage in science, art, and literature. This, in turn, is creating a new stage of spiritual revival within society.

Conclusion

In conclusion, New Uzbekistan is a comprehensive system of reforms implemented in a short period yet aimed at long-term results. Its uniqueness lies in placing the individual at the center of all transformations and making human dignity the primary criterion for every policy and reform.

As the President noted, “We will build New Uzbekistan together, with a single goal, through tireless work” [1]. This principle defines the philosophical essence of all reforms: development is achieved through the active participation of every citizen.

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