

## Priority Directions of Establishing Social Protection at a New Stage of Development in Uzbekistan

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**ABSTRACT:** This article analyzes the work being done in Uzbekistan based on the principle of social justice, including the issue of social protection of the population by fighting corruption and reducing poverty. Also, the importance of the concept of social justice today and its place in human life, and the fact that the comprehensive reforms implemented in the country are based on the principle of justice, are revealed.

**KEYWORD:** justice, social justice, corruption, poverty, democracy, politics, law, state, power, civil society, social life, freedom.

### Introduction

Today in Uzbekistan, great practical work has been done in the field of fundamental improvement of the establishment of the state and civil society, ensuring the priority of law and justice, liberalization of the economy, comprehensive development of the social sphere. The main goal of these processes in the country was to establish the principles of social justice in all spheres of society. This, through the social support of the citizens of the country, the principle of social justice brought about freedom, legislation and democracy in all spheres of society's life in the conditions of socio-economic and political processes.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev states the following "Therefore, revival of our country's development to a new, higher level, the implementation of the new reforms for this purpose have become an objective necessity, a major strategic task"[1].

### Discussion

It is known that the principle of social justice encompasses the political, economic, and spiritual spheres of society, and it is an important factor in the liberation of the state and society. After all, we are building not just a democratic society, but a just democratic society.

Today, in the New Uzbekistan, the country is moving to a new stage, choosing the difficult path of building a "just society" while fighting against co-optation.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev states the following about this "A just and mature, perfect society can be built only by educating perfect people. Since time immemorial, mankind, including our great ancestors, have lived with the dream of building a state and society free of bribery and corruption" [1]

It has been known for a long time that the great Uzbek nation has historically mastered great experiences and spent a period of revival and recovery from the beginning. These periods slowed down due to various

reasons, including the existence of bribery (co-optation) or mired in the swamp, struggles for the throne, various ethnic and national conflicts, and did not continue gradually.

“Social enterprise” uses respect and trust to help change people's lives. A charity-loving entrepreneur is a person with higher moral and moral skills than a businessman. Most of the people are very interested and are not indifferent to the happenings in the society, and they understand the emerging socio-economic problems with high accuracy.

Therefore, these skills and the development of these activities of entrepreneurs will allow to brew the directions with high demand and they will cheer up those in need of social assistance. The Uzbek people also feel satisfaction from these effective works. Creativity and the moral courage to take responsibility for carrying this heavy burden is the pillar of nationalism that lightens the burden of society.

The Lee Ka Shing Foundation is a Hong Kong charitable and venture capital organization. The Lee Ka Shing Foundation was founded in 1980 by businessman Lee Ka Shing. It specializes in investing in medical, educational and cultural projects, social entrepreneurship programs and helps victims of medical disasters. Li Ka Shing called the foundation his “third son” and promised to give one third of his assets to social projects” [2].

In 1981, he donated 3 million dollars for the construction of Shantou University. Then, he made a large donation to the library of the Singapore Management University. In total, Li Ka Shing has given \$1.9 billion in grants to education, health and culture through his \$8.3 billion endowment [3]. Because of this, he is known as a world-famous entrepreneur.

In Uzbekistan, the generosity of entrepreneurs could be seen during the coronavirus infection (COVID-19). Similarly, a generous businessman from Bukhara, Komil Roziev, completed construction of the 43rd IDUM and 5th general education schools located in the same place in the Karakol district in a modern style for 13 billion soums and handed them over to the state for the education of young people with 0 balance. In addition, we can give examples of several projects of this entrepreneur.

In particular, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his address to the 75<sup>th</sup> and 76<sup>th</sup> sessions of the UN General Assembly, emphasized the need to unite global efforts in the fight against poverty, especially during the pandemic and after. In the address of the President of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, the fight against poverty was defined as a priority task in the policy of economic development.

With this address, issues raised in the speeches of the leaders of the countries and relevant international organizations are included in the agenda of reducing the level of poverty, improving the way of life and well-being of people. “Reducing poverty means implementing a comprehensive economic and social policy to awaken the spirit of entrepreneurship in the population, fully realize the inner strength and potential of a person, and create new jobs” [4].

Nowadays, the great saying “Uzbekistan is a social state” is emerging. This will be enshrined in the Constitution, which is scheduled to be amended in the near future. Based on this principle, it will be the factor for us to move towards the new stage of development of Uzbekistan. There are a few basics in this regard. First of all, it is necessary to study the concept of the social state and its impact on the way of living and improving the lives of ordinary people, and to form our understanding of people and ourselves.

The welfare state defines the minimum amount of all consumer goods that those in need need to improve their lifestyle, house and live. It envisages the provision of employment for every citizen to lead a decent life, adequate monthly wages, safe working conditions and reduction of poverty. It is worth noting that in the social state, every person is taken into account, the problems related to them cannot be left alone. Therefore, everything will be under the control of the welfare state.

In the era of new development in Uzbekistan, based on the idea of “For human dignity”, a new iron system such as “Iron Notebook”, “Women's Notebook”, “Youth Notebook” was created to improve the welfare of the population. These reforms, active efforts to support citizens in need of social protection are being implemented. Within the framework of these programs, practical work was carried out to increase the income of the population and ensure their employment, to train unemployed people, especially young people, to help them start their business activities, and to provide material and social support.

In particular, 651,000 families included in the “Iron Notebook” during the past period, 601,300 families were removed from the “Iron Notebook” by ensuring the employment of 705,200 unemployed people of more than 2.7 million of their members. Measures were taken to create a permanent source of income for the families included in the register. In particular, 96,600 citizens were permanently employed, 34,700 citizens started business activities. Also, 16,500 citizens were trained in the profession.

In addition, permanent medical, psychological and legal services are provided to the families entered in the register. In particular, 13.6 thousand family members (93.8 percent) of 14.5 thousand families in need of medical protection underwent medical examination.

According to information, until now, 279.7 billion soums of financial assistance has been provided to 293.2 thousand families included in the “Iron Book” at the expense of the “Sahovat va ko'mak” fund. [5]

No international document on poverty has been adopted, but there is a UN definition of who is considered poor. Poverty manifests itself in the lack of choices and opportunities during a person's life, the presence of barriers to full participation in society, the ability to feed and clothe his family, receive education and treatment, helplessness in the face of dangers, and the lack of employment opportunities.

## Results

In general, the many definitions and meanings given to the concept of poverty can be summarized as follows. Poverty is a lack of income and security of life for each citizen to lead a full and decent life for himself and his family.

In the United States in 2010, the number of poor people was 46 million, which was 15.1 percent of the total population. By 2021, the poverty rate will be 7.7 percent [6].

In a word, the causes of poverty affect the human potential and the development of producers in our country, as well as the economic activity of the people.

Uzbekistan approved the “New Uzbekistan” development strategy for 2022-2026 and began to implement active practical work in this regard. This, in turn, is based on the principle of “For the dignity and worth of man”. The main task of developing the economy of Uzbekistan is to reduce the level of poverty by half by 2026 in the 85th goal of the development strategy [8].

## Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that poverty alleviation in Uzbekistan should be carried out only by increasing the efficiency of social protection through precise and systematic approaches. In the following years, significant work was carried out in other directions, which help to eliminate poverty in the country. In particular, this includes the development of entrepreneurship through support, creation of new jobs in them, allocation of subsidies for the development of rural areas and agriculture, improvement of rural and regional infrastructures through modern design, improvement of health care, education and training. In this regard, the positive changes in the reforms implemented in Uzbekistan are an important part of the country's long-term planned poverty reduction program.

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