

NEW UZBEKISTAN, NEW GOALS

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ANNOTATION:

This article outlines Uzbekistan's future goals.

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As we take rapid steps to build the future of a new Uzbekistan, the reforms carried out by our people and state in all areas can serve as a clear example of this. In his recent speech on the occasion of Teachers' and Coaches' Day, the head of our state sincerely congratulated our teachers on the holiday and said, He noted that in recent years, in order to develop our country in all respects, to create a new Uzbekistan, radical reforms are being carried out in the education system, as well as in all spheres. We have set ourselves the main goal. When we talk about this, first of all, each of us, our whole society, must understand the essence of the Third Renaissance.

These views expressed by the head of our state mean that we must be more active in building the future of the new Uzbekistan. In short, the head of our state wants to focus on the following historical factors, the historical conditions of the first and second Renaissance and the factors that gave rise to it. He expressed his views on what the First Renaissance was, how it emerged in historical circumstances, and what it had gifted to all mankind.

All Eastern and Western scholars agree that the First Renaissance, which took place in Europe between the 15th and 17th centuries, took place in our country several hundred years ago, in the ninth and eleventh centuries. There are historical reasons for this great rise. During this period, new reforms and laws were introduced, which were very important for the development of the state, and radical changes took place, from land and water, neighborhood relations to taxes. Innovations in public administration and politics are good ideas for scientists. Interest in various sciences, especially mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, medicine, law, and geodesy, grew, and modern theories of world order were founded at the same time. Our great ancestors, such as Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Ahmad al-Fargani, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Mahmud Kashgari, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Imam Moturudi, Abul Muin Nasafi, have a great desire. In addition to being masters, they became world masters in their sciences. It is no exaggeration to say that this period set the principles for the rise of world development. If we talk about the reforms being carried out by the head of our state in this regard, the reforms carried out by our President are clearly reflected in this.

Continuing his remarks, the President cites the Mamun Academy in Khorezm as a shining example. It is true that this university, which brought together genius thinkers, served as an accelerator not only for its region, but for the whole world. Spherical trigonometry, the systematic use of decimal numbers, the emergence of the concept of "function" in trigonometry, the precise expression of geographical coordinates, the spherical globe of the planet, the specific gravity of solids and liquids, the classification of minerals, the motion of land and sea matter, The systematization of medical and pharmaceutical knowledge, new methods of diagnosis and treatment, the analysis of the possibilities of mineral transmutation - these are just some of the innovative ideas of our great ancestors who lived and worked in our country in the IX-XI centuries. It should be noted that around and after these scientists, who shone like stars in the sky of science, hundreds of their comrades, students

and successors have made a great contribution to the delivery of the fruits of science to the advanced world and the glory of the country. spread to the provinces.

The Second Renaissance is closely connected with the name of our great ancestor, Amir Temur, who carried out political, economic and social reforms not only in our region, but also in large geographical areas. Thanks to him, a state based on a strong central government and a favorable environment for a new cultural and scientific development emerged. Amir Temur brought together talented scientists, poets, craftsmen and architects from different regions in the big cities of his vast kingdom and created all the necessary conditions for the development of science. Such a prudent policy strengthened the scientific and cultural power of the country.

Although the Second Renaissance was called the "Golden Age of Islamic Culture", with the development of space science and mathematics, the second Renaissance began in our country. During this period, such great scholars as Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Imam Moturidi, Burhaniddin Marghinoni, Abul Mu'in Nasafi, unique scholars such as Qazizada Rumi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Giyosiddin Kashi, Ali Kushchi, Lutfi, Sakkoki, Babur, Hafiz Navai, Hafiz Khorazi Classical poets and thinkers such as Mirza emerged. Historians such as Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi, Mirkhand, Khandamir, artists such as Mahmud Muzahhib, Kamoliddin Behzod, many calligraphers and musicians, musicologists and architects became famous all over the world. As in the first Renaissance, there was an influx of people from all over the world who wanted to study science.

We can clearly see the scale of the planned work on creating the future of the new Uzbekistan in the speech of the head of our state. In his speech, the head of our state said, "We are raising the issue of the Third Renaissance as a strategic task and raising it to the level of a national idea." "We consider pre-school and school education, the system of higher and secondary special education, and scientific and cultural institutions to be the four integral rings of the future Renaissance. We consider kindergarten teachers, schoolteachers, professors and scientific and creative intellectuals to be the four pillars of the new Renaissance. I am sure that dear parents will definitely support this initiative and will be the fifth ring, the fifth pillar of the new Renaissance. And when I say that this is the strongest pillar of our spiritual and enlightenment life, I think you fully support it," he confessed that he strengthened the "state-student-parent" system into a solid system and showed a sure way to achieve a great goal. . In both glorious periods of our Renaissance, the most important aspect was the high attention of the state, the head of state. The contribution of the Khorezm Mamun dynasty to the establishment of the Mamun Academy and the formation of the Second Renaissance by our great ancestor Amir Temur and the Temurid generations is invaluable. In a historically short period of time, the rulers of both dynasties made great discoveries that laid the foundation for world science, as they brought together the brilliant talents and scientists of their time under the auspices of the state and created the necessary conditions.

The idea of the Third Renaissance, voiced by our President, unites the dreams of the state, young people, parents and teachers. Importantly, the return of history as the experience of the ancestors, the will and initiative of this head of state - his confidence and pleasure in science - sounded like a strong call "his life's aspirations." Every parent wants their child to shine with talent and grow up to be a mature person who will serve the country. It is here that we see the convergence of the desires of young people and parents. Because it is a living idea that unites history, present, and future, the head of state raised the issue of the Third Renaissance as a national idea.

We know from the historical literature that when parents took their children to schools and educational institutions, they used the phrase "The flesh is yours, the bones are ours." As a child of this great country, a

geneticist, I would say that there is another aspect to this phrase. It is well known that the bone is the foundation of the body, the basis of all life processes, the fortress of all processes. At the heart of these simple, popular words from a parent who is handing their child over to a teacher is the science of genetics: "Strengthen my child's mainstay." At this point, the natural question arises as to whether the system of science and innovation in our country is ready for the Third Renaissance. A number of factors can be cited in this regard. First of all, the regulatory framework for the development of science, the introduction of innovations in our economy and social life has been created. For the first time in the history of our country, the Laws "On Science and Scientific Activity" and "On Innovative Activity" were signed by the President. Legislative acts regulating these areas have been prepared. In addition, the state has raised the status and prestige of scientists, increased their academic legitimacy. Favorable conditions were created for them. Measures have also been taken to strengthen the infrastructure of scientific and innovative activities. A special program has been adopted by the Decree of the President.

It is obvious that the set goals and objectives set the stage for the beginning of the Third Renaissance in our country. As the head of our state acknowledged, there is no doubt that in the modern world, where the great power of our people is alive, the new Uzbekistan will achieve new heights and set an example for the happiness, well-being and prosperity of mankind.

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