# FACTORS FOR INCREASING YOUTH SOCIAL ACTIVISM IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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## ANNOTATION

This article discusses current issues in the formation of legal culture, ideological education and consumer culture, which are the most important components of education and upbringing of young people. The importance of ideological upbringing of young people in the process of active democratization in developing countries is highlighted.

***Keywords: youth, ideology, idea, social activism, culture, legal culture, civil society***

## INTRODUCTION

It is difficult to imagine the development of society without young people. After all, the foundation of the future is laid by well-rounded, knowledgeable and intelligent young people. One of the main tasks of science devotees and intellectuals is to convey national pride in the political, legal and spiritual thinking of young people. The issue of teaching, educating young people, bringing them to society as mature cadres has been the main idea of political and legal doctrines since ancient times.

It is important to understand that an in-depth study of our rich history, our ancient roots, what a great heritage we have, serves to understand our national identity. No power can defeat a self-aware nation, and such a nation will inevitably achieve the noble goals it has set for itself. In this regard, the deep study of the heritage of our ancestors, the history of our national statehood, the need for our youth to understand that in our regions there are political and legal doctrines that have served the world science.

The Action Strategy for the Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, initiated by President Sh. Mirziyoyev, serves as a basis for radical reforms in all spheres of public life of the country. One of the important tasks of this strategy is to educate young people. The education of young people should always be a priority in any development strategy. Therefore, the priorities of the Action Strategy in the direction of "Development of the social sphere" are aimed at solving current socio-cultural problems. At the same time, special attention was paid to further enhancing the role of public organizations in public life, their broad participation in government and society.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The principle of inseparability of education from the upbringing of the peoples of the East has always been the socio-spiritual basis of the state and society, in the process of reforms aimed at the development of all spheres of social life. The last quarter of the twentieth century is recognized as a period of great change in human history. In particular, the nations and peoples of the Kurrai land have achieved their will and independence and laid the foundations for an independent statehood. After gaining independence, Uzbekistan has set itself the goal of building a democratic state governed by the rule of law and a civil society based on democratic principles based on international criteria. First of all, the development of democratic values, reliance on national and universal values was recognized as the theoretical basis of the ongoing reforms. It should be noted that the manifestation of democratic values and principles in various spheres of social life depends primarily on the extent to which these principles are understood by citizens. In approaching this issue, it should be taken into account that the majority of the population of the republic is young.

It is no secret that every state, every nation is strong with its subsoil and surface natural resources, with its military power and production potential, but first and foremost with its high culture and spirituality[1]. In this regard, it is clear that the formation of a modern worldview of young people is directly related to education. The economic, socio-political, ideological and ideological foundations of the country have changed radically. How do young people react to this in the first place? How prepared were they for it? Because the new regimes and values associated with the market economy in the country have laid the foundation for a radical change in their consciousness and thinking, their views. It has become a natural need to change their socio-spiritual image as well[2]. Knowing where to look for life ideals, what to aim for, and what noble ideas and concepts to instill in young people a sense of social responsibility will be important. Therefore, from the first years of independence, our country has begun to take measures to radically reform the education system. Emphasis was placed on the consistent implementation of cooperation between families, communities and educational institutions in order to form the socio-spiritual image of young people, to understand the essence of the great goal set before us.

The gradual introduction of disciplines that increase the socio-political activity of young people, legal knowledge, spiritual maturity in the educational process are important factors in shaping the socio-spiritual image of modern youth. In particular, in the first years of independence, one of the most important changes in the system of higher education is the introduction of such disciplines as "Political Science", "Sociology", "Civil Society" for all specialties. During the former regime, these sciences were denounced as a source of disruption to the nation, an obstacle to achieving the "higher goal" and were almost never used in the educational process. The essence of such a policy was to hide the intricacies of the system, which has made many promises and has not been confirmed for decades, and to alienate citizens from government and society.

The building of a democratic state governed by the rule of law and civil society in our country largely depends on the full mastery of modern knowledge by our future youth, the formation of socio-political and ideological immunity against various destructive ideas and, of course, the formation of feelings of responsibility and involvement. This is because in the current era of globalization, it has become a requirement of the time to be aware and work together for the common good. In the process of education, it is necessary to better understand the essence of the concept of "family-school-neighborhood." First of all, the socio-spiritual image of modern youth is formed from the family. It will be developed in the community, in the neighborhood in the spirit of national values, and will be further strengthened in educational institutions.

It is noteworthy that large-scale reforms in the education process initiated by the President, modernization of the material and technical base of educational institutions and the implementation of special decrees and government programs on information technology and foreign languages are important factors in shaping the modern spiritual image of our youth. It is especially important for modern man to master ideological technologies and learn foreign languages in order to strengthen ideological immunity, fight against various destructive ideas, the correct and effective use of the achievements of globalization.

During the years of independence, a number of noble deeds have been carried out to restore the honor and blessings of our great ancestors, to study their rich and unique heritage, and to beautify sacred places. We are always proud to be the inheritors of ancient history, rich scientific and cultural heritage, great scholars.

However, living with pride, studying the heritage of our scholars, we can not achieve the development of modern political and legal worldview of young people. The requirements of the present time, the sharp political, social and economic processes taking place in the world require that our youth should strive for world-class knowledge and build immunity that can withstand modern threats. That is, in the current era of

globalization, ideological threats are growing. This, in turn, requires further enhancing the political and legal culture of our youth.

First of all, what are the sources of political and legal culture and what are the signs of modern legal culture? Legal culture is a person's awareness of the meaning and content of legal norms in certain areas, that is, knowledge of the law and, most importantly, his own practice in life. Young people should not only know national laws but also be aware of international legal norms. This is because, according to the principles of international law, international law is recognized as superior to national law. The formation of correct understanding of this issue among young people, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, is an important factor in guaranteeing human rights at the international level. Legal culture is not defined only by the demand for rights. In particular, the principles of community, mutual respect and belonging to the peoples of the East are also signs of modern legal culture. In order to better understand the foundations of civil society being formed in our country, it is important that young people not only understand the rights, but also know their duties. Usually, most of us prioritize the enforcement of our rights. However, we sometimes neglect when it comes to our duties. This is a sign of legal illiteracy. Rights and duties should be equal in civil society. Proper understanding of the citizen's duties to the citizen, to society and the state is an important condition for building a civil society.

The sources of formation and development of modern legal culture are mainly related to:

First of all, today a number of universities in the country are training specialists in the field of law.

Secondly, in universities specializing in pedagogy, students are also provided with knowledge in the field of legal education. Reforms and ongoing updates in this area are important. This is because future teachers and educators, who have a deep knowledge of modern law, play an important role in educating the younger generation. At present, the universities specializing in the field of pedagogy in the Republic are training personnel in the field of "National Idea, Spirituality and Legal Education."

Third, the role of the media in the promotion of legal knowledge on issues related to various aspects of social life of our society is also invaluable. In particular, the media regularly explains the meaning of the state policy on the involvement of young people in private entrepreneurship, the creation of the necessary conditions for them and the effective use of the created opportunities, in particular, the guarantees of entrepreneurial rights through videos.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the education system and related democratization processes play an important role in shaping the modern socio-spiritual image of a harmoniously developed generation. Since the formation of a highly spiritual person is the ultimate goal of all reforms in our country, special attention should be paid to the following issues in the educational process:

First, it is necessary to further develop the teaching of social sciences in the education system and further strengthen their theoretical and methodological basis. Because the social sciences are one of the important factors that shape and develop the worldview of a harmoniously developed person. After all, today's qualified specialist must have a comprehensive advanced knowledge. He should not only have a deep knowledge of his specialty, but also have a comprehensive knowledge that can analyze the processes and innovations taking place in the society in which he lives. In particular, the ability of the state and society to analyze the radical changes taking place in the economy and the ability to critically observe is an important factor in the formation of the socio-ideological image of the modern individual.

Second, educating young people in the spirit of national and universal values, instilling in them a sense of belonging, changes in the environment, a place in the system of renewal, the formation of a worldview are important foundations of a harmoniously developed personality. One of the important issues is to prevent young people from becoming alienated, marginalized. A state of marginality can usually fall into inexperienced, cave young people who are not interested in anything, who have not formed a healthy spiritual need. In most cases, concepts such as nation, homeland, people's interests, self-awareness, sense of belonging are foreign to them. It is also important to understand that the social sluggishness, legal culture, and lack of political literacy of some young people lead them to become alienated from the society in which they live, from its joys and worries. Especially among young people, it is necessary to form a worldview that can distinguish reform from "fake reform" and democracy from "fake democracy." Propaganda of the national idea, development of political consciousness and culture, wide dissemination of patriotic ideas are an integral part of any democratic education. In this regard, the use of modern methods and techniques of teaching, ensuring the harmony of national mentality and oriental moral standards in the educational process is of great importance. The most effective solution to the economic, political and social alienation of young people is modern and educational tools that take into account the full development of young people.

In addition, due to the need to develop a political and legal culture in the upbringing of harmoniously developed generation, it requires further increase of legal advocacy and propaganda work in this area. In particular, it is necessary to establish regular contacts between educational institutions specializing in legal education and law enforcement agencies. Meetings with students with the involvement of leading specialists of these institutions, increasing opportunities to get acquainted with legal practice is an important guarantee of strengthening legal knowledge.

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