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YESTERDAY AND TODAY IN THE FIELD OF JOURNALISM: ANALYSIS OF  
SHORTCOMINGS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses the growing influence of the media on people's lives. It also examines the field of journalism, which is the mainstay of the media, based on its past and present. It also outlines the shortcomings and challenges in this area, as well as the steps that need to be taken to train real journalists.

**Keywords: media, journalism, real journalist, Reporters Without Borders report, modern national school of journalism, etc.**

When we talk about the media, which is an integral part of our daily lives, first of all, we imagine responsible professionals who are a noble and constantly seeking innovation, striving for innovation, entering the hot spots of life, impartiality and fairness, putting the interests of the Motherland.

Among other things, the Uzbek media has undergone a great development during the years of independence. Despite various difficulties and contradictions, trust in the media, especially in the field of journalism, is returning to people. The reason is that in recent years, the principle of openness and transparency has become a guideline in the field of slogan journalism.

Today, there are more than 1,500 media outlets in the country. The total daily airtime of the channels of the National Television and Radio Company of Uzbekistan is 616 hours. However, before independence, this number was only 48 hours. It should be noted that the composition of the media is also changing radically. This is confirmed by the fact that about 53% of all TV channels and 85% of radio channels in the country are non-governmental media. For example, Uzbekistan-24, which started broadcasting last year and broadcasts around the clock, has found its rightful place in the national information space and its own audience. In this regard, it should be noted that the fastest way to get information - the Internet - is rapidly penetrating into our lives. It is noteworthy that the number of Uz domain websites and information portals in the global network has exceeded 400, most of which operate in foreign languages, and a new creative generation of Internet journalists is being formed in this area.

For almost half a century, a lot has been done to expand the scope of our journalists, to ensure their rights and interests. In particular, about 10 pieces of legislation aimed at liberalizing and developing the press and media, ensuring freedom of speech, fully meeting democratic requirements and standards have been adopted, creating a solid legal framework in this regard. In particular, they include: *"On Mass Media"*, *"On Guarantees and Freedom of Information"*, *"On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information"*, *"On Informatization"*, *the Resolution and Law of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan date in June 27, 2019 "On additional measures to ensure the independence of the media and the development of information services of government agencies and organizations."* Freedom of the media and the right of everyone to seek, receive and impart information of their choice are enshrined in our Constitution, which is our main encyclopedia.

The resolution *"On additional measures to ensure the independence of the media and the development of information services of government agencies and organizations"* provides for information services of government agencies and organizations, press centers, public relations. The main tasks of the services are defined as follows:

✚ Regularly inform the public about the activities of government agencies and organizations through the media, social networks, official websites of government agencies and organizations, as well as other information resources, including through the organization of press conferences, briefings, mediations provide accurate and prompt information;

✚ Development and implementation of measures to provide information and coverage of the process of socio-political and socio-economic development of the country in government agencies and organizations;

✚ The formation and promotion of a positive image of government agencies and organizations, public opinion polls and other forms of public opinion polls;

✚ Establishment of effective practical cooperation with the Agency for Information and Mass Communications under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter - the Agency) in the implementation of tasks in the field of information policy;

✚ Formation of a group of experts to ensure effective cooperation with the media, the dissemination of information within the framework of journalists and bloggers working with information services, as well as the participation of the general public in the discussion of draft regulations;

✚ organization of regular speeches of heads of state bodies and organizations in the mass media;

✚ monitoring and analysis of the information space, rapid response to critical and widely discussed information attacks, organization of work on dissemination of information related to the activities of relevant government agencies and organizations in the media and the Internet;

✚ preparation of reports, information, comments and other information-analytical materials for distribution through local and foreign mass media together with state bodies and organizations;

✚ to study public opinion on the activities of state bodies and organizations, the position of national and foreign media, to develop relevant proposals and to inform the leadership of state bodies and organizations about them;

✚ Information materials (printed materials, photos, audio, video materials, etc.) of diplomatic missions of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad, as well as diplomatic missions of foreign countries in Uzbekistan through the competent ministries and departments for the purpose of quality coverage of the activities of state bodies and organizations in foreign media to provide;

✚ in accordance with the established procedure to place on their official websites the drafts of normative legal acts within the competence of state bodies and organizations and their approved texts;

✚ Formation and updating of a database of text, photo, audio and video materials related to the activities of government agencies and organizations.

In order to further develop the field of journalism, to further ensure the freedom of this field, organizations such as the “*Creative Union of Journalists of Uzbekistan*”, “*the National Press Center, the National Association of Electronic Media*”, “*the Public Fund for Support and Development of Independent Print Media and News Agencies*” are also operating successfully. It is worth noting that “*the International Press Club*” has recently joined them.

However, as they say on both sides of the coin, it is difficult to say that the freedoms of journalism in our country are sufficiently guaranteed. For example, **Reporters Without Borders** reports that Uzbekistan is one of the worst countries where press freedom has been stifled. In last year's report, Uzbekistan was ranked 166th out of 180 countries. (This is a very sad situation.) Therefore, discussions are underway to develop measures to address this problem. The aim is to eliminate pressure on journalists, ie honest and conscientious media workers. is to ensure freedom and transparency.

The reason is that transparency and freedom should be considered a weapon of the press. That is, *Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Mass Media" (new edition) is entitled "Freedom of the media", the second paragraph of which reads as follows: "Everyone, if the law Unless otherwise provided, he has the right to appear in the media, to express his views and beliefs openly. "*

In general, journalism requires a lot of patience and self-confidence. A journalist is a bridge between the people and the government. The main task of a true journalist is to convey the will of the people to the government, the measures taken by the government to the people without any deviations. In order to encourage and support the work of journalists, *May 3 is World Press Freedom Day and June 27 is the Day of Press and Media Workers in Uzbekistan*. According to the decree of the First President Islam Karimov since June 24, 1993, this date is celebrated in our country as a great holiday. On this day, local events are organized to reward advanced, sharp and, most importantly, real journalists.

As the President said: *"Today the times are changing rapidly. Life requires from all of us courageous actions, active initiatives, fair and just treatment in all areas.... The realization of the noble aspirations of our people, the courage to overcome the various obstacles that stand in the way, such as bureaucracy, indifference, greed, corruption, and uncompromising against them. I consider journalists to be real journalists who see shaping public opinion as their profession, the meaning of their lives."*

To be a real journalist requires not only professional knowledge and skills, but also life experience, a sense of responsibility for one's word, as well as a high civil position and moral courage. In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to create more opportunities for the media in terms of legislation, logistics, training and methodological support. The President also put forward the idea of creating *a modern national school of journalism*. This requires, first of all, the education and training of qualified personnel with high spiritual and intellectual potential, who meet today's requirements. In order to carry out this important task, it is necessary to strengthen the material and technical base of higher education institutions, improve educational standards and curricula, improve the level and qualifications of teachers involved in the field of journalism. It is necessary to further develop cooperation with government agencies and civic institutions, the expert community, foreign and international creative organizations.

## **CONCLUSION**

In short, today Uzbekistan is entering a new stage of development in all areas. The field of journalism is already ready to breathe a sigh of relief. In other words, *"from the first days of independence, our country has been paying special attention to strengthening the material and technical base of the media, attracting advanced technologies to the industry, training advanced personnel, improving their skills."* The task now is to follow this step. If necessary, the higher authorities must also abide by the laws passed. Only then will growth and development and freedom be strengthened.

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