



Youth Participation as Volunteering in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: *There are many ways in which young people can participate in decision-making processes, that affect them and their local communities. The most common forms and directions of youth participation in modern society is volunteering. In this article is analyzed – volunteering system of youth in the life of socio-political life in Uzbekistan.*

Keywords: *society, volunteering, participation, decision-making processes, integration processes.*

In the east, the attitude to life is based on education, spiritual aspiration, philosophy, and nobility. At the same time, the desire for happiness and humanism is necessary to live on the basis of these concepts. Because they have the ability to understand, to realize the existence that is worth at a high level, unlike other creatures. The rich culture and spirituality that formed in the east, in different eras of human history, different continents, were the cause of progress that formed the foundation sharp turn. Since ancient times, stupidity and ignorance have been criticized in this land, and education and erudition have been widely encouraged. The sacredness of parents, respect for elders, mercy for younger ones, the priority of respect in relationships, similar highest qualities in different political regimes, and under the pressure of different ideological systems, do not lose their value, their significance¹. Every nation has a national idea that is unique and corresponding to it. This situation is one of the laws of society. Whatever the region of the globe, along with the formation of different nations, their national idea is formed. According to the Jadids, the national idea should come from the essence of true needs, age-old traditions, identity and, naturally, from opportunities². Thanks to independence, people's thinking and attitude towards life changes, and their confidence in the great future of our state strengthens. Our people rely on these achievements in action building a new society. But in order to achieve our final goals, we need to consistently continue the reforms we have begun, work even more actively and selflessly for the benefit of building a free and comfortable Motherland, a free and prosperous life³. There are many ways in which young people can participate in decision making processes that affect them and their local communities. The most common forms and directions of youth participation in modern societies are:

- ✓ voluntary work (volunteer activity);
- ✓ participation in various non-formal educational activities;
- ✓ peer education - involving young people in the education of their peers (for example, health promotion programs, educational companies, etc.);
- ✓ active participation in the organization (club) and taking responsibility for certain areas of activity;

¹ Газиева Уллибиби Исаевна., Атамуратова Дилафруз Рашидовна. Роль духовного воспитания в семье и махалле // Молодой учёный. №10 (114) . May 2016. – Казань. – С.1083.

² Atamuratova D.R., Niyazmetov A.B. The role of the national idea and family in the education of youth of Uzbekistan // Norwegian Journal of development of the International Science No 39/2020. P.56.

³ Atamuratova D.R., Niyazmetov A.B. The role of the national idea and family in the education of youth of Uzbekistan // Norwegian Journal of development of the International Science No 39/2020. P.57.



- ✓ youth councils, parliaments, forums, boards and other structures are a traditional way of participating in decision-making within international, national, regional or local authorities, schools, clubs, non-governmental nonprofit organizations, etc.;
- ✓ consultations (consultation) - used in the decision-making process to express their concerns about a specific problem and show their requirements;
- ✓ different (organized and unorganized) levels of youth participation in projects and activities;
- ✓ various types of social enterprises;
- ✓ membership in political parties, trade unions, interest groups;
- ✓ participation in elections (voting and being elected).

Let's talk about volunteering here, and the word volunteering is French. "voluntaire" ("at will is derived from the word "worker", "volunteer"), of the world, of society, different appearance, direction and level of people solve problems difficult conditions for living and development to them in the way of improvement a type of activity aimed at helping others is considered. In order to regulate relations related to the implementation of volunteer activities, the Law "On Volunteer Activities" was adopted in Uzbekistan⁴. The issue of developing a draft law for the development of this (volunteer) movement is based on the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 4, 2018 "On measures to fundamentally increase the role of civil society institutions in the process of democratic renewal of the country" No. PF-5430 On December 3, 2019, as defined in the Decree "On Volunteering" The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted. Academician Akmal Saidov believes that this Law provides an opportunity to solve the following issues:

- first, it legally regulates relations in the field of organization and implementation of volunteer activities;
- secondly, it forms a set of uniform legal concepts about voluntary activity;
- thirdly, defines the principles of organization and implementation of volunteer activities;
- fourthly, it encourages more active volunteer activities⁵.

The task of providing methodical support to the Youth Affairs Agency to state bodies on organizing effective work with volunteers was adopted on April 12, 2022 by the Cabinet of Ministers "On measures to further support volunteer activities"⁶ was reflected in the decision.

Volunteer schools have been established in 14 regions across Uzbekistan in order to properly organize volunteer activities. During the past period, groups of volunteers actively participated in the centers established due to the pandemic, in charity actions such as the "Safe Help" campaign, the "Generosity and Support" national movement, and the "Generosity Caravan to the Cistern".

The following are the main areas of volunteering in Uzbekistan:

- ✓ Social volunteering
- ✓ Medical volunteering

⁴ A guide to volunteering. Text: Methodological manual / team of authors. - Tashkent: Zarvaraq publishing house. 2021. P.31.

⁵ Press service of the National Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights (Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights official website of the National Center).(<https://pravacheloveka.uz/uz/news/the-law-onvolunteering-was-adopted>).

⁶ Resolution No. 169 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 11.04.2022 "On measures to further support volunteer activities".(<https://lex.uz/uz/docs/5952104>).



- ✓ Donation
- ✓ Art and culture Legal basis of volunteer activity in Uzbekistan
- ✓ Preventive work
- ✓ Sports
- ✓ Volunteering at events
- ✓ Media volunteering
- ✓ Corporate volunteering
- ✓ Inclusive volunteering
- ✓ Ecology

Providing assistance to support the poor, the unemployed, large families and other similar persons is one of the areas of volunteering, according to the law, natural persons who have reached the age of 18 can carry out volunteering⁷. In enhancing spiritual life of people, the place and significance of the historically established makhali, based on dynastic-kinship relations, association based on a certain profession and local self-government is considered invaluable⁸. Creating decent living conditions for all people living in Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality, linguistic and religious affiliation, ensuring the same guaranteed standard of living and freedoms as in developed democratic countries of the world through the introduction a market economy based on various forms of ownership - this is the essence and content of the policy of our state⁹. The independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, having opened the way for free development, creates ample opportunities to raise the market economy and the traditions of peoples to an even higher level¹⁰.

In conclusion. Socio-political participation does not mean that the members of the organization from above are instructed to participate in a pre-planned event. A sad example of such an understanding is to attract schoolchildren or students to a performance or circus where the audience does not enter, in order to improve the financial situation of this theater; we observed in the form of non-stop events held to fill the “hall” as much as possible¹¹. As mentioned above, real social participation means that the subject should participate in public events to satisfy their needs and interests, be active, be aware of the decisions being made, and have a sense of belonging. There should be no elements of violence or coercion in social activism.

⁷ Saidov S. Civil society (formation and development of civil society institutions in Uzbekistan). - T., Kafolat print company, 2020. - P. 36.

⁸ Газиева Уллибиби Исаевна., Атамуратова Дилафруз Рашидовна. Роль духовного воспитания в семье и махалле // Молодой учёный. №10 (114) . May 2016. – Казань. – С.1083.

⁹ Atamuratova D.R., Niyazmetov A.B. The role of the national idea and family in the education of youth of Uzbekistan // Norwegian Journal of development of the International Science No 39/2020. P.57.

¹⁰ Д.Р Атамуратова. Развитие народно-прикладного искусства в Хорезме. - ФЭн-наука, - Бугульма. 2013. С. 44.

¹¹ Atamuratova Dilafruz Rashidovna. Conceptual Foundations of Increasing Social and Political Activity of Youth // International Journal of Inclusive and Sustainable Education. Volume 2, No 1. Jan – 2023. P.62.