



CONDUCTING "JUST SOCIAL POLICY" - IS A CRITERION OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: January 14th 2024 Accepted: March 10th 2024</p>	<p>The article highlights the issues of national development, renewal, adherence to the principles of social justice in people's activities, the formation of a sense of justice in modern youth, and their involvement in socially useful work.</p>
<p>Keywords: society, social, national progress, national recovery, justice, spiritual image, education, youth.</p>	

INTRODUCTION

Reforms in all spheres of public life ensure the active implementation of social policy aimed at ensuring a qualitatively new level of well-being of the population.

In the consistent realisation of the principles of justice, the renewal of all aspects of the life of society and the individual and the programming of the ideas of "Man-Society-State" and "For the Value of Man" [2] as a concern for the well-being of society. members of society becomes an important basis for further development. The improvement of the system of social relations and education in the spirit of moral values is defined as a priority task.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The main purpose of reforms is to turn the tide in social relations - to realise the principle of growth of material well-being of the nation, spiritual development and strengthening the health of society and each of its members. In the conditions of society renewal, all aspects of social life (economic, political, legal, spiritual) pay attention to human well-being and harmonious development.

At the current stage of reforms, the personality appears as a phenomenon that changes social reality and is considered as a criterion of social development. Sustainable development depends on the growth of labour productivity and the quality of people's welfare to a new level.

RESULTS

It is necessary to create all conditions for a person to realise himself in the process of work, to reveal his abilities more fully. This process, which consists in the formation of a person's "social qualities", is an acute struggle against negative phenomena - indifference, indifference, striving for more income with less labour, corruption, bribery, parochialism, violation of social norms and other similar phenomena.

Socio-economic, that is, being in different types of social relations and communication, people establish a system of organisation of their life activity, regulate their behavior, develop the ability to communicate for the needs of the time.

In the process of forming a perfect personality, we believe that the following tasks should be carried out in accordance with the principles of social justice:

- To create maximum opportunities for self-governance of society;
- to create conditions for the all-round development of citizens;
- to develop and introduce the principles of democracy and self-government in all aspects of life;
- effectively utilise all opportunities to make society a society of equal people;
- development of democratisation and openness;
- intolerant attitude towards corruption;

Caring for minors, low-income and disadvantaged families and pensioners, improvement of activities and living conditions in all spheres, health protection, rational use of leisure time and recreation are indispensable indicators of justice in our society.

In this regard, an important task of social institutions is to develop democratic principles of governance, to implement the principles of justice based on openness and critical analysis. This requires increasing the sense of belonging, political and legal culture of each citizen.

It is known that needs are the main internal source of personality activity. After all, according to the great thinker Abdulla Avloni, "Education is for us a matter of either life or death, or salvation - or destruction, or happiness - or catastrophe"[4]. An educated person becomes an integral part of the society. Their education serves the prosperity of the country and the peaceful and prosperous life of the people.

Measures to educate not only a universal person with a new economic mindset, but also a socially active individual with a high moral and innovative mindset, as defined in the concepts for the development and reform of higher education, vocational education and public education, are carried out in Because when it comes to democratic change and the need to increase the real participation of the people in solving problems, the question of the younger generation and its place in it is of great importance.

Of particular importance is the popularisation of education and professions among young people, informing them of the need to apply a high level of education and culture in general, and finally, introducing them to knowledge and skills. This enables them to actively use their personal abilities in various spheres of life and to fulfil their spiritual needs.

The ideal of social justice consists in defining the general ideal of the social system, the qualitative characteristics of relations characteristic of it - their measure, harmony, orderliness. In moral consciousness, the ideal of justice serves to clarify the basic concepts of good and evil.

The realisation of this goal serves to increase the knowledge and culture of the modern generation, creates optimal conditions for the education and upbringing of the younger generation, preparing them for life and profession. First of all, it contributes to the development of the spiritual consciousness of young people, improving the content and organisation of education in close connection with their activities, involving them in socially useful work. This factor is becoming an important regulator of relations between people, in connection with which the formation of legal consciousness in modern youth is of particular social importance today.

We cannot say that all members of the younger generation of today's society can contribute to development. We are concerned that among young people there are those who are indifferent to the fate of others, who seek to get rich easily by avoiding work, who seek to attract public attention by their frivolous and absurd behaviour, and who join various informal groups. As a result, such young people enter society as children of adults in the family, in the neighbourhood, as undisciplined students at school, juvenile delinquents, students who have not received higher education, unemployed and disorganised youth.

The question of educating young people with such qualities on the basis of continuous spiritual education and bringing them to adulthood as perfect individuals is a very urgent task.

For this purpose, starting from the 2020-2021 academic year, the subject "Education" has been introduced in general education schools of our country [6]. This subject is taught in grades 1-9 in 2020-2021 and in grades 10-11 in 2021-2022.

The head of state has mobilised the entire nation to see our country as a country with its own place in the world. To do this, we need to educate a younger generation that thinks in a new way, that has deep views on life, that builds immunity capable of resisting various ideological attacks, that raises young people capable of looking to tomorrow with clear goals. When one looks into the textbooks of education, they urge children of different grades to treat the environment with care, to be compassionate, forgiving, to respect elders and honour children, to have positive human qualities, to dream. we can find a number of topics aimed at forming the ability to always strive for their own realisation, to have leadership qualities in a team.

In conclusion, it should be said that for the development of society, all its members must have high moral qualities. In this regard, all institutions of society are working together to educate the young generation growing up in society as true patriots, lovers of the nation, to prevent a spiritual gap in them, and to actively implement the above measures in life.

It would be appropriate to include such topics as "Justice in our priceless spiritual heritage", "Social justice - one of the most important social and spiritual-ethical problems", "Conscience and justice", "Justice, duty and conscience in interpersonal relations. " in the theme of education. .

It is necessary to apply tasks that require a deep understanding of the essence of justice. For example, in high school:

Promotion on such topics as "Law of Justice", "Justice - assessment of behaviour", "Justice - principle of behaviour", "Justice - as a contribution to socially useful work", "Conscience - expression of the best moral qualities", "Code of Ethics" Conducting advocacy activities;

- booklets on the rules of communication with society, peers and adults;
- developing a set of rules of behaviour at school and in the family will have a positive result.

Conclusion

Education of the modern mature generation is a synthesis of civic courage, loyalty to the principles of honesty, humanity and emotional sensitivity. It depends on moral-volitional education, i.e. education of readiness to actively and fearlessly participate in the resolution of life conflicts.

Therefore, the deep reforming of existing social relations, the constant search for new ways to find justice for the individual, society and the country require a comprehensive approach to managing the process of social renewal.

The national uplift of the people of Uzbekistan is linked to the fact that the socio-economic reforms under way are aimed at establishing a social State and laying the foundations of an enlightened society. These reforms are primarily aimed at renewing the life of the State and the work of its institutions. "Human dignity", "human-centred State", "just social policy" and the development of human capital are the goals envisaged by these reforms. Today, the strategic ways of achieving this goal are defined in the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan.

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