THE SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE MODERNISM AND THE INNOVATION IN THE NEW ASPECT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: a society, which is based on different interests, accepts transformation processes as a natural phenomenon, has a tendency to look at itself critically and to correct mistakes. There is no absolute orthodox societies; in each system, it is possible to observe them at one level or another. Innovation in society requires renewal of the orthodox approaches, abandonment of the anthrax, openness of the existing deficiencies, and the rise of social relations to the new transformation stage. This article deals with those problems.

Keywords: society, democracy, orthodox, approach, innovation.

ОСОБЕННОСТИ МОДЕРНИЗМА И ИННОВАЦИЙ В НОВОМ АСПЕКТЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО РАЗВИТИЯ УЗБЕКИСТАНА Хаджиев У.Ш. (Республика Узбекистан)

Хаджиев Умрбек Шоназарович - независимый исследователь, исторический факультет, отдел теории развития демократического общества в Узбекистане, Ургенчский государственный университет, г. Ургенч, Республика Узбекистан

Аннотация: общество, основанное на различных интересах, принимает процессы трансформации как естественное явление, имеет тенденцию критически относиться к себе и исправлять ошибки. Нет абсолютных православных обществ; в каждой системе их можно наблюдать на том или ином уровне. Инновации в обществе требуют обновления ортодоксальных подходов, отказа от сибирской язвы, открытости существующих недостатков и подъема социальных отношений до новой стадии трансформации. В этой статье рассматриваются эти проблемы.

Ключевые слова: общество, демократия, православие, подход, инновация.

It is natural that the novelty and the retrograde have a dispute, an argument and a struggle. Modernity is never a matter of itself, easily transformed into a realistic reality; the dynamic, energetic character of social life promotes more and more intensely new, more active, even contrary to the interests and wishes of certain

groups. This activity of modernity and innovation is not harmful, but the fact that they lose their social historic opportunity, giving away their inactivity, tranquility and self-esteem costs to the society.

Scientists dealing with social-philosophical and psychological problems call this phenomenon "escape from the society", ie mass depression, indifference. This mass psychological reality, like infectious virus, is also dangerous for the descendants. Therefore, it is important for the people to think about the future of the nation, the political powers that care about them, the companies responsible for the fate of the society and the state, the tendency of transformation of social life, the need for renewal to develop every living organism. Such forces will remain in history as innovators and reformers. Their coming to the stage of history is a must for social development. The new stage of national development in Uzbekistan is associated with the name of Shavkat Mirziyoev. What are the peculiarities of the new stage? What makes it different from the past ten years? What does the new stage have to do with the subject and innovative thinking?

The peculiarities of the new stage of national development can be determined by the previous one. Sh.M.Mirziyoev proposed a critical analysis of the past decades and proposed the concept of renewal of society. The Strategy of Action on Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in five priority areas for 2017-2021, which it has developed and provided to the public, is a document, a program of long-term, not only five, but also political essence.

This is because the implementation of the missed tasks will continue even after 2021, otherwise they will become palliative. Well-known sociologist V.Pareto wrote: "The transition from one state to another is unexpected. In this, long-term changes will take place, based on the evolutionary processes of living things. In his speech at the joint session of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 8 September 2016, the "first and foremost" our president has made a commitment to "continue persistently". He noted in his speech that "It is necessary to ensure the rights and freedoms of the citizens of the country, to observe the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to take necessary measures to protect the sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to ensure the smooth functioning of the supreme authority and administration of the republic, I believe that the most important task is to develop mutually beneficial partnerships".

It is evident that loyalty to the way of independent development is intended to continue the ongoing reforms that have taken place in recent years. Also, the five key priorities and trends identified in the Action Strategy are consistent with the concepts of previous years. For example, it can be said that the Concept of Civil Society Development.

However, Sh.M.Mirziyoev's Movement Strategy is aimed at raising national development to a new level by critically analyzing the issues that are based on reforms and problems that have not been resolved by objective and subjective reasons. This approach is evident in all its efforts, its Decrees and Resolutions. The past decades have been the result of the abolition of the nation, the existence of officials for their own existence, bribery, corruption, squashes and associations, the

overthrow of the state funds, and the opinion "I do not touch you and you do not touch me," which is incompatible with a democratic society such as luxury, sanitation, the unclear habits were criticized. Although these habits are clearly visible in life, mechanisms for their eradication are not created. Although the population suffered from bullying, the government did not allow it to criticize it, and the media became accustomed to repetition of ideas that seemed to be of no interest to anyone, than to expose them. We had a social movement called Kamolot, which included independent judiciary and the media, more than 5,000 civil society institutions, four political parties, mass associations, societies, and millions of people. But laborers pay their bills at their own time the public utility service was less critical of any criticism, no one was able to work effectively, and millions of professionals who were smart and able to solve any task were traveling overseas every year and did not even think of their ability to use their facilities. The verdicts, who are rising among the young, were stopped only on paper. There was no one left to hear people's thoughts, opinions and wishes, and the tradition of returning all the offers back to those institutions.

But nowadays the situation has changed. The number of farmers and entrepreneurs has been rising every year, and the tradition al methods of working in the social and economic life have become more prominent. In our view, Sh.M. Mirziyoev knew the seriousness of the situation when he was temporarily assuming his duties and powers. This is evidenced by his speeches at the VIII Congress of the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, held on October 19, 2016, the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen. Studying the statements of the head of our state within these two months will lead us to that conclusion.

Innovative development of the country implies complex measures. Therefore, at the initiative of Sh.M.Mirziyoev, the Ministry of Innovative Development, which supports the scientific discoveries and research of young people, the State Youth Initiatives Program, the Youth of Our Future Fund at the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, the Youth Academy under the Academy of Youth Studies and the Institute for Promising Personnel Training was established, the Departments of Youth Policy, Social Development and Spiritual Enlightenment, district the Deputy Chief of the Youth Affairs Department and these innovations are characteristic of the new stage of national development. Linking innovation to youth policy, youth's creative activity, and support for those initiatives make the process of renewal a discrete reality. It is a principle of agility, complexity, self-sufficiency, objectivity, inviting to business and creation. Creating and producing works according to the requirements of the times, as Gegel says, makes human life "immortal, exemplary for all times and peoples".

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