

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS IN THE ARMED FORCES SYSTEM

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Abstract:

This article discusses the military, socio-economic and strategic issues implemented in the new Armed Forces of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, Armed Forces, social policy, strategy, peace and stability of the country.

Introduction

Today, international relations in some regions are becoming more and more complicated, there are various national-ethnic, religious disagreements in a certain part of more than 200 countries, and various conflicts between peoples and states are deepening, and even the danger of nuclear threats is the main factor of our country's politics. The large-scale reforms carried out by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev show that the principles of peace and stability exist. Uzbekistan is strengthening economic, social and political cooperation not only with Central Asia, but also with the countries of the world from a strategic point of view. The love of the people living in our society for the Motherland is manifested through mother's love and father's courage. Homeland is the soil where the umbilical blood of a person is shed, a blessed place that brings him to maturity and gives meaning to his life. We glorify the Motherland through the great legacy and unforgettable memory left from ancestors to generations. The pride of a person who a life with the feeling of the Motherland is high, his goals and objectives are clear. The prosperity of the country and the peace of the country are a priceless blessing. At all stages of human development, humanity has been striving for peace and harmony. The Uzbek people highly value peace and stability. He knows that it is a guarantee of the realization of his dreams. That is why every citizen living in this country protects the right to live freely and prosperously. By being loyal to the motherland, respecting the heritage of the ancestors, and being worthy of the whole of humanity, they approach every big and small task with responsibility. Thus, strengthening the borders of the country, strengthening the inviolability of our borders, fighting against internal and external threats always calls for awareness. Therefore, the government of Uzbekistan had its own army from the first days of independence. Today, it is the duty of every person living in this country to strengthen the independence of our country, protect its peace and ensure its stable development. In this regard, the issue of youth is at the top. The reason is that in today's modern conditions, serious attention is being paid to the priority issues of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism. That's why young people brought up in the spirit of military patriotism, first of all, are ready to lay down their lives for the peace of their country. If the feeling of patriotism does not prevail in people's hearts, they cannot be



trusted in any field. To turn our national army into a school of bravery, fortitude and courage of the youth, to inculcate in the consciousness of the citizens that service to the Motherland is the highest happiness, and in this way, even an ordinary stone and an ordinary stone on the soil of the Motherland are sacred.

The concept that it is the greatest happiness to be worthy of our ancestors who breathed the memory of the homeland must become our main idea. Therefore, on November 22, 1993, the presidential decree "On the combat flag of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was signed, and a single example of the combat flag of the Armed Forces was established. According to the law of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 1993 "On establishing the Day of Defenders of the Fatherland", "January 14 - Day of Defenders of the Fatherland" was declared. The military doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which was adopted in August 1995, defined the military policy of the country, which was only 4 years old after its independence. Based on the military and political situation in the region, on February 3, 2000, the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted. On January 9, 2018, the new version of the Law on the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan was signed. The doctrine consists of 4 sections and 40 points, which cover general rules, military-political aspects, and military-strategic aspects.

The military doctrine forms the basis of the defense policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. National security is a component of the concept of the whole state and is based on completely new approaches to the issues of foreign policy, interstate relations, and problems of war and peace. Also, the reliable defense capability of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the high combat capability of the Armed Forces are the most important principles for the development of economic, political, strategic and military-technical and scientific power, the cohesion of the people of Uzbekistan and the education of every citizen in the spirit of patriotism.

Also, on February 23, 2018, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approving the concept of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism" was adopted [1].

In short, educating the youth of our country in the spirit of military patriotism is one of the most important tasks.

Our ancestors who lived in our great past, our great compatriots who defended our country from invaders in order to maintain the peace of our people, fought valiantly against the enemy for the freedom of the Motherland - Shiroq, To'maris, Spitamen, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, Najmiddin Kubro, Amir We are always proud to always show the bravery of our national heroes like Temur as an example to our military personnel. Currently, our Armed Forces have improved significantly in terms of organization and structure. The mobility of structures, combat capability, and physical and moral readiness of the military have increased. Military units and divisions were provided with modern weapons and combat equipment. The work being carried out to fill our national army with professional personnel, to further improve the training, knowledge and skills of military personnel is commendable.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on January 12, 2021, during the regular meeting of the Security Council, the work carried out within the framework of the implementation of the tasks and the socio-



economic and moral well-being of military personnel serving in the military units emphasized to focus on educational status [2].

The head of our state made it a task to constantly pay attention to the improvement of the moral and spiritual training of military personnel. On the example of the great thinkers of the Uzbek people, the military-patriotic and spiritual-educational events aimed at increasing the sense of pride of the military personnel in their national and cultural heritage are being carried out in the troops of the Ministry of Defense. Emphasizing that the scope should not be removed from the agenda, he expressed the opinion that "there is no military knowledge without military science".

For example, in the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, which is being implemented at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, combating terrorism, extremism and information threats are defined as important tasks, placed. In addition, in his speech at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2017, our head of state emphasized that "Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential, to prevent the spread of the virus of the idea of violence." In this sense, the head of our country suggested countries to develop the UN International Convention on the Rights of Youth, and a special resolution of the UN General Assembly entitled "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance" was adopted. Also, on February 22, 2021, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev gave a speech at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council about deepening democratic changes in Uzbekistan and the priorities of the Council's activities. He spoke about the issues of gender policy, attention to ensuring the rights of people with special needs, protecting the rights of young people, ending forced labor and child labor in our country.

The issues of social protection of military personnel, correction of family conditions, provision of housing are being implemented step by step.

In conclusion, the sense of patriotism is strengthened through understanding, feeling and perception of the military sphere. That is why we believe that it is necessary to teach a subject related to the military field once a week in three stages of continuous education. These are in schools, secondary and higher educational institutions...

The essence of the wide-scale reforms implemented under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev calls people to understand and feel their human factor in life and their internal capabilities more deeply, and not to shy away from work. The spiritual and physical maturity of citizens, especially the youth of the country, the feeling of high civic responsibility through the idea of the development of the country, the peace of the country and the well-being of the people, and the harmony with the sense of direct commitment to the society are our great goals. will be a solid foundation for its implementation. Also, in the new reforms of Uzbekistan, we are moving from a strategy of action to a strategy of development. National pride, courage and devotion to duty are the order of the day.



References

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