

THE SIGNIFICANCE AND NECESSITY OF CREATING AN INITIATIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR YOUTH IN NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

This article analyzes the significance and necessity of creating an initiative environment for youth in the context of New Uzbekistan. It explores the state policy priorities aimed at supporting young people’s intellectual, creative, and professional development. The study highlights how programs such as “Youth are Our Future”, “Youth Notebook”, and “Youth Academy” contribute to enhancing youth activity, entrepreneurship, and innovation. Special attention is given to the social, psychological, and economic importance of encouraging youth initiatives, as well as the role of government and civil society cooperation in unlocking the potential of the younger generation. The article concludes that empowering youth and fostering an environment of creativity and innovation are essential factors for ensuring sustainable national development in New Uzbekistan.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, youth policy, initiative environment, innovation, entrepreneurship, youth development, education, civil society, social activity, national progress.

Introduction

In the context of New Uzbekistan, the issue of youth is considered one of the top priorities of state policy. This is because the young generation represents the most important social stratum that determines the intellectual, economic, and moral potential of any society. Therefore, supporting youth initiatives, encouraging their creative and innovative activities, and creating wide opportunities for them to acquire modern knowledge and professional skills have become central to national development policy.

Today, in the framework of the *New Uzbekistan Strategy*, youth policy has reached a new stage of development. Programs such as “*Youth are Our Future*”, “*Youth Notebook*”, and “*Youth Academy*” are being implemented to increase youth participation in social life, ensure their employment, and create opportunities for them to succeed in science and entrepreneurship. All these initiatives aim to strengthen youth initiative, develop their innovative mindset, and nurture a digitally literate, modern-thinking generation.

Another important aspect of creating an initiative environment is ensuring that young people have opportunities to implement their ideas and projects in practice. This helps them become not only specialists in their respective fields but also active citizens who contribute directly to the development of society. In this regard, the expansion of government grants, funding systems for startup projects, and the establishment of “*Startup House*” centers are of great significance.

Furthermore, there exists a **social and psychological necessity** to support youth initiatives. The confidence of young people in their own abilities, their creative potential, and motivation are



directly linked to the social environment. If society values their opinions, considers their suggestions, and acknowledges their achievements, it fosters the development of active, responsible, and ideologically mature individuals.

In conclusion, creating an initiative environment for youth in New Uzbekistan is not only a social necessity but also a guarantee of national progress. Active, educated, and patriotic youth will serve as the main driving force behind innovative transformations across all sectors of the country. Therefore, close cooperation between the state and civil society institutions plays a decisive role in unlocking and realizing the potential of the younger generation.

Literature Review

The issue of youth development and the creation of favorable conditions for their active participation in social life has been widely discussed in both national and international academic literature. In recent years, numerous studies have emphasized that youth represent a decisive factor in ensuring sustainable socio-economic growth, innovation, and democratic development. In the context of Uzbekistan, several researchers such as A. Abduvakhidov (2020), S. Khakimov (2021), and N. Farxodjonova (2022) have analyzed the role of youth policy in the framework of the *New Uzbekistan Strategy*. Their works underline that the creation of an *initiative environment* for youth is not limited to providing financial or institutional support, but also involves fostering creativity, leadership, and civic responsibility among young people. According to these scholars, youth initiatives are the driving force behind modernization processes in education, entrepreneurship, science, and digital transformation.

Internationally, the United Nations, UNESCO, and the World Bank have published a number of reports and analytical documents highlighting the importance of youth empowerment for sustainable development. For instance, the *UN World Youth Report (2020)* stresses that youth inclusion in innovation ecosystems and decision-making processes leads to greater social cohesion and resilience. Similarly, UNESCO's *Education for Sustainable Development Framework (2021)* emphasizes the role of youth as agents of change who must be equipped with critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills to tackle global challenges.

The works of scholars such as Jeffrey Jensen Arnett (2015) and Richard Florida (2019) also provide valuable theoretical insights into youth development. Arnett's theory of *emerging adulthood* underscores the need for societies to support young people during their transition from education to employment, while Florida's concept of the *creative class* highlights the economic and social benefits of fostering innovation-oriented youth communities.

From a sociological and psychological perspective, researchers like Albert Bandura (1986) and Lev Vygotsky (1978) have demonstrated that youth initiative and self-efficacy grow significantly in environments that encourage autonomy, collaboration, and positive reinforcement. These theoretical frameworks confirm that social support, recognition, and opportunities for creative self-expression are key determinants of youth motivation and long-term success.

In Uzbekistan, the institutional and legislative foundations for supporting youth initiatives are reflected in state documents such as the *Law on State Youth Policy (2016)* and the *Strategy for the Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026*. These documents establish comprehensive measures to empower youth through education, innovation, and entrepreneurship. Recent



government programs — including “*Yoshlar – kelajagimiz*” (*Youth are Our Future*) and “*Yoshlar daftari*” (*Youth Notebook*) — have been designed to facilitate access to employment, start-up funding, and professional training for young citizens.

In conclusion, the reviewed literature clearly demonstrates that creating an initiative environment for youth is a multifaceted process requiring coordinated action between government institutions, educational systems, and civil society. The integration of theoretical insights and practical strategies from both local and international research underscores that youth empowerment is not only a policy goal but also a critical condition for achieving sustainable national development in the context of New Uzbekistan.

Analysis and Results

The analysis of existing policies, programs, and academic perspectives on youth development in New Uzbekistan reveals that the creation of an initiative environment for young people plays a decisive role in fostering innovation, entrepreneurship, and civic engagement. The data obtained from official reports and empirical studies confirm that youth initiatives have become a key driver of social modernization and economic diversification in recent years.

One of the main analytical findings is that the systematic institutional support provided by the government has significantly increased youth participation in various spheres — education, science, digital technology, and business. Programs such as “*Yoshlar – kelajagimiz*” (*Youth are Our Future*) and “*Yoshlar akademiyasi*” (*Youth Academy*) have created mechanisms for identifying talented young individuals and offering them training, mentorship, and financial resources. According to the Ministry of Youth Affairs, more than 100,000 young people have participated in entrepreneurship and innovation programs since 2019, resulting in the establishment of hundreds of new start-ups and social enterprises.

The analysis also indicates that the formation of an initiative culture among youth is closely connected to the development of digital literacy and modern educational approaches. The integration of innovative technologies and entrepreneurial learning modules into higher education curricula has contributed to shaping a generation capable of independent decision-making, creative problem-solving, and project management. This aligns with global trends in youth empowerment, where education serves not only as a source of knowledge but as a catalyst for innovation and leadership.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the research findings show that a supportive and inclusive social environment is a critical determinant of youth initiative. Surveys conducted among university students and young entrepreneurs reveal that social recognition, access to mentorship, and positive feedback from institutions enhance motivation and self-confidence. Conversely, lack of institutional trust or bureaucratic barriers can limit initiative and reduce creative engagement. Therefore, strengthening feedback mechanisms between youth and government institutions remains an essential factor for policy improvement.

The results further highlight that collaboration between the state and civil society organizations has a measurable impact on the sustainability of youth initiatives. NGOs, volunteer groups, and private sector partners play an increasingly active role in creating opportunities for social innovation, skill development, and youth leadership. This cooperative approach aligns with international best practices promoted by UNESCO and the UNDP, which emphasize



partnership-based youth development models.

In addition, the study identifies a clear correlation between youth initiative and regional development. In rural and small urban areas where infrastructure and access to education are improving, local youth are showing growing interest in agricultural innovation, ecological projects, and digital entrepreneurship. Government-led regional programs such as “*Youth Industrial and Entrepreneurial Zones*” have been particularly effective in stimulating local economic growth and reducing youth unemployment.

Overall, the results demonstrate that New Uzbekistan’s approach to building an initiative environment for youth is yielding tangible outcomes — not only in terms of individual empowerment but also in strengthening the country’s human capital. However, further progress requires enhancing institutional transparency, promoting equal access to opportunities, and embedding continuous innovation into youth education and training systems.

In summary, the analytical findings confirm that the creation of an initiative environment for youth is both a practical necessity and a strategic investment in the sustainable development of New Uzbekistan. By empowering the younger generation through education, innovation, and civic participation, the nation is laying the foundation for a resilient, forward-looking, and globally competitive society.

Conclusion

The conducted research leads to the conclusion that the creation of an initiative environment for youth in New Uzbekistan is one of the most important factors determining the country’s sustainable socio-economic and cultural development. The analysis confirms that youth represent the main intellectual and innovative potential of society, and their active participation in modernization processes ensures the continuity of national progress.

Firstly, the study demonstrates that state policy toward youth empowerment has evolved into a systematic and multidimensional strategy. Through legislative reforms and national programs such as “*Yoshlar – kelajagimiz*” (Youth are Our Future), “*Yoshlar daftari*” (Youth Notebook), and “*Yoshlar akademiyasi*” (Youth Academy), the government has established a foundation for promoting education, entrepreneurship, and innovation among young people. These initiatives have significantly expanded opportunities for personal growth, employment, and creative realization.

Secondly, the research findings reveal that the initiative environment functions as an ecosystem, combining educational institutions, governmental structures, and civil society organizations into a unified framework for youth development. The success of such an environment depends on the coordination of these actors and their ability to provide continuous support, mentorship, and motivation. In this sense, cooperation between the state and civil institutions serves as a crucial mechanism for maintaining youth engagement and innovation.

Thirdly, it has been established that the social and psychological dimension of youth initiative is no less important than economic or institutional factors. The development of self-confidence, motivation, and leadership among youth largely depends on the social climate that values creativity, responsibility, and civic activity. Therefore, fostering a positive, inclusive, and supportive environment is an essential precondition for building a generation of socially responsible and innovative citizens.



Moreover, the study concludes that the integration of digital technologies and entrepreneurial education into the learning process is a key determinant of youth initiative in the modern era. Digital transformation not only provides access to information but also opens new avenues for creative expression, start-up development, and global collaboration. Thus, digital competency and innovation literacy should be considered as fundamental components of modern youth education in Uzbekistan.

In summary, the research substantiates that creating an initiative environment for youth in New Uzbekistan is not merely a social policy measure but a strategic imperative for ensuring national competitiveness and sustainable development. By empowering young people intellectually, morally, and professionally, Uzbekistan invests in the long-term stability and prosperity of the nation. The continued implementation of innovative, inclusive, and participatory youth policies will enable the formation of a new generation of leaders — active, responsible, and visionary citizens who will guide New Uzbekistan toward a progressive and globally integrated future.

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