

New Uzbekistan: Issues of Social Services for The Elderly People

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Annotation: The article studies the problems of social gerontology of New Uzbekistan. Various social groups and communities of the elderly and old people are being investigated. It was found that on the basis of socio-demographic facts, it is necessary to develop issues of social protection of the elderly. In the conclusion, scientific recommendations for improving the work of the state form of management of social protection of the elderly and old people are presented

Key words: New Uzbekistan, demographic truth, process, demographic aging, social protection, ratio of elderly people, elderly and old people, people of the older generation, social gerontology.

Today, New Uzbekistan has entered the path of development, having achieved success in all spheres of life. New Uzbekistan is a state whose main goal is to ensure a free, comfortable and prosperous life for our multinational people. This is a state developing in strict accordance with generally recognized norms in the field of democracy, human rights and freedoms, based on the principles of social protection of the population, friendship and cooperation with the international community.

The demographic truth should be openly declared. During the years of independence, that is, over the past 30 years, the population of Uzbekistan increased by 15 million people [1]. Over the years of independence, the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan has increased by 1.8 times and today on an area of 448.97 thousand square meters. kilometers is home to 35.2 million people (23.10 / 2021) [2]. Currently, 2 million 873 thousand people of the total population of the Republic of Uzbekistan are over 60 years old, 225 thousand people are over 80 years old, 44 thousand are over 90 years old, 8700 people are over 100 years old (2018) [3]. That is, in the constituent part of the population of Uzbekistan, the ratio of the elderly is 10.6% [4]. During the years of independence, a system of social protection for the elderly has been formed, and the improvement of social services for the elderly.

The year 2021 was declared by the President of the country as the “Year of Supporting Youth and Strengthening the Health of the Population”, the name of the year has a deep meaning. This year, in order to implement the tasks established by the state program “Year of Support for Youth and Strengthening the Health of the Population”, close attention will be paid to the development of the social sphere, strengthening the social protection of the population and further improvement of the remuneration system, which made it possible to increase the real income of the population by 12 percent compared to 2017. Starting from 2019, all retirees have the right to receive full pensions and work.

In this regard, it should be noted that in accordance with the Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 1991-2021, the size of pensions was increased 67 times [5]. As of January 1, 2016, the average monthly pension amounted to 421 629 soums, in September 2021 - 924 780 soums. Also, as of October 1, 2021, the total number of pensioners in the country amounted to 3,548,093 people (out of the total population of 10.9%) of these, by age (including pensions for length of service) 2,568.3 thousand

people (7.9%), by disability 368.5 thousand people (1.1%), by the loss of a breadwinner, 247.7 thousand people (0.7 %), as well as 304.4 thousand people (0.9%), receive social benefits [3].

Currently, in Uzbekistan, targeted work is being carried out by the self-government bodies of citizens – “Mahalla” and the center of employment, employment and social protection of the population. The main place in the social protection of the population, in modern conditions, is the expansion of types, requirements and changes in the basis of service, and the amount of pension funds spent.

The considered theories are aimed at a comprehensive analysis and characterization of the aging process, comprehensive scientific observation and study, at enhanced support and social protection of the elderly. Every person who has reached old age passes into a new social and demographic stratum and must be socially protected or fully supported by state and non-state organizations (NGOs-non-state non-profit organizations).

The tasks of social protection of the population, in particular the elderly, the elderly and long-livers, are assigned jointly with social security and the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations, the Ministry of Finance, Health, Pension Fund, public organizations, the society of the blind, the dumb-deaf, the disabled, the “Qizil yarim oy” society, the “Mahalla” charitable foundation, “Sog’lom avlod uchun”, as well as the Ministry for the support of the mahalla and the family [6, 184-198 b.].

The Ministry for Support of Mahalla and Family of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-4602 dated February 18, 2020 “On organizing the activities of the Ministry for Support of Mahalla and Family of the Republic of Uzbekistan” and Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.UP-5938 dated 18 February 2020 “On measures to improve the social and spiritual atmosphere in society, further support the institution of makhalla, as well as raising the system of work with families and women to a new level” [7].

Therefore, we can say that, based on the problems inherent in old age, social protection of the elderly: First, you need to get rid of the views that the elderly have a sharp decline in working capacity, you cannot oblige pensioners to do housework, caring for grandchildren.

Currently, many retirees have higher education, as leaders they have earned the honor and respect of society. As a consequence, it is necessary to be treated individually when implementing social protection measures. The elderly should not be treated as “cheap labor”. Older people will never agree with this.

Secondly, it is not worth working with the old methods when carrying out social work with the elderly. Especially, social work should not be limited to standard methods and technologies.

When determining the methods of social work with the elderly, it is necessary to take into account, as they say, the fact that not only military power determines the strength and power of the state, it is also determined by patriotism, worldview, well-being, attention and care given to older people.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the state program for the protection of the elderly is not just a word, but the policy of Uzbekistan, proceeding from philanthropy and justice. The social protection system is being improved and, most importantly, the protection of the elderly, the elderly and long-livers is developing in New Uzbekistan.

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