

# Socio-Philosophical Aspects of Increasing the Political Activity of Youth in The Process of Modernization

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**Abstract.** The article describes the socio-philosophical aspects of increasing the political activity of young people in the process of modernization.

**Key words:** neighborhood, youth, independent thought, political activity, society, outlook, social life.

After our country gained independence, the main task was to build a humane, legal-democratic state and civil society. Full implementation of the noble principle that all reforms implemented in our country are for the sake of man and his future has always been the most important priority for us and will remain so. Also, every reform implemented in the life of the society today, of course, requires social, economic and political activity from every citizen. Political activity is increasing in our society, deep reforms are being implemented in all spheres. Their goal is to establish a democratic state and a just society, where the implementation of the simple and clear principle "Human interests are above all else" is of primary importance<sup>8</sup>. Political activity is the activity of subjects that consists in the formation and implementation of the collective interests of a particular community. Groups that have important material and intellectual resources representing such special interests are elite groups. [1].

Scientific-theoretical research of the ideological factor as a phenomenon that covers the effective factors of the development of youth political activity, is based on socio-political, religious, national and other types of values and strengthens the trust factor in the society is getting stronger.

The introduction of the concept of "political culture" into the science of political science is connected with the name of the German philosopher Johann Herder. A. Almond and S. Verba initiated the scientific-theoretical study of the "political culture" category in the West. G. Almond showed political culture as "a specific example of orientation towards policy objects, which includes political systems", while S. Verba defined it as "political institutions and political behavior". is a system of beliefs about the appearance of ". In addition to A. Almond and S. Verba, researchers such as L. Pay, M. Weber, U. Razenbaum, and D. Devine have made a great contribution to the study of the phenomenon of political culture in the West.

In the Commonwealth of Independent States, issues of youth political culture and social stability were studied by scientists such as M. Keizerov, V. Aberenkov, A. Averkin, Y. Agheshin, Y. Y. Meleshkina, O. A. Tolpina, and V. N. Gulyakhin. Most of these studies are devoted to the essence of political culture, its genesis. In our country, scientists such as B. Toychiyev, U. Mukhamdiyev, H. Odilqoriyev and Sh. Goyibnazarov conducted research on political culture. and represents the process of their realization in socio-political activity, its goals, means, methods and results. It reveals the criterion of social development as a subject of changing human social relations.

In particular, according to B. Toychiev, political culture covers the parts and aspects of social consciousness and general culture that are inextricably linked with political institutions and political processes. U. Muhammadiyev views political culture as a set of rules, customs, social and political responsibility that citizens, certain social groups, strata, and people follow in their attitude to political life.

Sh. Pakhrutdinov N. Zhorayev, I. Ergashev, T. Odilqoriyev, Sh. Goyibnazarov, B. Tuychiyev, A. Jalilov, S. Jo'rayev, A. Kadirov, U. Idiroy, I. Saifnazarov, M. Kyrgyzboyev, N. Umarova, T. Alimardonov, O. Jumayev, V. Kim, B. Iminov, G. Sherniyozova, L. Tangriyev, Khaidarov, U. Mukhammadiyev, O. Musayev, N. Shodiyev, Sh. Rakhimov described various directions and components of increasing social and political activity of citizens in Uzbekistan. In their works, political culture is analyzed from the point of view of political science.

In particular, the doctor of political sciences, professor N. Jorayev said, "Political culture, the level of political consciousness determines the level of human participation in the life of society. Indeed, where political culture and political consciousness are high, people participate more actively in the work of government. They monitor and react to how decisions are made, how their execution is controlled. They are not indifferent to administrative activities that affect their lives. On the contrary, they participate in their

preparation, as a result, they feel responsible for the implementation of decisions as stakeholders. Continuing our opinion, it should be said that N. Jorayev in his monograph "Theoretical Foundations of the Philosophy of History" says "Political culture of democracy", taking into account the level of political activity of the population, the formation of political culture in society directly depends on the political environment, he says.

Social and political activity of young people is very important in the era of different ideas and ideologies. What is social and political activism? What do these activities include? A number of questions arise. Socio-political activism means that people or society are active in political matters, that is, active and express their opinion freely. We live in a democratic legal state, and in the future we aim to establish the highest level of civil society.

In general, the concept of political activity is defined differently by experts in different fields.

In the definition given by jurists to the concept of political activity, it is said that political activity is one of the socio-political indicators, the levels and forms of voter participation in political processes [2].

In the field of psychology, political activity is called the way citizens participate in relations with the authorities [3].

Political activity is manifested in mutual relations in political activity, changes in political processes. Personal attitude means active participation in political processes related to lifestyle changes that affect the interests and values of a person [4].

It requires wide manifestation of free and democratic activities of citizens in society. The importance of having an independent life position in education, sports, scientific and technical creativity, formation of work skills, and having an independent life position is increasing day by day. For this, firstly, there should be a healthy living environment in the family, secondly, high-quality teaching in educational institutions, listening to the student's opinion and establishing a free discussion, and thirdly, forming a social environment for independent and free thinking is also important.

Today, indicators related to the political culture of young people, their political consciousness, and political activity are growing. Our young people evaluate the current political events positively and look to the future with great hope and confidence. They show an optimistic mood with their good intentions in the way of modernizing our country and forming a civil society.

However, it would be wrong to stop at the achievements made on this path. In order to achieve many more high results, in terms of increasing the political culture and consciousness of young people, and their activity in political processes, first of all, more attention should be paid to the interests and existing problems of young people in the programs of parties operating in our country.

Secondly, it is necessary to strengthen the activity of the youth organization within the leading political parties.

Thirdly, it is necessary to entrust young people with leading roles in party activities, to provide ample opportunities for demonstrating initiative and creativity in accordance with their interests within independent political associations of young people.

Fourthly, it is appropriate to strengthen the priority of state policy in the issue of youth. Because we all know a simple fact that long-term investment in youth policy is primarily an investment in the social life of the country.

Fifth, it is known that the family and school take the leading place in the education of children and adolescents. Therefore, in order to eliminate indifferent and irresponsible actions and attitudes towards the positive changes taking place in our country, it is necessary to implement comprehensive local measures aimed at increasing legal education and legal literacy among young people and parents.

In conclusion, the complex interaction of socio-philosophical factors is of great importance in the increase of political activity among young people in neighborhoods.

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