



THE YOUTH OF UZBEKISTAN - ON THE VERGE OF THE THIRD RENAISSANCE

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 14 th August 2024 Accepted: 6 th September 2024	This article discusses the fact that young people are the creators of the third renaissance. It describes the conditions that are being created for young people today, the comprehensive support and all opportunities that are being created to mobilize all their talents and minds to work selflessly for the development of the homeland.

Keywords: Third Renaissance, model, totalitarian, willpower

INTRODUCTION

We have set ourselves the main goal of creating a new Renaissance in Uzbekistan, that is, the foundation of the third Renaissance, through large-scale democratic changes in our country, including educational reforms. Speaking about this, first of all, the content - essence of the third Renaissance should be deeply understood by each of us, our entire society.

The Renaissance is a period of special cultural and intellectual development that occurred in Central Asia, Iran, China (9th-12th and 15th centuries) and Western Europe. The term "Renaissance" was originally applied to the cultural and educational upsurge in Italy (14th-16th centuries), which was considered a stage of transition from the stagnation of the Middle Ages to a new era. According to sources, the first dirham coin minted in Samarkand during the Renaissance, that is, in the 9th-10th centuries, constituted one third of the money in circulation in all of Europe and the Middle East. The Ancient East, which has always been the cradle of spirituality and culture, has produced thousands of geniuses, wise men, and scholars. It is impossible not to say that many discoveries have been made on the soil of this land. In the embrace of this amazing place, masterpieces that will last for centuries have been created and have become immortal. It is an inexhaustible source of spiritual nourishment for humanity. Of course, in any era, an enlightened society has always been superior to any ideological society.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The term "Third Renaissance" pays homage to the two significant renaissances in the history of the region. The first, centered in the cities of Samarkand and Bukhara, was marked by the groundbreaking contributions of scholars like Al-Khwarizmi, Avicenna, and Al-Biruni. These luminaries revolutionized mathematics, medicine, and philosophy, laying the foundations for global intellectual advancement.

The second renaissance coincided with the Timurid era, during which architecture, literature, and the arts flourished under the patronage of Amir Timur and Ulugh Beg. This period solidified Central Asia's reputation as a hub of knowledge and culture.

Today, the youth of Uzbekistan are poised to lead the nation into its third renaissance, embracing a new era of technological innovation, education reform, and cultural revival.

Totalitarian - characterized by violence, aimed at limiting or eliminating democratic freedoms and individual liberty. Over the past few years, in a very short period of time from a historical perspective, the world has been recognizing the emergence of a new Uzbekistan. The state, which was previously described as one of the last surviving islands of the Soviet totalitarian regime, which remained outside the avenues of human development, refused to make changes and real reforms as much as possible, and chose palliative half-measures as its "own model" of development, suddenly became one of the leaders of world reforms. Uzbekistan appeared on the international stage with a completely different image. The prestige and influence of our country in the world has increased to an unprecedented level.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The youth of Uzbekistan are not merely participants but key architects of this new era. Their passion for learning, commitment to innovation, and dedication to building a better future highlight their pivotal role in driving the nation forward.

By embracing the principles of knowledge, creativity, and unity, Uzbekistan's youth are channeling the spirit of their ancestors while shaping a modern, progressive society. Their efforts have the potential to make Uzbekistan a global leader in science, culture, and technology.

A model is an informational image of an object, person or system. This term originally referred to the plans of



a building in English at the end of the 16th century. It is derived from the word "module" in French and Italian. After gaining independence, we had to study and engage in national revival for a quarter of a century. Now, after we have moved from national revival to national rise, the head of state has set the strategic task of achieving the third Renaissance. In fact, historically, we have experienced two Renaissances: the first in the 10th - 12th centuries, the second in the last quarter of the 14th century - the first quarter of the 16th century. In the first Renaissance, great geniuses from our country such as Ferghani, Khorezm, Faroubi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Khajib, Mahmud Kashgari, Mahmud Zamakhshari, great hadith scholars - Bukhari, Termizi, mutakallim - Maturidi and Abul Muin. In the Second Renaissance - Ulugbek, Ghiyosiddin Jamshid Koshi, Qazizoda Rumi, Ali Kushchi, Lutfi, Jomi, Navoi, Behzod, great architects, composers, painters, historians emerged and created works that amaze the world even today. During both Renaissances, we were among the advanced, developed nations of the world. If we want to reach such a level again, we need to implement the Third Renaissance.

It encourages us to mobilize all our talents and minds to work selflessly for the development of the homeland. The reforms and their literal essence are understood first of all by young people, their progressive representatives, the young people. Because one of the most important tasks facing modern personnel is to rationally organize the work of those around them, knowing their identity, their abilities, individuality, personal qualities and characteristics, as qualified specialists, and to be active as a talented professional in all areas of socially useful work. This work, in addition to itself, serves to fulfill the important task of instilling in the minds of those around them the most progressive ideas that serve the strength of the Motherland.

In all centuries, the future of the country has been for the youth. The driving forces of revolution, progress and development have always been young people. The state relied on them during the war, in the post-war period, in times of crisis. The reason is that these young, healthy people built new, solid buildings, created incredible inventions and discoveries and put them into practice. The task of the older generation is to help young people find their rightful place in this complex world, to help them realize themselves as much as possible. This article conducts a small study of the strong difference between the youth of the first and third Renaissance, as well as the potential, wide opportunities, and results of the work to be done by

the youth of the third Renaissance. When it comes to the topic of new Uzbekistan and the third wave of the Renaissance, it should be noted, first of all, that in international experience there are few statesmen and public figures who would enrich world political terminology with new concepts. From this perspective, the introduction of the concept of "New Uzbekistan" by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev into the lexicon of world politics is of incomparable scientific importance. New Uzbekistan is a noble idea put forward by the head of our state and today has taken a deep place in the hearts of all our people, becoming a nationwide movement. At the heart of this idea, on the one hand, is the noble goal of our current and future generations to lay the foundation for the "Third Renaissance", on the other hand, the aspirations and dreams of our great ancestors, our scholarly grandfathers, who laid the foundation for the first and second renaissances in our national history, and on the third, creativity, innovation, and a call to always study and research. Today, we are on the threshold of the third renaissance. Even if we fully delve into the essence of the laws, decrees and resolutions signed by the President of Uzbekistan in the last five years, the development of only one direction of our life, namely enlightenment, education and science, the State programs approved, and the new initiatives put forward, there is no doubt that the center of the next Enlightenment Renaissance is New Uzbekistan. Presidential schools have been established in each region, where education is conducted in English and the "STEAM" (natural sciences, technologies, technical creativity, art, mathematics) program has been introduced. In Uzbekistan, which is striving for the Third Renaissance, a special system has emerged for revealing and educating the potential of gifted children. Presidential, specialized and creative schools have become an important part of this system. Thus, instead of working with talents that have already manifested themselves, a system has emerged of selecting talented children from among those studying at school and training them in a targeted manner. The fact that each child is talented in some area and that specialized schools are being established in various directions provides an opportunity to choose for future manifestation in the world of science or creativity.

CONCLUSION

What do today's youth decorate their lives with? How do they understand the meaning of life and existence? Wise people say that "Youth is the flower of the flower of life." Youth is a great opportunity for every person to realize their identity, strive for perfection, and find



their worthy place in life. Today's enlightened society's creators should feel that the future of our homeland, the future of New Uzbekistan, is in their hands. In order to increase their position and responsibilities in today's society, they should seize every moment, correctly assess the value of youth, if it is not returned, and be diligently committed to building the Third Renaissance. In short, any great plans, great ideas will gain vitality and reality only if they are directly related to human needs, improving their lives, freedom, growth, and spiritual maturity. Otherwise, they will remain just a whim. Our President's congratulatory speech outlined the main directions and tasks. Now all of us, our entire society, must begin to implement them.

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