



EDUCATION, HUMAN RIGHTS AND YOUTH: UZBEKISTAN'S REFORM STRATEGY

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Abstract:

The article discusses the system of education and training and reforms in the field of education at the present stage of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The legal framework for teaching from childhood on human rights and how youth, education and human rights are analyzed: they are considered in the new reforms of Uzbekistan. The main directions of the right to education in the Development Strategy of Uzbekistan, as well as in the state program of 2025 aimed at improving education, protecting human rights and supporting youth, is a set of measures focused on the development of key aspects of the country's social and educational policy. In the field of education, special attention is paid to updating curricula, maintaining the quality of teaching and access to education at all levels. Human rights reforms focus on the judiciary, protection against corruption and the protection of civil law, which contributes to the creation of a more just society. Youth potential is a critical resource for the development of the country, and therefore reforms include initiatives aimed at increasing opportunities for youth participation in political, social and economic life. These measures are aimed at ensuring a more dignified and inclusive future for Uzbekistan, improving the quality of life of its citizens and the position between peoples.

Keywords: Reform, education, decree and resolution, law, guarantee, law, youth.

Introduction

Uzbekistan is the most densely populated republic in Central Asia and has a huge human potential. Almost a third of the country's inhabitants are children under 18 years old, 24 percent are young people aged 18 to 30 years. Ensuring the



legitimate rights and interests of young people are among the priorities of state policy. The purpose of this article is to study the main aspects of reforms in the field of education among ten people, to assess their impact on the analysis of the educational system and the fact that how these changes correspond to modern world trends. The article analyzes the achievements, challenges and challenges that Uzbekistan faces in the reform process, as well as the role of these transformations in strengthening human rights. Education is one of the main tools for the realization of human rights, as it affects access to knowledge, opportunities for personal growth, as well as the level of legal awareness and social responsibility of citizens. In this regard, reforms in the field of education in Uzbekistan, aimed at improving the quality of the economic process, developing technologies and increasing the availability of educational services, are of great importance for further development. human rights issues have always played an important role in Uzbekistan's state policy, and new developments in this area reflect the government's views on compliance with the requirements of the International Standard, as well as act in public demand to increase the transparency and safety of educational institutions. These reforms were also aimed at improving the social situation of various groups of the population, including women, youth and representatives of vulnerable groups of the population, which provides for the introduction of comprehensive measures to protect human rights in society. This research provides valuable information for both education professionals and environmental applications interested in economic development. Profound transformations taking place in the world are associated with the acceleration of scientific and technological progress, the renewal of production structures, changes in lifestyles, the growth of new legal relations and discoveries, the emergence of numerous channels of information. They also predetermine the importance of the development of legal education in Uzbekistan.

Education Reforms

At present, new institutions, organizational structures, forms of management are being successfully formed. Therefore, the current legislation to a large extent requires new conditions and approaches to the development of legal education in Uzbekistan. On February 7, 2023, the National Program for Human Rights Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved. In the system of



vocational and higher education, training courses on human rights, women's rights and the rights of the child are being introduced

As well as with applicants who scored the highest scores in the entrance exams to branches or non-state higher educational organizations and expressed a desire to work in the system of the customer of personnel for at least five years after graduation, a tripartite agreement is concluded (customer of personnel - student - higher educational organization) and the cost of training students admitted to study on the basis of the state order, are covered by customers of personnel at the expense of funds provided for in the parameters of the State budget for these purposes.

In addition, the decree of the President of Uzbekistan approves the proposal of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the State Inspectorate for Supervision of the Quality of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers and the State Testing Center on the introduction of a procedure for live broadcasting on the Internet of the processes of conducting exams : entrance test and creative (professional) exams in the areas of bachelor's education of higher educational institutions, entrance exams exams for master's degree (clinical residency) of higher educational institutions, exams held for students who have expressed a desire to transfer studies from republican or foreign higher educational institutions to a state higher educational institution of the republic and tests taken from applicants when recognizing documents on education in foreign countries. This year, entrance exams will be held in five subjects, three of which are mandatory - native language, history of Uzbekistan, mathematics and two subjects in the chosen specialty.

Supporting Gifted Youth in Uzbekistan

On February 14, 2025, President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev held a meeting with the country's youth at the Kuksaroy residence, where he said that, in a short time, the number of universities has tripled, and the coverage of higher education has reached 42%.

The number of female students has increased 11 times due to the fact that the state has taken over the payment of contract education for girls. The President said: "I will never get tired of repeating one vital idea: if we educate one girl, we will educate the whole family. And if the family is educated and enlightened, then the whole society will become so. Over the past 25 years, 800 young people have



been sent to study abroad at the expense of the state, while in the last 7 years alone, thanks to the El-Yurt Umidi Foundation, this number has tripled. Now the Agency for Youth Affairs will bear equal responsibility with the Agency for the Development of Civil Service in accompanying each student, studying abroad: identifying their needs, returning to their homeland, finding a place in society and building a successful career. The number of young scientists with scientific degrees doubled and reached 4,357 people. One example of the use of such opportunities was Parviz Tuksanov, who recently scored the maximum possible 1,600 points on the SAT exam. The President warmly congratulated him on this result and expressed gratitude to his parents and teachers. Another striking example is the implementation of the idea of the "Reading Nation", within the framework of which the formation of a culture of reading among young people has become a nationwide movement. The number of participants in the traditional competition "Young Book Lover" increased 6 times, reaching 3 million people. In addition, thanks to the Mutolaa project, created by a group of active young people, more than 1 million people joined the ranks of readers. In today's era of rapid information sharing, creating national content for the younger generation, especially children, is a critical task. It was emphasized that it is necessary to more actively introduce such content into the educational process of kindergartens and schools. Knowledge of foreign languages, along with native language, plays an important role in a person's entry into the international level, especially in the commercial sphere. In addition, in order to stimulate the entry of young people who speak foreign languages into the labor market, their education in private language centers will be partially compensated according to the "2 + 6" scheme: the first two months of training are paid by the student himself, and the remaining six months are the state. This year, it is planned to increase the export of the IT sector to \$1 billion. It is emphasized that the main role in this process belongs to young people. Another 300 thousand young people will be additionally involved in the "One Million Programmers" program. More than 3,000 courses will be launched on the Coursera platform, within the framework of which young people will be able to study using artificial intelligence in the Uzbek language. This year, the project "Heirs of Muhammad al-Khwarizmi" will be introduced in Karakalpakstan, covering an additional 1,000 young people. An agreement has been reached with the UAE on the implementation of the project "One million users of artificial intelligence" in



Uzbekistan. The Ministry of Digital Technologies was instructed to start implementing this initiative.

Last year, 25 thousand girls underwent free training in the field of IT. This year, it is planned to double the number of female programmers. A thousand talented girls will prepare for international Olympiads in IT camps. It was noted that for the early identification of the interests and needs of young people, it is important to use artificial intelligence technologies, monetize their potential and involve them in socially significant projects. Responsible persons were instructed to develop a long-term strategy for the implementation of the digital social ecosystem.

The use by the state of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual is the most vivid guarantor of the state and level of development of civil society and the rule of law. Uzbekistan, being a full and full-fledged member of the UN, demonstrates its commitment to the principles of equality, cooperation, multilateralism and protection of the international political system. In recent years, it has been actively initiating the ideas of peaceful settlement of various conflicts, prevention of new global armed clashes, establishment of cooperation between countries.

Cooperation between Uzbekistan and the UN is developing at an accelerated pace. Thus, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev spoke at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council and the 76th session of the General Assembly, during which Uzbekistan's initiatives in the field of strengthening international and regional security, further development of education, spirituality, ecology, tourism, protection of human rights and more were announced.

Human rights education is therefore a valuable contribution to the long-term prevention of human rights violations and to efforts to create a just society in which all the rights of citizens are valued and respected.

Introduced into the practice of providing an educational loan to families with two or more children studying in higher educational institutions on a contract basis, and repaying this loan by a student after the end of the period of study.

This year, the number of state grants for higher education has been increased by 25 percent and the number of state grants for girls from needy families by 2 times, as well as the introduction of a system for allocating state grants to private higher educational institutions for the training of specialists.



And also for students who have expressed a desire to receive an academic leave, training for the period of academic leave at their own request is transferred to correspondence and distance learning with the creation of the opportunity to receive continuous independent education and the practice of retraining students who have returned from academic leave in previously completed subjects is canceled.

Also, state scholarships will appear in branches of foreign universities for students of Uzbekistan. After all, this is a New Uzbekistan and new reforms for the benefit of the people, for the benefit of the younger generation.

We would like to remind you that citizens of other states have the right to receive education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with international treaties. Stateless persons living in Uzbekistan have the same rights as Uzbek citizens to receive an education.

With regard to the right to education, participation in the International Covenant means that the State will endeavour to ensure that everyone receives an education. Consequently, the State should, as far as possible, assume certain obligations in the field of education, including the obligation to create an education system and provide a legal basis for its functioning, which, as already noted, will create the necessary social and legal conditions for the realization of the right to education by everyone. According to the resolution, regular monitoring is carried out, proposals and recommendations are made to the relevant ministries and departments for the high-quality and timely implementation of measures. Instructions were given to ensure that detailed information containing specific indicators and results achieved is posted on official websites and in the media on a regular basis.

From the 2023/2024 academic year, training and special courses "Human Rights", "Women's Rights", "Rights of the Child" have been introduced in the system of vocational and higher education. By June 1, 2023, a list of professional and higher educational organizations in which such courses will be introduced will be compiled.

From June 1, the National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan will annually hold a national competition "Education and innovations in the field of human rights and freedoms". Training courses and training seminars on the rights of persons with disabilities, women, children and migrants



are also being opened in organizations whose activities are directly related to these categories of citizens.

Since 1 April, steps have been taken to prepare and publish a series of manuals and brochures, as well as to launch an electronic platform for human rights education.

After all, human rights and freedoms are those universal legal values that are characterized by the establishment of uniform international legal standards in the field of protection of individual rights.

International legal control in the field of protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms is carried out in the following forms:

consideration of periodic reports of States on the fulfilment of their obligations in this area;

consideration of claims of states against each other regarding the violation of such obligations;

consideration of individual complaints from individuals, groups, non-governmental organizations about violations of their rights by the state;

examination of situations involving alleged or established violations of human rights (ad hoc working groups, rapporteurs, representatives);

Dialogue with the Government of the State on its enjoyment of human rights or assistance in the development of programmes for their implementation.

In each society, an optimal system of cultural, socio-economic, political and legal guarantees of human rights and freedoms should be created, which determine the nature of the relationship between the individual and the state, create real opportunities for the implementation of rights and freedoms.

The leading place in the system of guarantees of the rights and freedoms of citizens is occupied by legal guarantees, through which various stages of the process of protection and protection of human rights and freedoms are ensured.

Another important point of the resolution: from March 1, 2023, short-term training courses on combating the use of torture have been introduced on an ongoing basis for employees of bodies carrying out pre-investigative checks, inquiries, preliminary investigations, and penal institutions.

It should be noted that these principles of English criminal procedure law are closely related to the inviolability of the person. In accordance with the rule of habeas corpus, a detainee (or another person on his behalf) can apply to the court with a complaint about arbitrary arrest or detention and demand the issuance of a



special court order. ordering the detainee to be brought before a court to verify the lawfulness of such arrest or detention.

At a meeting with members of the Constitutional Commission on June 20 last year, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to reflect the Miranda Rule and the principles of habeas corpus in the Basic Law. It was noted that when a person is detained, his rights and the reason for detention should be explained in simple language.

Article 27 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan in a new edition reflects the principles of the Miranda Rule and Habeas Corpus: "Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one may be arrested, detained, remanded in custody, held in custody or otherwise restricted in liberty except in accordance with the law. Arrest, remand in custody and remand in custody are permitted only by a court decision. A person may not be detained for more than forty-eight hours without a court decision. When detaining a person, his rights and the grounds for detention must be explained in a language he understands."

As a rule, a person learns his procedural rights only when faced with detention on suspicion of committing a crime. Whereas he should know that he has such a constitutional right not after, but before he is charged. The consolidation of this norm, in turn, will serve to objectively investigate the criminal case and prevent arbitrariness, as well as prohibited methods on the part of the investigating authorities. After all, human life, his free expression of will is the highest value of the state.

"The achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals until 2030 in our country will be carried out in accordance with the principle of "Leaving no one behind" to ensure the rights and legitimate interests of every person", President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, speaking at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council. The leader of Uzbekistan explained that we are talking about the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy, in the development of which experts from the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights actively participated.

The main goal of the National Program for Human Rights Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is to implement the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training and the fourth stage of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, as well as to raise awareness of all segments of the population about national and international standards of



human rights and freedoms, the effectiveness of the work carried out in this direction.

The main objectives of the National Programme for Human Rights Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan are:

raising awareness of young people in the field of human rights and freedoms;

enhancing the knowledge and skills of government officials in the field of human rights and gender equality;

improving teacher training and supporting human rights research;

raising awareness of human rights among segments of the population in need of social protection;

increasing the activity of civil society institutions in the field of human rights education;

increasing the effectiveness of the system of education and upbringing in the field of human rights using modern technologies, works of art, and the media;

development of international cooperation in the field of human rights education.

Tashkent State University of Law today does not implement joint educational programs with foreign partners for the training of legal personnel (double degree);

active involvement of foreign scientists and specialists in the educational process;

creation of an open, transparent, free from subjectivism and abuse educational environment with the introduction of the "Electronic University" (E-University) system, which is relevant today.

Tasks set development and approval of a comprehensive plan of measures to improve the position of TSUL in the national ranking, as well as its entry into the list of the best higher educational institutions

in the rankings of internationally recognized organizations by 2030. With this in mind, the Tashkent State University of Law has set itself important short- and

long-term tasks. It should be noted that the first 1000 places in the ranking of internationally recognized organizations (QS World University Ratings, Times

Higher Education or Academic Ranking of World Universities) are the leading universities in the world.

The international agency Quacquarelli Symonds has announced the ranking for 2021 of the best universities in developing countries of Europe and Central Asia.

It is gratifying that for the first time in the history of independent Uzbekistan, four universities of our country are among the strongest universities of this

prestigious ranking, where the list also includes the Tashkent University of Law. After all, attention to human rights is increasing. The manifestation of respect for

everyone is increasing, which causes the need to realize one of the basic rights of citizens - the right to education, which is increasingly recognized throughout the world as fundamental. This, in turn, will lay a solid foundation for the youth of Uzbekistan to become worthy professionals for society in the future.

Conclusion: The Goal of New Uzbekistan

The main goal of New Uzbekistan is to create the foundations of the Third Renaissance in Uzbekistan, through such large-scale educational reforms as presidential schools, universities and scholarship holders.

As Gafur Ghulam wrote, "A beautiful child of a beautiful country, know that your homeland is waiting for you."

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