

Political Change in Uzbekistan: Step into the Third Renaissance

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Annotation: This article describes the new reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the changes in youth policy, the creation of the idea of the Third Renaissance and the expected results.

Keywords: new era, change, politics, renaissance, rich history, heritage, tradition, science, youth, development.

INTRODUCTION

If we look at the centuries-old rich history of the people of Uzbekistan, we can see the difficult stages of conquering the peaks of development. At these stages, the formation of the Uzbek statehood, the rise of science, art and culture in society, the achievements of great figures in their work contribute to the development of world civilization.

The research carried out by the leading thinkers of the Uzbek people in the distant past, their discoveries constitute the golden treasure of world science and culture. The names of our great ancestors who discovered the treasure of knowledge are known all over the world.

MAIN PART

According to a tenth-century Arabic writer, "there is no scholar or poet in Baghdad without a student from Khorezm." Another Arab sage said, "On my way from Andalusia to Baghdad, I witnessed that despite the large number and scientific potential of Arab scholars in Baghdad, the Central Asians led the Arabs to sunset in various fields of science and philosophical thought." A list of scientists who worked at the Baghdad Academy has been identified thanks to the research of German scientist Heinrich Zuter. More than 515 of these mathematicians and astronomers were considered to be Arab scholars in science because they wrote in Arabic. Zuter notes that according to their "birthplace" ratios, most of them are in fact Central Asians.

When it comes to mathematics, astronomy, the natural sciences, as well as the philosophical sciences in Baghdad, it can be said that the thinkers from Khorasan and Movaraunnahr were distinguished by their high scientific potential in these areas as well. In this regard, it should be noted that their ability to create scientific and technical instruments is high. We all know that there is a concept in science called the Renaissance. The term is also known as the Renaissance. The term means "renewal" and was originally used to refer to the cultural and spiritual upsurge in Italy, which was seen as a period of transition from medieval stagnation to a new era. According to experts, this stage has passed three main stages in Europe: the first stage in the XIV century, the stage of maturity in the XV century, the last stage in the XVI century.

In the process, glorious works of art, magnificent buildings, and science developed, demonstrating the power of creativity and thinking. In Italy, the poet Petrarch and Dante, the artist Jotto, the writer and thinker Boccaccio, Tasso emerged as heralds of Renaissance ideas. Later Michelangelo, Raphael, Shakespeare, Cervantes continued in various countries of Europe. But the Renaissance is not just a European phenomenon. The work of scholars who have studied world culture as a whole shows that Movaraunnahr, Khorasan and Iran, located in central Asia, had a great cultural upsurge in the ninth and twelfth centuries a few centuries earlier than Italy. , mental and creative activity.

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This period is known in world science as "Muslim Renaissance" in the words of A. Metz, "Eastern Renaissance" in the words of N.I. Konrad, and in the Eastern Renaissance there are the main features of the European Renaissance: enthusiastic creative activity, huge This is evidenced by the fact that creative work has been carried out, and incomparable masterpieces have been created. The Eastern Renaissance also produced great scholars, encyclopedic scholars, and famous thinkers.

The first Renaissance in the history of Uzbekistan coincided with the Samanid period, during which the scientific and philosophical works and universal discoveries of our great ancestors became the cornerstone of Islamic civilization. Important processes such as the comprehensive development of the social sphere, the construction of relations in society on the basis of certain principles, economic and cultural development of cities and regions, the centralization of science and enlightenment are the principles that determine the specificity of statehood in our country.

The Second Renaissance coincided with the reign of Amir Temur and the Temurids, and not only Movaraunnahr, but the whole of Central Asia rose to a new stage of development. During this period, the foundations of statehood improved, urban planning and architecture flourished, and international trade and diplomatic relations intensified. Also, during this period, the development of science, culture and art, as well as the growth of the scope of thinking will be reflected.

At the 29th anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan were heard:

In recent history, the country's first government has abandoned as many changes as possible, genuine reforms. Formerly described as one of the last surviving islands of the Soviet totalitarian regime, the state suddenly chose the halfway house as its module of development, abandoning the main streets of human development and abandoning real reforms as much as possible.

Indeed, the upsurge processes taking place in our rapidly evolving lives are manifesting themselves in all areas. Consequently, in the first years of independence, when we sought to understand our national identity, to grasp and realize the essence of our rich historical, spiritual and scientific heritage, our people are now united and steadily implementing the idea of "national revival - national uplift." . During this period, the rising trend of social thinking in our society, the integration of both national and universal values is recognized.

Social thinking, which is in harmony with the national spirit and universal values, is becoming a criterion and a solid foundation for the sustainable development of our country. Due to the growing level of social thinking in our country, the culture and approach to labor and industry in industry, agriculture and other spheres have changed. There is a deep meaning behind the special attention paid to the field of science in particular. Science is a way of thinking, which is one of the priority factors in ensuring stability in society. As science develops, not only the economy but also the socio-cultural sphere develops. The focus on science serves to nurture and enhance human thinking. As the thinking of society grows, so will the field of culture and the arts grow and develop in line with these requirements.

The world scientific community recognizes that Uzbekistan has long been a land of culture and civilization. Indeed, the scientific and spiritual achievements of the Middle Ages in Uzbekistan became the basis of science in Europe. The unique scientific and philosophical treatises of our great thinkers such as Muhammad al-Khwarizmi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Nasr Farobi, along with the development and systematization of secular knowledge, laid the foundation for the rise of world civilization not only in its time but also in centuries to come.

In poetry, geniuses such as Navoi, Jami, Hafiz Sherozi, Nizami Ganjavi Jalaliddin Rumi grew up, created immortal works, sang love, heroism, freedom and goodness. During this period, not only

science, but also all areas of innovation and evolution in its own name. Kamoliddin Behzod's paintings in miniature and painting laid the foundation for a new creative direction.

Music and art also flourished. In the East, as in Europe, the Renaissance took place in two stages. According to experts, the first period dates back to the IX-XII centuries, and the second period to the XIV-XV centuries. During this period, as I mentioned above, the scientific works and creative works created by our ancestors were highly valued not only in Central Asia, but also in the world. Let me give you a couple of examples to prove my point. At the age of 11, Imam Bukhari corrected a mistake in the knowledge of his teacher al-Dakhili, Sahibkiran Amir Temur established a centralized state, his grandson the king and scientist Mirzo Ulugbek determined the position of 1018 stars in the sky, the great thinker, the sultan of poets Alisher Navoi began writing, and the king and poet Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur ascended the throne at the age of twelve. I can cite such examples as you wish. I have not wasted these. Lately, we have been quoting the phrase “Third Renaissance” a lot.

Of course, this sentence is on the agenda of our country's history.

The fact that the head of state of Uzbekistan has declared the current period from national revival to national progress is based on firm conviction and deep wisdom. After all, in the next period, Uzbekistan will inevitably have a period of real growth and development. The laws, decrees and resolutions adopted in recent years, and of course, the large-scale reforms that are being carried out, will be the basis for new horizons of development.

CONCLUSION

The greatest goal of the Third Renaissance is to re-awaken the great potential that has existed historically. Our politicians have stressed that educators, teachers, intellectuals and parents should be the mainstay of the Renaissance on this path. New Uzbekistan - through a new worldview, and first of all, through the scientific potential of 60% of the population, the country will certainly achieve the third Renaissance.

The government is building new schools and creative schools, emphasizing the need to rely on young people in this direction. In addition, it indicates the establishment of the Youth Parliament under the chambers of the Oliy Majlis, the growing number of quotas for admission to universities, as well as the fact that all other reforms are aimed at young people.

The government expects great and universal results and achievements from the advanced youth and is devoting its efforts to this cause. That is why the youth of the country has a greater responsibility and task than ever before. In today's rapidly changing and rapidly evolving world, only young people with modern knowledge and skills can find a worthy place.

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