

Uzbekistan Plans to Promote Social Work for the Welfare of Vulnerable Children and Families

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Annotation: special attention is paid to social problems at a time when democratic reforms are carried out in Uzbekistan and transition to the market economy. one of the principles of Uzbekistan based on its own path of recovery and development is a strong social policy. Strong social policy means " the provision of social guarantees and measures for the social protection of the population, aimed at creating the necessary conditions for each citizen of Uzbekistan to form as a person regardless of nationality, religion and creed, to demonstrate his abilities, to make his life more prosperous, worthy, morally richer." The emergence of a social protection system that allows children in need of social protection to show the resulting social support is considered one of the natural achievements of social policy in these years. Taking into account the real economic and demographic situation during the years of independence, the mechanism of social protection of the population is carried out during the gradual transition towards a market economy, in particular, the systematic work on social protection of children is being carried out in this article, information about Uzbekistan plans to introduce social work for the welfare of children.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, children in need of protection, families in need of protection, population welfare, social projects, systemic events.

In its early stages, this was a way of ensuring the social protection of all its inhabitants, including children in need of assistance, and in its place gave people the opportunity to prevent a sharp drop in the level of their lives, to maintain stagnation in the country. Along with the deepening reforms, great attention was paid to providing targeted assistance to the population. All pensions and gratuity trurs began to be given to families, in which the main attention was paid to low-income families, the elderly and children. Differential subordination to different strata of the population is one of the peculiarities of the modern social protection system.

Another achievement of the country's social policy is the emergence of a system of social services, the wide use of modern methods and technologies that allow citizens to provide productive social assistance in working with the population. Local self-government bodies-along with the establishment and development of the system of providing regional social services, training specialists in the field of Social Work, Social Pedagogy and Applied Psychology, the possibility of providing social services to the population has increased. In modern Uzbekistan, the system of social services to the population is represented as a system of a certain style of socio-humanistic activity aimed at adaptation, social rehabilitation of individual persons, families or groups. In the difficult socio-economic conditions of the transition period, Uzbekistan was able to create a new system of social institutions that would serve to receive the necessary assistance and support of its needy citizens.

Care about the elderly, children, the disabled, the Ministry of Labor and social protection of the population, self-governing bodies in the style of the public are carried out by the neighborhood. The composition of such institutions includes Centers for providing social services to citizens of different categories, Centers for providing psychological and pedagogical assistance to the population, Social Rehabilitation Centers for minors, Regional Centers for providing social assistance to family, women and children, etc. The legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other normative-legal acts introduce the basic principles for providing social services to the population. Among them, the following principles also have equal opportunities in obtaining social services; principles such as the address and popularity of the provision of social assistance, social support of vulnerable strata of the population.

Social Work Service is a social work in which society exists to a different extent:

- immigrants with reduced resources and opportunities, refugees, representatives of minority nationalities in the society, or victims of discrimination due to military and other reasons;
- unemployed and their families;
- children and adults with physical and mental development, as well as their families; - elderly people who need constant care;
- migrants and settlers who can not independently solve their problems;
- children and their families who have problems with school education.

In order to provide individual education to children in need of social assistance at home, to fully cover them and to be able to expand the list of services provided to them, self-governing bodies have been allowed to engage in the work of self-employed pensioners, elderly and disabled people in the provision of services at home, to attract non-employed citizens. No doubt, it is necessary to organize the implementation of the program on protection and support of the population of the country. In general, the whole social policy of our state is directed at all these. Social policy and social work are closely related to each other. Social work is when there is a specific form of implementation of social policy, while social policy is the core, direction of social work. The formation of a new type of activity and the development of professional potential, the training of social workers in the complex way of the formation of a legal, civil society is a modern necessity.

In addition, today in all the functioning social management bodies of the Republic are working specialists who do not have social knowledge. There will be an opportunity for many children to study and live in relatively better conditions, whether through training and professional development in work, minding or “Mono centers” family representatives who need help. The training of social workers on various other forms of Education allows to solve the problems of providing personnel on the state social policy in the Republic. In any case, the definition reflects the direction of values in itself, the positions of the social worker, the theories about the essence of social work, for example, sociological theories about the role of this profession in society or its connection with other sciences. Let's take one of the definitions: social work is an activity that consists in providing individual groups or communities with professional potential to develop or restore their opportunities for self-expression in social life, the most favorable social conditions for them, research.

Special theories of social work try to describe, explain and evaluate the work that social workers perform. We list the types of social work activities: financial assistance, employment, training in skills, Community Centers for mental health, provision of food products and utensils, medical care, social assistance, protection of rights, municipal planning, as well as protection on behalf of people who cannot independently defend themselves.

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