



## ЁШЛАРНИНГ СИЁСИЙ-ҲУҚУҚИЙ МАДАНИЯТИНИ ОШИРИШДА ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАР

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**Аннотация.** Мақолада бугунги глобаллашув даврида ёшларнинг сиёсий-ҳуқуқий маданиятини юксалтириш зарурлиги ҳақида сўз боради. Ёшларнинг жамият аъзоси сифатида шаклланишига асос бўлган ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларга асосий эътибор қаратилган. Тадқиқотда статистик маълумотларни таҳлил қилиш, таққослаш ва қиёслаш, шунингдек, илмий кузатишлар ва қиёсий таҳлил усуллари қўлланилди.

**Калит сўзлар:** ижтимоий фанлар, гуманитар фанлар, сиёсий маданият, ҳуқуқий маданият, ёшлар, жамият, сиёсий иқтисод, танқидий фикрлаш, сиёсий фаолият, тарих, фалсафа, адабиёт.

## СОЦИАЛЬНО-ГУМАНИТАРНЫЕ НАУКИ В ПОВЫШЕНИИ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОЙ И ПРАВОВОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ МОЛОДЕЖИ

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**Аннотация.** В статье рассматривается необходимость повышение политической и правовой культуры молодежи в современной эпохе глобализации. Основное внимание уделяется общественным и гуманитарным наукам, которые являются основой формирования молодежи как членов общества. В исследовании использованы методы анализа, сравнения и сопоставления статистических данных, а также научных наблюдений и сравнительного анализа.

**Ключевые слова:** социальные науки, гуманитарные науки, политическая культура, правовая культура, молодежь, общество, политическая экономия, критическое мышление, политическая активность, история, философия, литература.

## SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN SCIENCES IN IMPROVING POLITICAL AND LEGAL CULTURE OF YOUTH

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**Abstract.** The article discusses the need to improve the political and legal culture of young people in today's era of globalization. The main attention is paid to the social and human sciences, which are the basis for the formation of young people as members of society. The study used methods of analysis, comparison and comparison of statistical data, as well as scientific observations and comparative analysis.

**Key words:** social sciences, humanities, political culture, legal culture, youth, society, political economy, critical thinking, political activity, history, philosophy, literature.

**Introduction.** As it is known that, social and human sciences play an important role in realizing the personality, expanding the worldview and shaping attitudes towards people. The humanities and social sciences are the study of human behavior and interaction in social, cultural, environmental, economic, and political contexts. The humanities and social sciences have a historical and contemporary focus, from a personal to a global context, and address issues for the future. By studying the humanities and social sciences, students will develop the ability to ask questions, think critically, solve problems, communicate effectively, make decisions, and adapt to change. While thinking and responding to problems requires an understanding of key historical, geographic, political, economic, and social factors, and how these various factors are inter-related.

While many social science disciplines are important in helping people understand and interact with the wide range of institutions that shape their lives, political science is especially valuable in helping people learn to be citizens. By participating in governance at all levels, holding legislators accountable, and upholding democratic norms and values, people must have the resources to understand how government works and how laws and regulations are made; evaluate policies and results based on performance and values; make informed decisions about political preferences; and especially understand the importance of participating in government, from voting to protest. Political scientists play an important role in providing these resources in the classroom and in the public sphere.

Simply put, the social sciences are important because they create better institutions and systems that impact people's lives on a daily basis. Creating a framework for understanding the origins and impact of regime type, the goals of political parties, the causes of polarization, the structure of social networks, the goals and structures of government agencies, or the challenges and opportunities faced by service providers and non-profit organizations are all attempts to understand the constructs that have a real and deep impact on the earth.

**The research methods.** The article examines the factors influencing the legal and political culture of young people. The main factor influencing the formation of such a culture are social sciences and humanities. Because young people are forming a political and legal consciousness based on the study of such sciences and comparing the views of members of the surrounding

society. The formation of such a culture is greatly influenced by the worldview that has developed in society. That is why the political and legal worldview may differ from one society to another. The article examines the influence of social sciences and humanities on the formation of political and legal culture of youth in society based on the study and analysis of the results of previous research on this topic. The study also examined the studies used in the survey method. The research uses methods of analysis, comparison and comparison of statistical data, as well as scientific observations and comparative analysis. Also, explore the benefits of studying social sciences and humanities. Teaching young people social sciences can determine not only their own future but also the future of society. Society develops in harmony with different ideas. To hone these ideas, it is necessary to strengthen the influence of social sciences and humanities. Based on the above, this article analyzes social sciences and humanities separately. Because both disciplines are very broad concepts, each of which includes several other disciplines.

Through the analysis of statistical data in these disciplines, research is conducted using responsibility, comparative and comparative studies aimed at improving the political and legal culture of young people, as well as methods of scientific observation and comparative analysis.

**Analysis and discussions.** Several researches have been carried out in analyzing the role of the social sciences in society and in people's lives. Nevertheless, there are few studies that analyze the impact of these disciplines on young people and the formation of their political and legal culture. Therefore, it is advisable to conduct a study on this topic and analyze the influence of social sciences on the formation of youth culture. Based on this, the study analyzes the influence of the social and human sciences on the formation of the political and legal culture of young people.

Some of the scholars studied the development of the social and human sciences, their impact on human life and the emergence of different cultures in the regions. In their study, scientists analyzed the social impact of research in the social sciences and humanities. During the study, the scientists developed proposals for developing strategies to increase the impact of research in this area on society. According to scientists, the effectiveness of research based on public discussion will be high. In addition, the collection of relevant data, such as collaboration with stakeholders, use of project results and results of their implementation, can allow researchers to track

the social impact of projects and improve the assessment of the impact of research.

**Literature review.** Many scientists study the development of social sciences and humanities, their impact on human life and the emergence of different cultures in the regions. In addition, today one of the most pressing problems is the development of the political and legal culture of young people. Based on the development of the political and legal culture of young people, governments can build a highly cultured society. It also directly affects the crime rate among young people. It is possible to minimize crime among young people on the basis of the education of high political and legal youth. Let's analyze how close the research conducted in this area is to our topic.

Scientists Bloom V.T., Hermann M.G., Murphy V.F., Nelson J.S., Pai L.V. and the Committee A.N. L. (Bluhm W. T., Hermann, M. G., Murphy, W.F., Nelson, J.S., Pye, L.W., and Committee, A.N.L.) [1] in their research, they studied political and legal sciences. These scientists investigated the historical origin of political and humanitarian sciences, different views on these sciences and the influence of this set of disciplines on the formation of society. The study also analyzes the influence of political and humanitarian sciences on education, the formation of political economy, international cooperation and the formation of political philosophy.

In their study, Aiello Emilia [2] and others analyzed the social impact of research in the field of social sciences and humanities. In the course of the study, scientists developed proposals for developing strategies to increase the impact of research in this area on society. According to scientists, the effectiveness of research based on public discussion will be high. In addition, the collection of relevant data, such as cooperation with stakeholders, the use of project results and the results of their implementation, can allow researchers to track the social impact of projects and improve the assessment of the impact of research.

Khalikova S., Nassimova G., Saitova N., Kamaldinova A. (Khalikova, S., Nassimova, G., Saitova, N., & Kamaldinova, A.) [3] in their articles note that the youth of Kazakhstan takes a passive position in the electoral process. In their research, scientists reveal the factors that determine the political culture of the student youth of Kazakhstan. The article presents and analyzes the main indicators of the socio-demographic situation, and the results of sociological surveys on the social well-being of young people. According to them, difficulties in solving the socio-economic

problems of young people in Kazakhstan are becoming the most important indicator of their political affiliation and participation in the electoral process. The current stage of development of Kazakhstan's society is characterized by profound changes in all spheres of life. Issues such as the reform process will radically change economic, political, social, civil relations, the political system of the state and will take the form of significant transformational changes.

Huang Jianli [4] also conducted research on this issue, and in his article, the scientist analyzed the political activity of students in Singapore. In Singapore, student activism is important for policy change. Because this country can radically change its policy, and it has made progress in the country. Although the upswing was mainly political, it also affected the economy and led to a high level of economic development. The role of education and students was high. That is why in the article the scientist analyzed the political activity of students.

Lyudmila Kurilo, Inna Kurilo, Evgeny Shulga and Irina Gorodetskaya [5] in their study analyzed the role and importance of environmental legal culture in ensuring the sustainable development of society. The scientific novelty of the study indicates identifying the essence and significance of environmental legal culture as one of the key factors in ensuring the sustainable development of society.

As well as, M.G. Sergeeva [6] carried out research on the formation of the legal culture of future specialists. Nowadays, knowledge of the basics of law is becoming the primary need of every member of society, including students of professional educational institutions, because the success of any field of human activity largely depends on the knowledge of the law. As a result, the scientists conducted a content analysis using various interviews.

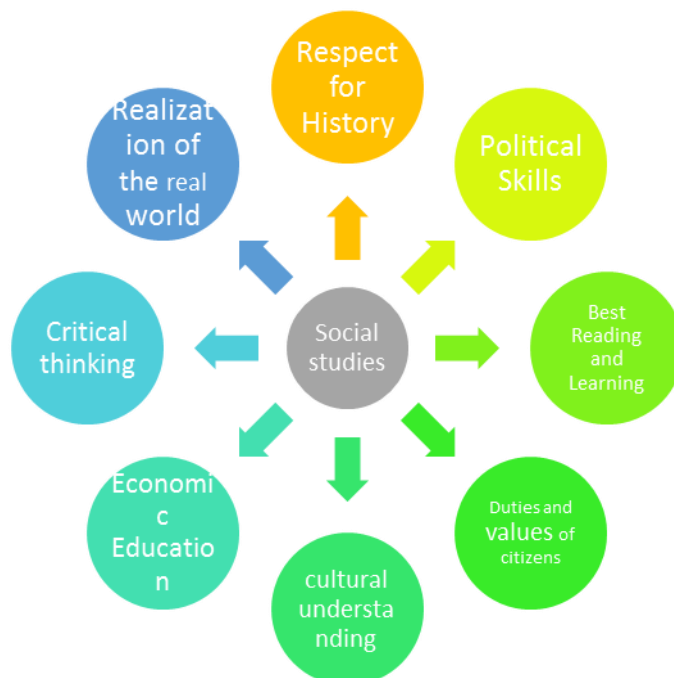
Moreover, Sovhira S., Bezlyudny O., and Pidlisny Yu. [7] conducted a study of the future legal culture of economics students. The article discusses the directions of formation of the legal culture of bachelors of economics through a pedagogical experiment. In their analysis, the scientists used three main criteria: motivational value, cognitive information, and activity-behavior. According to the study, the legal culture formed during the student period will form the basis of the next period of his career and help him work effectively.

E.Ibodulla, S. M.Makhmudovich M.Oynisa [8] conducted their research on the formation of the socio-political consciousness of young people

in Uzbekistan and the analysis of the importance of constructive ideas in social development. The purpose of the article is to highlight the tools of the idea concept, its influence on the development of society, the national idea of society and ways of forming the spiritual world of youth,

creative ideas and social development in Uzbekistan and social reforms in Uzbekistan.

Social studies connect students with the real world. In today's interconnected world, students must be prepared to interact with people from all cultures and communities, and social science prepares them for this.



**Figure. 1. Indicators of the importance of the social sciences**

It should be noted that social sciences are one of the most important areas that can influence the integration of education. At the undergraduate level, reading and comprehension skills can be developed in students by teaching them a range of subjects. Because the study of these sciences requires the ability to analyze and think critically. This can improve students' understanding and reading skills.

By educating young people in the social sciences, they can become familiar with the history and life themes that have shaped society. This can help young people develop positive qualities such as participation in society, fluency in language and development in a democratic society. Young people need to understand history, political science, culture, and all the humanities to understand why being a good citizen is so important.

Young people need to stay away from the cultures they personally encounter every day. Not every youth has the opportunity to interact with other cultures on a daily basis. Given that in the future young people will have meaningful relationships with people of different nationalities,

it is important that young people learn, understand and appreciate cultural differences.

Economics is one of the most important and integral parts of the social sciences. It is best to study this science along with history, anthropology or political science.

By studying economics, young people understand how their financial decisions affect their future, as well as the future of society.

Critical thinking is also part of the social sciences - young people are taught to evaluate the decisions of others, to establish a connection between its impact on society and the conditions created. Young people could be given the opportunity to learn from the mistakes of others through the social sciences.

Studying the social sciences gives young people an understanding of the real world around them. Young people learn about places, cultures and events around the world, learn about what has been done to make them their own and how the rest of the world works.

It is advisable to educate the youth about government, political ideas, the economy and resources of the country, etc. in social studies classes. Young people acquire political skills by analy-

zing and evaluating existing systems and envisioning the future of the place where they live.

History is what made the world the way it is, and it's important that people study it in order to appreciate and understand how the world works. Studying history allows you to learn from the past and plan for the future.

The following results can be achieved at all levels of education through the teaching of social sciences:

- It gives knowledge about civilization and culture. It provides knowledge about social development.
- Develops social behavior. Develops civic qualities.
- It develops the power of thinking and reasoning. This develops a sense of universal brotherhood.
- Developing modernization.
- As well as, it develops the necessary skills and good habits.
- It develops moral and social values.

- It develops a versatile personality.

The humanities also play an important role in shaping the political and legal culture of young people. We will consider this science in three directions in the formation of youth culture. The influence of the humanities on the culture of young people can be seen in terms of their level of knowledge, level of thinking and development of abilities. In terms of knowledge, the humanities include the study of languages, knowledge of different cultures, and knowledge of different peoples and societies. The humanities also include history, literature, and philosophy. That is why it is called a branch of science that serves to expand the sphere of knowledge among young people. From the point of view of raising the level of thinking of young people, this science encourages to ask a variety of questions and reflect. There are also liberal arts in discerning ideas, identifying differences, building an open mind, looking at the world globally, and thinking only based on realities.

**Table 1**

**Benefits of Studying the Humanitarian sciences**

Thinking	Knowledge	Humanitarian sciences
Question and reflection Recognition of difference, other Open mind Global vision One reality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Languages</li> <li>• Cultures</li> <li>• Peoples</li> <li>• Societies</li> <li>• Thinkers</li> <li>• History Of Philosophy</li> <li>• Literature</li> </ul>	Careful, critical thinking Analytical, synthetic skills Write hardware Effective communication Talent for connecting points Ability to adapt to different realities

From the point of view of the formation of talents, the humanities play an important role in the formation of several abilities in young people. One of them is critical thinking. This is one of the most important skills, and research based on real facts and evidence can be called proper critical thinking. That is, the ability to think transparently is critical thinking. Inappropriate criticism is not considered positive. One of the second important abilities is the ability to analyze. Analyzing events and processes and thinking about them is also a very important skill. Because even this level requires enough knowledge and skills. Effective communication with the community is also important. This is a very necessary skill, especially for a leader or manager. These abilities can also be developed through the study of the humanities. The ability to connect one point with another, that is, to work with a clear goal, is one of the foundations for the formation of a legal culture of young people. There is an opportunity to organize effective activities based on the ability

to adapt and adapt to different realities. This ability is also formed through the study of the humanities.

As well as, the social sciences play a very important role in shaping society. The formation of a person's worldview is based on the study of the social and human sciences. This is a very large field of science. The study focuses on the social sciences and humanities. Both disciplines play an important role in shaping the political and legal culture of youth. By studying these sciences, young people can find their place in the future life and can serve as a tool to help them develop as individuals in society. By studying the social sciences, young people acquire knowledge in areas such as other cultures, social status and civilization. This is one of the priorities for the development of young people in society into responsible individuals. Also, the study of social sciences develops in young people knowledge about social development, develops social behavior, public qualities, thinking skills, a sense of

universal brotherhood, necessary skills, good habits. In general, teaching young people this science develops moral and social values and, ultimately, develops the perfect personality of young people in all respects. These disciplines include politics, law and economics. Young people form their political and legal views on the basis of the study of these sciences. This will serve as a bridge for the future development of politically and legally literate citizens.

The humanities are also closely related to the social sciences. In any case, the two scientific complexes intersect and are usually considered as a single purposeful scientific system. The humanitarian complex provides knowledge about other languages, nations, peoples, cultures and societies. Includes disciplines such as history, philosophy, and literature and provides general information about the peoples of the world based on these disciplines. Based on the information and knowledge formed in these disciplines, young people can develop different abilities and thinking. Through the study of the humanities, the worldview of young people improves, and they learn to look at the world with a realistic look. Skills such as critical thinking and process analysis are also developed through the study of the liberal arts.

**Conclusion.** As a conclusion we can say that, the knowledge and skills acquired as a result of studying the social and human sciences will ultimately contribute to the enhancement of the political and legal culture of young people. Increasing youth participation in political processes today is the most urgent problem. An example of this is the fact that young people care about the

future of society based on increasing youth participation in elections. But today, with the rapid expansion of social networks and the acceleration of globalization, the political participation of young people is declining. In this case, the solution is to strengthen the teaching of the social sciences and humanities. By studying these sciences, young people will become responsible citizens in the future. In addition, research in these disciplines should be focused on improving the political and legal culture of young people. In a word, the role of the social and human sciences is very important in shaping the political and legal culture of young people, in organizing effective work in the future, in a successful career and a prosperous life.

New opportunities are opening up for the development of social sciences and humanities. Through an in-depth study of the social sciences and humanities, political analysis, the promotion of new political ideas, ideas and views, a political vision of the achievements of socio-political processes, as well as solving their difficulties, he contributes to ensuring universal stability in our country and the world, to the development of political science. Political and legal culture is the foundation of a democratic society and a means of demonstrating the maturity of the legal system.

It should be noted that the formation of the political culture of citizens in our country requires great responsibility and consistency. This process is inextricably linked with gradual democratic reforms. After all, ensuring the rule of law and the rule of law, the protection of human rights and freedoms are the priority goals of the democratic state under construction in our country.

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## ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ МУАССАСАЛАРИ БИТИРУВЧИЛАРИ РАҚОБАТБАРДОШЛИГИНИ ОШИРИШ ЖАРАЁНЛАРИНИ ЭКОНОМЕТРИК МОДЕЛЛАШТИРИШ ВА ПРОГНОЗЛАШ

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**Аннотация.** Ушбу мақола Ўзбекистонда олий таълим муассасалари битирувчилари рақобатбардошлигини ошириш жараёнларини эконометрик моделлаштириш ва прогнозлашга бағишланган бўлиб, эндоген омил ва унга таъсир этувчи экзоген омил кўрсаткичларининг моҳияти кўриб чиқилган. Тадқиқот усуллари натижалари ҳамда етакчи экспертлари иштирокида ўтказилган эксперт таҳлили асосида олий таълим муассасалари битирувчиларининг бирламчи ишга жойлашганлар сони кўрсаткичининг 2012-2026 йилларда ўзгариши прогноз кўрсаткичлари ишлаб чиқилган.

**Калит сўзлар:** таълим, таълим хизматлари бозори, рақобатбардошлик, эконометрик модель, Фишер мезони, Акиакейк ахборот мезони, Ханнан-Куин мезони, Шварц мезони, Дарбин-Уотсон мезони.

## ЭКОНОМЕТРИЧЕСКОЕ МОДЕЛИРОВАНИЕ И ПРОГНОЗИРОВАНИЕ ПРОЦЕССОВ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОСТИ ВЫПУСКНИКОВ ВЫСШИХ УЧЕБНЫХ ЗАВЕДЕНИЙ УЗБЕКИСТАНА

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**Аннотация.** Данная статья посвящена эконометрическому моделированию и прогнозированию процессов повышения конкурентоспособности выпускников высших учебных заведений Узбекистана, а также рассмотрена сущность показателей эндогенного фактора и влияющего на него экзогенного фактора. По результатам методов исследования и экспертного анализа, проведенного с участием ведущих специалистов, разработаны прогнозные показатели изменения показателя количества первичных рабочих мест выпускников вузов в 2012-2026 гг.

**Ключевые слова:** образование, рынок образовательных услуг, конкурентоспособность, эконометрическая модель, критерий Фишера, информационный критерий Акиакейк, критерий Ханнана-Куинна, критерий Шварца, критерий Дарбина-Ватсона.