



CREATIVE APPROACHES OF INTELLECTUALS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT OF NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

This article analyzes the contribution of creative intellectuals to the development of science and modern scientific approaches in the development of Uzbekistan. The importance of modern scientific paradigms formed on the basis of scientific and innovative achievements and cultural heritage is revealed. The article also notes that the foundation of the Third Renaissance is being formed precisely through the education system, and talks about the reforms being implemented in the country.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, Third Renaissance, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, science, creative intellectuals, national revival, Jadidism, educational reforms, enlightenment, innovation, development.

In his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the twenty-ninth anniversary of Uzbekistan's Independence, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev spoke about the foundation being laid for a new awakening in Uzbekistan - the Third Renaissance, emphasizing that every people has the right to independently build their life and future only if they are free and liberated. "It would be true to say that in this era of the glorious power of our people, a new awakening is being created in Uzbekistan - the Third Renaissance. Because today's Uzbekistan is not yesterday's Uzbekistan. Our people today are not yesterday's people," the head of state said. [1].

It is worth noting that the most important aspect of both countries during the Renaissance was the attention of the state, the fair and administrative policy pursued during its rule, and strong education. In addition, people had high morality, a thirst for knowledge, a strong belief in the discovery of the secrets of existence, and new



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knowledge. Scientists, without knowing it, became the executors of the Renaissance, which historians recognize today.

In both Renaissance periods, state leaders, scientists, and philosophers paid special attention, first of all, to the education, spirituality, and faith of young people. In the works of almost all scientists, one can find ideas about the need to combine education with upbringing. For example, Abu Ali ibn Sina put forward ideas about the harmony of science and morality, the perfection and happiness of a harmonious generation, justice and piety, friendship and cooperation between people, and a prosperous life in his works. The thinker wrote, "When the joints of a child's body are stiff, his tongue is fluent, his ears are ready to hear and listen to speech, and his body is ready to learn science and morality, he should be taught science and morality" [2].

The Third Renaissance in our republic could have been carried out by enlightened Jadids in the 20th century. After all, these selfless and passionate people devoted their entire lives to the idea of national awakening, mobilized all their strength and capabilities to bring the country out of ignorance and backwardness, and save our nation from the swamp of heedlessness. On this path, they sacrificed their own lives and considered the hadith sharif, which says, "There is no salvation except through knowledge and there can be none," as a vital belief [3]. They believed that national independence, progress, and prosperity could be achieved primarily through enlightenment, through a deep mastery of secular and religious knowledge, and modern sciences and crafts.

During this period, Abdulla Avloni, Mahmudkhodja Behbudiy, Munavvarqori Abdurashidkhanov, Ubaydulla Khojayev, Abdurauf Fitrat, Ibrat Domla, Abdulhamid Chulpon, Abdulla Qodiriy, Usman Nasir, Ashurali Zohiriy, Haji Muin, and hundreds of other selfless people stood at the forefront of the National Awakening and Nationalist Movement. Along with new method schools, they established newspapers and magazines, publishing houses, libraries, and theaters aimed at changing people's worldviews and lifestyles. However, the current situation and social system did not allow the realization of the noble goals that our new enlighteners set for themselves. In particular, the articles of researcher Shamsuddinov show that they were brutally persecuted and repressed, first by



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Tsarist Russia, and later by the Soviet government [4]. As a result, the movement of national awakening and development remained a bright memory for our Uzbekistan. The scientific, educational, literary and artistic heritage of the Jadids, who sacrificed their lives for the freedom of our country and the happiness of our people, is still of great importance today.

According to the researcher, Shahnoza Nazarova, our Jadid ancestors, who planted the seeds of independence and enlightenment in our hearts and minds of our people a century ago, deserve to be remembered and not forgotten. After all, today they are recognized and recognized not only by us, but also by the thinking public. The fact that the world's leading scientific centers and higher educational institutions studying the Jadid literature of the Turkic peoples are paying special attention to the study of the heritage of our ancestors is evidence of our opinion.

Of course, like the First and Second Renaissances, the Third Renaissance is a long-term process. The process of creating the foundation of the Third Renaissance requires not five to ten years, but a much longer and more laborious period. For this, first of all, thousands of talented personnel, talented modern youth, and selfless people are extremely necessary. Under the leadership of our President, a great history of the New Renaissance, the foundation of which is being laid in our country with great intentions, is being created, rich in bright pages.

The foundation of the Third Renaissance begins with the education system. The lower level of the education system is preschool education and general education schools, which are further strengthened in professional and higher education. Therefore, educational reforms in our country are being implemented comprehensively, covering all stages of education.

In his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted that the proposal to name 2020 the “Year of Science, Enlightenment and the Development of the Digital Economy”, the gradual increase in the level of coverage of school graduates with higher education, the revision of educational areas and subjects taught, the halving of the number of subjects not related to the specialty, the transition of the educational process in higher education to the credit-module



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system, the transition of a number of higher educational institutions to self-financing, the complete digitalization of the education sector, and the widespread application of public-private partnership mechanisms in the education sector are the urgent issues of the day[5].

In general, the foundation for the Third Renaissance was laid at the end of December 2016, at a meeting with the devotees of science of our country - academicians. From the very beginning of his presidential term, Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid special attention to the fact that the country cannot develop without the development of science and the spiritual level of society members. According to researcher Abdukhalil Mavrulov, the first steps taken towards the Third Renaissance are due to its following dynamics. In particular, on September 14, 2017, by the decree of President Sh. Mirziyoyev, a specialized state general education boarding school named after Mirzo Ulugbek and a specialized school for in-depth study of subjects related to information and communication technologies named after Muhammad al-Khwarizmi were established. On November 29 of the same year, the Ministry of Innovative Development was established by the Presidential Decree [6]. Speaking about the steps taken towards the Third Renaissance, it is worth remembering the resolution of the head of the country dated August 30, 2019 “On measures to improve the system of attracting young people to science and supporting their initiatives” [7] in order to find talented young people and reveal their talents, and the “Youth Academy” established under the Ministry of Innovative Development on the basis of this document.

Laying the foundation for a regular Third Renaissance in all areas of science begins with introducing our people, especially our young men and women, to the literary and artistic heritage created over the centuries by the great thinkers and scholars who have emerged from our country. However, this process requires special attention to the social and humanitarian sciences. In this sense, it is also worth noting that the head of the country is developing this Renaissance philosophy very deeply and comprehensively. Indeed, building a new Uzbekistan, laying the foundation for the Third Renaissance, begins with introducing our people, especially our young men and women, to the literary and artistic heritage created over the centuries by the great thinkers and scholars who have emerged from our country.



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In conclusion, the work, innovations, and discoveries of our ancestors in the field of science in the past served not only for the prosperity of the countries and peoples they founded, but also paved the way for socio-economic progress on a global scale, and played an extremely important role in the spiritual development of humanity and the development of life. Today, one truth is as clear as day in our homeland - it is impossible to achieve high progress in life without the development of science. This truth also underlies the transformation of the 21st century into the century of science and technology. That is why our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev pays special attention to the development of the hereditary traditions created by our ancestors in the field of promoting science and improving spirituality in our country.

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