



THE FIRST STEPS TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: The first steps towards the development of Uzbekistan, after the country's independence, include large-scale reforms in the economic, social and political spheres. Uzbekistan, which gained independence on August 31, 1991, implemented reforms aimed at forming its economic model, developing social infrastructure and strengthening international relations. During this period, privatization, modernization of the education system, political reforms and changes in foreign policy became important. These measures implemented in the first years of independence served as the basis for the stable development of Uzbekistan.

Key words: Uzbekistan, development, independence, economic reforms, political reforms, privatization, education system, social infrastructure, international relations, development, modernization.

After the independence of Uzbekistan, the first steps towards the development of the country became important. Uzbekistan, which began its activities as an independent state on August 31, 1991, implemented a number of reforms to shape its political and economic system, ensure social welfare and strengthen its position in the international arena. In the early years of independence, comprehensive reforms were initiated in every sector of the country, and these processes laid the foundation for the formation of Uzbekistan as a modern, strong and developed state. This article talks about the first steps towards the development of Uzbekistan, the implemented reforms and their results.

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan began to implement a number of reforms to renew the economic and political system, improve the welfare of the people and ensure national security. Initially, changes in the economy based on free market







principles began. New strategies were developed in industry and agriculture, and the process of privatization was started. At the same time, a new macroeconomic policy and currency policy were formulated.

Political reforms also played an important role. By adopting its Constitution, Uzbekistan sought to ensure the basic rights of citizens. An independent judicial system was created and the electoral system was modernized. However, in order to ensure the stability of the political system, the state administration was centralized.

At the same time, many changes were made in the social sphere. Reforms in the fields of education and health, development of infrastructure and strengthening of the social protection system served to improve the standard of living of the population. Improving the quality of the education system in Uzbekistan, preparing young people for modern professions, and creating the necessary conditions for scientific and research work have become one of the important tasks.

Uzbekistan has entered a new era in the field of international relations. The country established diplomatic relations with the countries of the world that recognized independence and became a member of international organizations. The foreign policy of Uzbekistan envisages territorial security, economic cooperation and cultural exchanges as the main directions.

Thus, the reforms implemented in the first years of Uzbekistan's independence are important steps towards bringing the country to economic and political stability and a strong position in the international arena. These processes became a solid foundation for the future development of Uzbekistan.

The main steps towards Uzbekistan's development include the reforms and reforms that began with the country's independence. The main reforms implemented in the first years of independence are concentrated in the following areas:

Economic reforms: after the independence of Uzbekistan, in order to introduce market principles in the economy, one of the first reforms implemented by the state







was privatization and privatization processes. These processes involved the transfer of public sector assets to the private sector. Policies aimed at reducing imports and increasing exports were developed. Special attention was paid to stimulation of local production, development of new industries and attraction of foreign investments. In addition, measures aimed at introducing freedom in currency policy and strengthening the national monetary unit were implemented.

Political reforms: A number of measures aimed at reforming the political system and developing democratic values have been implemented in Uzbekistan. A new Constitution was adopted in the country, the basic rights and freedoms of citizens were protected. An independent judicial system was established, the electoral system and the legislative framework for the activities of parties was created. However, in order to ensure political stability, state administration was centralized and a strong government system was created. These changes helped to maintain order in the internal politics of Uzbekistan.

Education and Science Reforms: After Uzbekistan gained independence, reforms were implemented to improve the quality of the education system and introduce new knowledge and technologies. New programs were developed to adapt higher education to international standards, to support scientific research and innovation. At the same time, great importance was attached to improving the qualifications of teachers and academic staff. Educational systems were created for young people to prepare them for modern professions.

Social infrastructure and health care: Great attention was paid to the development of the social infrastructure of Uzbekistan. The healthcare system was modernized, new hospitals and medical institutions were built. In order to improve the standard of living of the population, the social protection system has been strengthened, reliefs have been created for the poor. Financial resources were allocated by the state to meet the needs of the population in the fields of education and health.







International relations and diplomatic policy: In the foreign policy of independent Uzbekistan, special attention was paid to strengthening global and regional relations. Uzbekistan became a member of international organizations and developed diplomatic relations with the countries of the world. A number of agreements were signed in order to increase international economic cooperation, ensure regional security, and strengthen cultural exchanges. Uzbekistan has formed a strong position in regional and global politics.

Thus, the reforms implemented after the independence of Uzbekistan were important steps for the development and stabilization of the state and led to major changes in various aspects of economic and social life. These reforms created a solid foundation for the future development of Uzbekistan.

Summary

The reforms implemented after the independence of Uzbekistan play an important role in the development of the country. The changes made in the spheres of economic, political, social and international relations served to shape Uzbekistan as a modern state. Liberalization of the economy, modernization of the political system, reforms in the field of education and health care, as well as the development of international relations laid the foundation for the stable development of the country. Thus, the first steps in Uzbekistan's development made it possible for the country to successfully find its place on the global scale as an independent state. These processes are a solid foundation for future development and have strengthened Uzbekistan's confidence in the future.

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