

**FEATURES OF FORMATION AND UPBRINGING OF ECONOMIC THINKING
AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW UZBEKISTAN*****Akhunov Muhammadamin Abduvasitovich****candidate of economic sciences, associate professor**Andijan Institute of Mechanical Engineering**Associate Professor of the "Economics" Department****Phone:*** +998972736877***E-mail:*** axunov@gmail.com

Annotation: this article addresses the crucial need to cultivate strong economic thinking in Uzbekistan's youth, a key element in the nation's development. It explores the vital role of economic literacy, economic culture, and economic education in shaping a competitive, modern, and strategically-minded workforce equipped to navigate a market economy. The importance of a new generation possessing up-to-date knowledge and a thorough understanding of market regulations is emphasized.

Key words: economic thinking, economic awareness, economic education, economic culture, entrepreneurship, small business, accounts receivable, thrift.

Introduction

Uzbekistan's modernization is building a legal democratic state and a civil society grounded in a market economy. These economic reforms demand a population, particularly the youth, with a comprehensive understanding of humanity, society, and the natural world. Globally, successful market economies thrive on innovation, a forward-thinking approach, the rejection of complacency, and the integration of economic activity into daily life. That is why, today, forming and educating the young generation in order to lead a productive life in the market economy is one of the most urgent issues. Famous Uzbek scientists M. Kuronov, Q. Muftaydinov, I. Umarov, M. Kyrgyzboev, A. Olmasov, Sh. Shodmonov, A. Razzakov, etc. published scientific works and articles on these issues.

Main part

The future of our country is closely dependent on the level, knowledge, outlook and education of today's youth. At this point, the call of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly that "It is the most important task to form and educate the consciousness of young people on the basis of enlightenment" is of universal importance¹. In this order, forming the economic outlook of the youth based on the requirements of the time is also becoming an urgent task. Meeting the growing needs and

¹ Sh. Mirziyoev. Ensuring human interests and rights is the basis of a democratic society. Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly. September 19, 2017.

demands of today's young generation for economic knowledge is also a vital necessity. It is known that the market economy, which is increasingly forming in our country, has its own laws as a system for making a living and developing farms. It is a very important task to study and acquire these laws, to use them in the process of actions based on this knowledge, and to put them into practice. As a result of forming and educating the economic consciousness of young people on the basis of market relations, their activity in implementing the development strategy of New Uzbekistan, which is being implemented in our country, will increase.

Our President Sh. Mirziyoyev emphasized "It is necessary to educate new generation cadres who will be reformers, who think strategically, and who will be educated and qualified". That is why we are consistently reforming all levels of education, from kindergarten to higher education." in his work "New Uzbekistan Strategy"².

Uzbekistan boasts a rich history of economic thought and education, deeply rooted in the wisdom of the Avesta, the Quran, and Hadith, which have shaped the nation's cultural values and practices. For a long time, these have been a solid foundation and basis for the development of the economic consciousness and thinking of our nation, and for the creation of our values, traditions, and customs that have been passed down from generation to generation. In particular, it is emphasized in "Avesta" that people should be engaged in agriculture, animal husbandry, and gardening, and it is a grave sin to pollute the land, water, and air. In the verses and hadiths of the Holy Qur'an, special attention is paid to the economic doctrine, it is mentioned that doing business honestly, not deceiving others, usury is a grave sin, not betraying someone's property, and even being jealous is a sin. Cheating, theft, and earning money without hard work are prohibited. Concepts about borrowing and giving, distribution of inheritance, benevolence to orphans, charity, types and amounts of taxes are of great importance. Thrift is strongly emphasized and extravagance is strongly condemned. It says "Eat, drink, give gifts, but do not waste". In the development of economic consciousness and thinking, family education also played a special role, starting from the family, they were strictly taught to learn a profession, manage household affairs, work hard, save money, and avoid waste. Girls are directed to earn a living, boys to be skilled, to take care of some work.

Uzbekistan's socio-economic and cultural progress hinges on a thriving entrepreneurial sector, which in turn depends on widespread ownership culture, efficient resource management, and a strong foundation of economic literacy among young people. Economic thinking, the core of this foundation, encompasses a person's ability to analyze, evaluate, and make decisions within an economic framework, shaping their economic consciousness, views, activity, and overall behavior. This, ultimately, gives rise to a robust economic culture.

Economic education increases the importance of economic education, and its effect is manifested in entrepreneurship, efficient use of resources, working with bank loans, avoiding the secret economy and making tax payments on time, accounting in household management, striving for innovations and participation in the economic activities of society. Rapid implementation of the market reforms carried out in our country to the society, understanding and implementation of its true nature also depends on the formation of economic culture and the level of acquisition of economic knowledge in the population. Since the power that develops the economy is the human factor, the acquisition of economic knowledge and economic education of

² Sh. Mirziyoev. New Uzbekistan strategy. T., "Uzbekistan" publishing house, 2021. – P. 23.

a person ensures economic civilization. The purpose of economic education is to form an economic culture.

It should be noted that economic knowledge, economic analysis skills, economic thinking and specific intuitions (e.g. sense of property ownership) defining the level of mastering of these knowledge, skills, social intuitions, and any other culture or economic education that reveals the level of realization of social intuitions in the practical activities of a person depends on the cultural or economic education style. Effective economic action requires both economic thinking and education. Sound economic relations cannot be purposefully improved without a strong understanding of, and skill in, economic principles. Economic thinking and economic education in harmony include:

- economic knowledge, i.e., he should know the basics of economic theory, a specific economic field that is inextricably linked with the employee's specialty, the basics of international economic relations;
- development of economic knowledge, skills and abilities;
- it is a new type, i.e., a form of economic thinking, which is directed to initiative and entrepreneurship, to increase responsibility, to creatively search for ways to achieve great economic results at low cost;
- formation of social qualities such as thriftiness, efficiency, intolerance to poverty;
- application of economic knowledge, skills and abilities in daily practice, work, family relations, socio-political, management and business activities.

Thus, the acquisition and assimilation of economic knowledge implies a rise from economic culture to spirituality, from knowledge to faith, and from that, in turn, to real practical actions. Therefore, economic culture is closely related to economic education. As long as will have philosophical, legal, ethical, aesthetic, pedagogical and psychological foundations and features. The activity of economic thinking and economic education takes place in the form of an effort to move from knowledge to belief and to apply this knowledge to practice. Economic culture and economic education require looking at any socio-economic activity economic education, from the perspective of life events from the requirements of market names and laws and regulations.

Economic thinking is the core of the theory of economic education. Modernizing Uzbekistan's education system prioritizes training adaptable professionals who meet global standards and drive economic growth. This requires a shift in focus from rote memorization to fostering creative, independent thinking and practical application of knowledge. At the same time, economic education and economic upbringing is a large-scale continuous process. It is desirable that government and non-government organizations participate equally in this. For example, with the help of local self-governing bodies, it is necessary to carry out the following activities: organizing practical events that serve the formation of economic thinking, visiting every family with them, organizing conversations, coming up with slogans and initiatives that promote economic culture, promoting propaganda work in the neighborhoods.

A 2020 Uzbek Presidential Resolution outlined measures to support impoverished and unemployed citizens by promoting entrepreneurship, enhancing job skills, and increasing

employment opportunities with modern professions and entrepreneurship defined a wide range of measures aimed at ensuring their employment through skills training³.

In accordance with the task of deepening economic reforms in the country, priority is given to further development of small business and private entrepreneurship. This is explained by:

- entrepreneurship is a characteristic of our people, our nation, our ancestors have ensured their family and country's interests by making a living from this industry;
- the equality of state property, corporate private property, and the priority of private property in the country's multi-sector economy are established by law, and its reliable constitutional guarantees are provided;
- small business and private entrepreneurship today, with its extremely important and significant contribution, role and influence in the economy, cannot be replaced by any other state and society with great importance.

Uzbekistan's economic modernization aims to improve the lives of its citizens. Achieving a higher standard of living requires comprehensive reforms across political, economic, social, and educational sectors, underpinned by democratic progress and sustainable development. In particular, it is necessary to ensure the quality level of people's creative participation in the economic life, knowledge, business management skills, qualifications, independent thinking, culture, new economic thinking, high business outlook.

Economic growth requires significant investment in modernizing production, upgrading technology, and applying scientific advancements. Ultimately, these efforts contribute to improved material and spiritual well-being for all citizens. In accordance with the concept of further deepening of democratic reforms and development of civil society in the country, priority is given to further development of small business and private entrepreneurship. This is explained by:

- entrepreneurship is a characteristic of our people, our nation, our ancestors made a living from this industry and ensured the interests of their family and country;
- the equality of state property, corporate private property, and the priority of private property in the country's multi-unit economy are reinforced by law, and its reliable constitutional guarantees are provided;
- small business and private entrepreneurship today, with its extremely important and important contribution, role and influence in the economy, cannot be replaced by any other field and direction, it occupies a special place in the development of the country.

Conclusion

Nowadays, the national economy by increasing the economic consciousness and thinking of young people, the development of private entrepreneurship, small business, family entrepreneurship, homemaking, and handicrafts in the regions, especially in the neighborhoods, remains one of today's urgent issues.

³ Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 11, 2020 "On additional measures aimed at attracting poor and unemployed citizens to entrepreneurship, increasing their labor activity and vocational training, and ensuring employment of the population." "KhalkSozi" newspaper, August 13, 2020.

In conclusion, as a result of the accomplishment of the government on young people, the true development of the economic consciousness of young people brings positive results, and today's coming-of-age generation has the characteristics of a renewed worldview and a desire for creativity.

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