

SOCIAL PROTECTION POLICY AND STEPS OF ITS IMPLEMENTATION

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Abstract: The period of independence and the reforms being carried out in New Uzbekistan, i.e. the social protection policy, are given scientific opinions.

Key words: Independence, New Uzbekistan, social protection, stability and community life.

The main goal of the fundamental reforms carried out in our country is to provide social protection of the population, to ensure the protection of the interests of the older generation, and to create conditions for the growing young generation to grow up as physically, mentally and spiritually mature people.

From the first period of independence, that is, between 1991 and 2016, the government decided to solve the tasks of ensuring the stable growth of employment and income of the country's population, involving the unemployed population in production, and increasing the income of the family budget. and more than twenty indexations were recorded in order to organize the provision of some services through domestic labor. For example, on January 5, 2006, the Decree of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to encourage the expansion of cooperation between production and services based on the development of home economics" [1] was announced.

The purpose of this is to strengthen cooperative relations between large industrial enterprises and homesteaders in the future, to solve the important problem of increasing family budget incomes, to sharply reduce the number of the unemployed population and to attract its active part to production, thereby increasing the work experience of homesteaders. calculation, provided them with pension and social insurance allowances.

First of all, it should be noted that the activities of our country regarding the privatization of property and the introduction of a new economic system were widely supported by the world community. This is the first.

Secondly, the economic reforms implemented in our country are distinguished by the fact that they are carefully considered from the point of view of existing political, legal, moral and ethical criteria. Because, in the conditions of market relations, various abuses have occurred as a result of the fact that our legislation has not yet been fully formed, and in some cases, we are still not used to obeying the existing laws. As a

result, due to economic violations (concealment of profit, tax evasion) and other frauds, it was observed that some people became rich and others became impoverished. At such a time, the state plays an important role in ensuring the rule of law and maintaining a fair balance in the way of life of different classes of the population.

Thirdly, it was determined to protect the country's human rights with the prescribed measures based on the principles of justice. According to the results of social and economic development of our country in 2008 and the most important priorities of the social and economic program for 2009, the average salary in the budget sector and, accordingly, in economic entities - 1.4 It was planned to double and maintain the inflation rate at 7-9 percent. The main goal of this is to save the population from various political crises, to protect it socially, not to be divided into classes, and to preserve high values such as the right to live, and it is the basic content of humanitarian policy, which in turn is supported by the world community. Ilab - one of the five reinforced principles - corresponded to a certain extent to the rule that the state should be the main reformer during the transition period.

In the conditions of new Uzbekistan, this is explained by the following. Including:

- 2017 - the year of communication with the people and human interests;
- 2018 - the year of active entrepreneurship, support for innovative ideas and technologies;
- 2019 - Year of active investments and social development;
- 2020 - Year of Science - Enlightenment and Digital Economy Development;
- 2021 - Year of youth support and public health promotion;
- 2022 - the year of glorification of human dignity and active neighborhood;
- 2023 - Year of attention to people and quality education;
- 2024 was declared as the year of youth and business support.

So, it can be said that the political-organizational and cultural-educational form of social protection is a criterion of development specific to the new Uzbekistan. Under these slogans, separate State programs were developed in the past years, and large amounts of funds were allocated for the implementation of these programs. As a political institution, the state sponsored and led this political process and continues to do so.

The path chosen by the new Uzbekistan is the path of forming a civil society in which human interests are protected, and his will and freedom are fully legally guaranteed. For this reason, the head of state explained that the success of social reforms largely depends on the individual freedom of a person, his place and role as a subject who not only assimilates reality, but also changes it with his active participation.

Already, the results of the economic and social changes implemented in the years of independence, the material and moral protection of the population in the most

difficult conditions should now become a separate object of research in political sciences.

For example, Western scholars interpret social policy in different ways. Paul Speaker in his book "Social Policy, Themes and Approaches": "The welfare state - from social services, social security, agriculture, health, social work, education, employment, prisons, also covers statutory services or reports. Because the reports are considered noteworthy and provide financial assistance to people in tragic situations" [2], he says.

In Richard Titmuss' work "Social Division of Society" published in 1955, it is emphasized that it is impossible to study the socio-political environment in the society in isolation from its other aspects, and Hillary Rose in "Sexual Division of Society", the social meaning The concept of *muriyat* is now becoming a term of social policy. This phenomenon is the main factor in the formation of people's understanding of the existing environment" [3].

To sum up, Paul Spiecker's work mentioned above contains two important questions - What is Social Policy and What Does Social Policy Study? - questions are raised and answered in detail. Social welfare and services are at the heart of social policy. In many countries, it mainly covers health care, social security, education, employment, communication and agricultural management. In other countries, protection of the elderly and the mentally and physically disabled is understood, while in some countries it covers crime, family crisis, racism, poverty and gender issues.

In society as a whole, the concept of "social protection" is manifested in two forms, in a broad sense: it is aimed at all layers of the society's population. In a narrow sense: it refers to the social protection of socially vulnerable members of society, that is, those in need of care, the disabled, orphans, pensioners and those with many children.

The main forms of social protection are shown in the following forms. Including:

- 1) help with money;
- 2) provision of material goods;
- 3) adoption, paternity, asylum of children;
- 4) providing material, moral, legal, spiritual support to society members, etc.

In the work of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev entitled "Strategy of New Uzbekistan": "The main goal of our reforms in this direction is to turn New Uzbekistan into a country of happy people, satisfied with their lives, and a comprehensively developed social space. We have continued our good work in this field, and based on the principle of social justice, we have raised the level of state policy to support the needy sections of the population and eliminate poverty. In the history of Uzbekistan, there have never been such large-scale works in the social sphere" [4], the opinion was put forward.

Therefore, while the welfare of a person and his family and the society in which he lives is at the center of social policy, social protection policy is not limited to the issue of material security, but relies on an approach from personal relations to national economy and international relations to solve existing social problems.

The comprehensive reforms implemented in our country on the basis of the Development Strategy, developed at the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, are recognized as the "New Uzbekistan model" of reforms. The policy of social protection of citizens and support of the poor part of the population is gaining great importance as one of these seven directions.

Therefore, one of the leading elements of the concept of social-economic and cultural-spiritual renewal of Uzbekistan is the social support of the population and further improvement of the scope of work in this regard.

By strengthening the mechanism of social protection, it is necessary to prevent sharp social stratification of people in the society, to prevent a big difference between the very rich and the very poor.

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