

SCIENCE
PROBLEMS.UZ

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Actual problems of social and humanitarian sciences
Актуальные проблемы социальных и гуманитарных наук

Ijtimoiy-gumanitar fanlarning dolzarb muammolari

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2024

SCIENCEPROBLEMS.UZ

**ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ
ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ**

№ S/10 (4) - 2024

**АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНО-
ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК**

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ТОШКЕНТ-2024

БОШ МУҲАРРИР:

Исанова Феруза Тулқиновна

ТАҲРИР ҲАЙЪАТИ:

07.00.00-ТАРИХ ФАНЛАРИ:

Юлдашев Анвар Эргашевич – тарих фанлари доктори, сиёсий фанлар номзоди, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Мавланов Уктам Махмасабирович – тарих фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Хазраткулов Абдор – тарих фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети.

Турсунов Равшан Нормуратович – тарих фанлари доктори, Ўзбекистон Миллий Университети;

Холикулов Ахмаджон Боймаҳамматович – тарих фанлари доктори, Ўзбекистон Миллий Университети;

Габриэльян Софья Ивановна – тарих фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон Миллий Университети.

Саидов Сарвар Атабулло ўғли – катта илмий ходим, Имом Термизий халқаро илмий-тадқиқот маркази, илмий тадқиқотлар бўлими.

08.00.00-ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ФАНЛАРИ:

Карлибаева Рая Хожабаевна – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Насирходжаева Дилафруз Сабитхановна – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Остонокулов Азамат Абдукаримович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент молия институти;

Арабов Нурали Уралович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Худойқулов Садирдин Каримович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Азизов Шерзод Ўктамович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Божхона институти;

Хожаев Азизхон Саидалоҳонович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, доцент, Фарғона политехника институти

Холов Актам Хатамович – иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Шадиева Дилдора Хамидовна – иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), доцент в.б, Тошкент молия институти;

Шакарров Қулмат Аширович – иқтисодиёт фанлари номзоди, доцент, Тошкент ахборот технологиялари университети

09.00.00-ФАЛСАФА ФАНЛАРИ:

Ҳакимов Назар Ҳакимович – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Яхшиликков Жўрабой – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Ғайбуллаев Отабек Мухаммадиевич – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат чет тиллар институти;

Саидова Камола Усканбаевна – фалсафа фанлари доктори, “Tashkent International University of Education” халқаро университети;

Ҳошимхонов Мўмин – фалсафа фанлари доктори, доцент, Жиззах педагогика институти;

Ўроқова Ойсулов Жамолиддиновна – фалсафа фанлари доктори, доцент, Андижон давлат тиббиёт институти, Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанлар кафедраси мудири;

Носирходжаева Гулнора Абдукаххаровна – фалсафа фанлари номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Турдиев Бехруз Собирович – фалсафа фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), доцент, Бухоро давлат университети.

10.00.00-ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:

Ахмедов Ойбек Сапорбаевич – филология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети;

Кўчимов Шухрат Норқизилевич – филология фанлари доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ҳасанов Шавкат Аҳадович – филология фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Бахронова Дилрабо Келдиёровна – филология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети;

Мирсанов Ғайбулло Қулмуродович – филология фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат чет тиллар институти;

Салахутдинова Мушарраф Исамутдиновна – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Кучкаров Раҳман Урманович – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент в/б, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Юнусов Мансур Абдуллаевич – филология фанлари номзоди, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Саидов Улугбек Арипович – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси.

12.00.00-ЮРИДИК ФАНЛАР:

Аҳмедшаева Мавлюда Ахатовна – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Мухитдинова Фирюза Абдурашидовна – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Эсанова Замира Нормуротовна – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикасида хизмат кўрсатган юрист, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ҳамроқулов Баҳодир Мамашарифович – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор в.б., Жаҳон иқтисодиёти ва дипломатия университети;

Зулфиқоров Шерзод Хуррамович – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Жамоат ҳавфсизлиги университети;

Хайитов Хушвақт Сапарбаевич – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Асадов Шавкат Ғайбуллаевич – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Эргашев Икром Абдурасулович – юридик фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Утемуратов Махмут Ажимуратович – юридик фанлар номзоди, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Сайдуллаев Шахзод Алиханович – юридик фанлар номзоди, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ҳакимов Комил Бахтиярович – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Юсупов Сардорбек Баходирович – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Амиров Зафар Актамович – юридик фанлар бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), Ўзбекистон Республикаси Судьялар олий кенгаши ҳузуридаги Судьялар олий мактаби;

Жўраев Шерзод Юлдашевич – юридик фанлар номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Бабаджанов Атабек Давронбекович – юридик фанлар номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Раҳматов Элёр Жумабоевич – юридик фанлар номзоди, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Норматов Бекзод Ақром ўғли – юридик фанлар бўйича фалсафа доктори, Тошкент давлат юридик университети.

13.00.00-ПЕДАГОГИКА ФАНЛАРИ:

Ҳашимова Дильдархон Уринбоевна – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ибрагимова Гулнора Хавазматовна – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Закирова Феруза Махмудовна – педагогика фанлари доктори, Тошкент ахборот технологиялари университети ҳузуридаги педагогик кадрларни қайта тайёрлаш ва уларнинг малакасини ошириш тармоқ маркази;

Каюмова Насиба Ашуровна – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Қарши давлат университети;

Тайланова Шоҳида Зайниевна – педагогика фанлари доктори, доцент;

Жуманиёзова Муҳайё Тожиевна – педагогика фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети;

Ибрахимов Санжар Урунбаевич – педагогика фанлари доктори, Иқтисодиёт ва педагогика университети;

Жавлиева Шахноза Баходировна – педагогика фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), Самарқанд давлат университети;

Бобомуротова Латофат Элмуродовна – педагогика фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), Самарқанд давлат университети.

19.00.00-ПСИХОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:

Каримова Василя Маманосировна – психология фанлари доктори, профессор, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети;

Ҳайитов Ойбек Эшбоевич – Жисмоний тарбия ва спорт бўйича мутахассисларни қайта тайёрлаш ва малакасини ошириш институти, психология фанлари доктори, профессор

Умарова Навбахор Шокировна – психология фанлари доктори, доцент, Низомий номидаги

Тошкент давлат педагогика университети,
Амалий психологияси кафедраси мудири;

Атабаева Наргис Батировна – психология
фанлари доктори, доцент, Низомий номидаги
Тошкент давлат педагогика университети;

Шамшетова Анжим Карамаддиновна –
психология фанлари доктори, доцент,
Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари
университети;

Қодиров Обид Сафарович – психология фанлари
доктори (PhD), Самарканд вилоят ИИБ Тиббиёт
бўлими психологик хизмат бошлиғи.

22.00.00-СОЦИОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:

Латипова Нодира Мухтаржановна – социология
фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон
миллий университети кафедра мудири;

Сеитов Азамат Пўлатович – социология фанлари
доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон миллий
университети;

Содиқова Шоҳида Мархабобовна – социология
фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон
халқаро ислом академияси.

23.00.00-СИЁСИЙ ФАНЛАР

Назаров Насриддин Атакулович – сиёсий фанлар
доктори, фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор,
Тошкент архитектура қурилиш институти;

Бўтаев Усмонжон Хайруллаевич – сиёсий фанлар
доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон миллий
университети кафедра мудири.

ОАК Рўйхати

Мазкур журнал Вазирлар Маҳкамаси ҳузуридаги Олий аттестация комиссияси Раёсатининг 2022 йил 30 ноябрдаги 327/5-сон қарори билан тарих, иқтисодиёт, фалсафа, филология, юридик ва педагогика фанлари бўйича илмий даражалар бўйича диссертациялар асосий натижаларини чоп этиш тавсия этилган илмий нашрлар рўйхатига киритилган.

**Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг
долзарб муаммолари”** электрон
журнали 2020 йил 6 август куни 1368-
сонли гувоҳнома билан давлат
рўйхатига олинган.

Муассис: “SCIENCEPROBLEMS TEAM”
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Таҳририят манзили:

100070. Тошкент шаҳри, Яккасарой
тумани, Кичик Бешёғоч кўчаси, 70/10-
уй. Электрон манзил:
scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com

Боғланиш учун телефонлар:

(99) 602-09-84 (telegram).

07.00.00 – TARIX FANLARI

Norbekov Ahmadjon Norbekovich

XX-ASRNING BIRINCHI YARMIDA O'ZBEKISTONNING SIYOSIY -IJTIMOIY VA IQTISODIY

HOLATI 11-18

Eliboyev Ozodjon Po'lat o'g'li

BAQTIRIYANING KUSHONIYLAR DAVRI SHAHARSOZLIGI VA ME'MORCHILIGI..... 19-23

Нуритдинова Нодира Сирожовна

XX-АСР БОШЛАРИДА ТУРКИСТОН ЎЛКАСИДА ТАЪЛИМ ТИЗИМИ (СЕНАТОР К.К. ПАЛЕН

ТАФТИШ МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ АСОСИДА)..... 24-28

Чориев Шоҳрух Холтура ўғли

ЎРТА ОСИЁ ТЕМУРИЙЛАР ДАВРИДА САРОЙ АРХИТЕКТУРАСИ ИЖТИМОИЙ

СТРАТИФИКАЦИЯНИ ЎРГАНИШ МАНБАСИ СИФАТИДА 29-38

Жумаева Шоира Бердияровна

МАРКАЗИЙ ОСИЁ МИНТАҚАСИДА ЗИЁРАТ ТУРИЗМИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШДА

МУҚАДДАС ҚАДАМЖО ВА ЗИЁРАТГОҲЛАРНИНГ ЎРНИ 39-43

Jo'rayev Muxriddin Xasanovich

MOVAROUNNAHRLIK MUHADDISLARNING ILMIY SAFARLARI VA SAFAR YO'LLARI

GEOGRAFIYASI..... 44-51

Муқимова Рисолат Рустамжон қизи

ЗИЁРАТ МАРОСИМЛАРИДА ТАБИАТ КУЛЬТИ БИЛАН БОҒЛИҚ УРФ-ОДАТЛАР 52-56

08.00.00 – IQTISODIYOT FANLARI

Абдуллаев Алтинбек Янгибаевич

ДОННИ ҚАЙТА ИШЛАШ КОРХОНАЛАРИДА ТЎЛОВ ҚОБИЛИЯТИ БОШҚАРУВ ҲИСОБИНИНГ

ИЛМИЙ – МЕТОДОЛОГИК ЁНДОШУВИ 57-69

Baxriddinova Yulduz Baxriddinovna

MINAQALARDA FARMATSEVTIKA SANOATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ZARURIYATI 70-75

Matkarimov Inomjon Baxtiyorovich

QISHLOQ XO'JALIK MAHSULOTLARINI YETISHTIRISHDA AGROBIOKIMYO XIZMATLARINI

TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING OBYEKTIV ZARURATI 76-86

Ибадуллаев Дилшад Ибрагимович

ИНВЕСТИЦИЯ САЛОҲИЯТИНИ МИНТАҚА ИҚТИСОДИЁТИГА ТАЪСИРИНИ

ЭКОНОМЕТРИК БАҲОЛАШ АСОСЛАРИ 87-92

Исламтудинова Дина Файзрахмановна

АНАЛИЗ СОСТОЯНИЯ АГРОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО КОМПЛЕКСА РЕСПУБЛИКИ

УЗБЕКИСТАН 93-102

Qobiljon Isaev

O'ZBEKISTONNING JAHON SAVDO TASHKILOTIGA (JST) A'ZO BO'LISHINI IQTISODIY

BAHOLASH 103-110

09.00.00 – FALSAFA FANLARI*Xaitov Elmurod Bekmurodovich*

O'ZBEKISTONDA "AHOLI HAYOT SIFATI"GA ASOSIY YONDOSHUVLAR: MUAMMO VA YECHIMLAR (IJTIMOIY-FALSAFIY TAHLIL) 111-116

Расулов Зоҳиддин Усарович

СПОРТ ЭСТЕТИКАСИ: РИТМ, ХАРАКАТ ВА МАДАНИЯТНИНГ УЙЎНЛИГИ 117-122

Тавмурадов Жамшид Элмурадович

АБДУЛҚОДИР БЕДИЛНИНГ ҲАЁТ ЙЎЛИ: ФАЛСАФА ВА АДАБИЙ МЕРОС 123-128

Davronov Otabek Ulug'bek o'g'li

YUSUF QORABOG'IIY SHAXSIYATI VA FALSAFIY-ILMIY MEROSI 129-132

Muxtorova To'tixon Solijonovna

FALSAFA FANINI O'QITISHDA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLAR: METODLAR VA AMALIYOTLAR 133-137

Akramov G'iyosiddin Najmiddinovich

MARGINALLASHUV TUSHUNCHASINING IJTIMOIIY-FALSAFIY TAHLILI 138-142

Ahmedova Dilrabo

DINIY BAG'RIKENGLIKNING YOSHLAR IJTIMOIIY, MA'NAVIY QIYOFASI SHAKLLANISHIDAGI IJTIMOIIY POTENSIALI 143-150

11.00.00 – FILOLOGIYA FANLARI*Abdunabiyev Sunnat Botirovich*

IBN BATTUTANING «SAYOHATNOMA» ASARIDA TARIXIY SHAXSLAR NOMINING TARJIMADA BERILISHI 151-159

Seytnazarova Injayim

ADABIYOTSHUNOSLIK SOHASIDA RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISH TAHLILI 160-168

Tukhtakhodjaeva Zulfya

PHRASEOLOGY AS A SUBSYSTEM OF THE ENGLISH VOCABULARY 169-174

Abdusalamov Doniyor Togayali ogli

REFLECTION OF THE CONCEPT OF «POLITENESS» IN THE PHRASEOLOGICAL AND PAREMIOLOGICAL RESERVOIRS OF THE COMPARED LANGUAGES 175-179

Axmedov Anvar Botirovich

TILNING NOMINATSIYA TIZIMIDA O'ZLASHMA SO'ZLAR 180-184

Aminov Farrukh Komiljon Ugli

THE EVOLUTION OF MEDIA DISCOURSE: FROM TRADITIONAL FORMS TO MULTIMODAL REPRESENTATIONS IN DIGITAL SPACES 185-193

Sharipov Bobur Salimovich

RETSIPROKLI SEMANTIK DERIVATSIYA 194-201

Abduganiyeva Zebuniso Abduhafizovna

ILMIY DISKURSNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI 202-205

Samatov Farxod Muminovich

O'ZBEK VA INGLIZ TILIDA "TV" SEMANTIK MAYDONI LEKSIK BIRIKLARINING SO'Z YASALISH XUSUSIYATLARI (ABBREVIATURALAR MISOLIDA) 206-210

Kendjayeva Zemfira

METAFORIK POLISEMIYANING LINGVISTIK YUMORI..... 211-216

Abdullayeva Nilufar Ramazonovna, Uzoqova Durdona Baxtiyor qizi

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA «HID», «IS» KONSEPTINING SEMANTIK TAHLILI 217-221

Saydullayeva Dilrabo Ilxom qizi

ALISHER NAVOIYNING "NASOYIM UL-MUHABBAT" TAZKIRASI VA SULAMIYNING "TABAQOT US-SUFIYA" ASARLARI O'RTASIDAGI MUSHTARAKLIKLAR 222-226

Шарапова Лола Станиславовна

ИЛЛЮЗИЯ И РЕАЛЬНОСТЬ В КОНТЕКСТЕ МАГИЧЕСКОГО РЕАЛИЗМА..... 227-232

Ҳакимова Мастура Файзиллаевна

ИНГЛИЗ ВА ЎЗБЕК МАҚОЛЛАРИНИНГ МИЛЛИЙ ДУНЁ ТАСВИРИНИ АКС ЭТИШДАГИ АҲАМИЯТИ ВА ЛЕКСИК МАЪНОНИНГ РИВОЖЛАНИШИ (КЕНГАЙИШИ) 233-239

Mo'soyeva Hayitgul O'roqovna

"HEART" – "YURAK" SO'ZLI METAFORALARNING INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI KOGNITIV TAHLILI 240-245

Mamataliyeva Navbahor Xujamberdiyevna

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA TEZ AYTISHLARNING STRUKTURAVIY TAHLILI 246-250

Багаутдинова Ильмира Салаватовна

ВЛИЯНИЕ РОДНОГО ЯЗЫКА НА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЕ В ИЗУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ 251-255

12.00.00 – YURIDIK FANLAR

Nuraliyev Oyatillo Abduvaliyevich

EFFECTIVE PRACTICES FOR DRAWING YOUNG TALENT TO UZBEKISTAN'S PUBLIC CIVIL SERVICE 256-268

Алиев Асилбек Кадирович

ВОПРОСЫ ОТГРАНИЧЕНИЯ МАССОВЫХ БЕСПОРЯДКОВ И ГРУППОВОГО ХУЛИГАНСТВА 269-275

Hong Weixing

INTERNATIONAL LAW AS THE FOUNDATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND CHINA 276-284

Султанова Сабохат Алишеровна

ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ДАЛЬНЕЙШЕГО РАЗВИТИЯ ОЦЕНКИ РЕГУЛЯТОРНОГО ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАН 285-290

Jonuzoqova Yulduz Izzatulla qizi

O'ZBEKISTONNING AXBOROT TEXNOLOGIYALARI SOHASIDAGI TRANSMILLIY JINOYATLARGA QARSHI KURASH MASALALARI 291-298

Абдусамиева Дилрабо Абдувахоб кизи

ПРЕВЕНТИВНАЯ ФУНКЦИЯ ПОСТПЕНИТЕНЦИАРНОЙ РЕСОЦИАЛИЗАЦИИ 299-304

Khalikov Khayot

THE ROLE OF MODEL UNITED NATIONS IN SHAPING GLOBAL LEADERS AND LAWYERS: A CASE STUDY ON UZBEKISTAN'S YOUTH 305-311

Даулетова Динара Даулетовна

ПРИЧИНЫ И УСЛОВИЯ, СПОСОБСТВУЮЩИЕ ХИЩЕНИЮ ЧУЖОГО ИМУЩЕСТВА.. 312-317

13.00.00 – PEDAGOGIKA FANLARI

Толипов Бахтиёр Хамитович

БЎЛАЖАК ИҚТИСОДЧИЛАРДА АНАЛИТИК ТАФАККУРНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ
САМАРАДОРЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШНИНГ ПЕДАГОГИК ВОСИТАЛАРИ 318-324

Собирова Гулибарно Зайнитдин қизи

ТЕХНОЛОГИИ РАЗВИТИЯ НАВЫКОВ КРИТИЧЕСКОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ НА УРОКАХ
РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА 325-335

Xolmatova Ziroatxon Anvarovna

BO'LAJAK O'QITUVCHILARNING TASHXISLASH KOMPETENSIYALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA
INNOVATION-METODOLOGIK YONDASHUVLAR 336-339

Abduxoliqov Sardor Safarovich

YOSH DZYUDUCHILARNI JISMONIY SIFATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA HARAKATLI
O'YINLARNING O'RNI 340-344

Usmonova Mohizoda Avazjon qizi

GLOBOL TA'LIM MUHITIDA TALABALARNING MULOQOT MADANIYATINI INTEGRATIV
YONDASHUV ASOSIDA RIVOJLANTIRISH TIZIMI 345-348

Xodjiyeva Zumrad

MEZONLARGA ASOSLANGAN BAHOLANISHNING CHEKLANGAN DOIRASI 349-352

Turdiyev Ismoil Allayorovich

OLIY TA'LIM HAYOTIDA MA'NAVIY-MA'RIFIY ISHLARNING ILMIY-NAZARIY ASOSLARI
HAQIDA 353-358

Ibadullaev G'ayrat Akmuradovich

BO'LAJAK FIZIKA-ASTRONOMIYA O'QITUVCHILARINING KOMPETENTLIGINI
RIVOJLANTIRISH METODLARI 359-364

Ishonkulov Sherali Sharifovich

TALABALARNING IJODIY QOBILİYATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH VOSITASI SIFATIDA RAQAMLI
DASTURLARDAN FOYDALANISH 365-372

Raxmatov Rafik G'ayratovich

IMKONIYATI CHEKLANGAN O'QUVCHILAR RIVOJLANISHIDA TURMUSH TARZINI
SOG'LOMLASHTIRISH KO'NIKMALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK
IMKONIYATLARI 373-378

Xalmuratova Shaxnoza Bekmurzaevna

BO'LAJAK BOSHLANG'ICH SINFI O'QITUVCHILARINING RISKOLOGIK MADANIYATINI
SHAKLLANTIRISH TAMOIYILLARI 379-383

Meliboyeva Nodira Qaxramanjanovna

MIRSODIQ TOJIYEV MEROSI (CHANG UCHUN YARATGAN ASARLARI MISOLIDA) 384-387

Qodirov Mirjalol Tolmasovich

TA'LIMDA GIPERMATNLI AXBOROT MODELLARINI QURISHNING ZAMONAVIY
TEKNOLOGIYALARI VA ASPEKTLARI 388-392

Karimova Aziza

BO'LAJAK O'QITUVCHILARNI SCAMPER TEXNIKASI ORQALI BOLALARNING KREATIV
TAFAKKURINI RIVOJLANTIRISHGA O'RGATISH METODIKASI 393-399

Nishonov Nodir Alimjanovich

BO`LAJAK O`QITUVCHILARDA FUTUROLOGIK TAHLIL QILISH KO`NIKMALARINI

RIVOJLANTIRISHNING MUHIM ASPEKTLARI 400-404

Xidirova Durdona Muxtorovna

SINERGETIK YONDASHUV ASOSIDA O`QUVCHI QIZLARNI IJTIMOIMADANIY

MUNOSABATLARGA TAYYORLASH MEKANIZMLARI 405-408

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THE ROLE OF MODEL UNITED NATIONS IN SHAPING GLOBAL LEADERS AND LAWYERS: A CASE STUDY ON UZBEKISTAN'S YOUTH

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Abstract. This article explores the significant role of Model United Nations (MUN) in shaping the leadership, diplomatic, and legal skills of youth, with a specific focus on Uzbekistan. It examines how MUN programs help young people develop essential skills such as public speaking, critical thinking, negotiation, and diplomacy, which are crucial for future leadership roles in government, law, and international relations. Through a case study of Uzbekistan, the article highlights how MUN encourages youth to engage with global issues, build a global mindset, and prepare for careers in law and diplomacy.

Key words: Model United Nations, youth leadership, diplomacy, legal skills, international law, global citizenship, public speaking, negotiation skills.

MODEL BIRLASHGAN MILLATLAR TASHKILOTINING GLOBAL YETAKCHILAR VA HUQUQSHUNOSLARNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDAGI O'RNI: O'ZBEKISTON YOSHLARI MISOLIDA TAHLIL

Xalikov Xayot,

Pensilvaniya Davlat Universiteti magistranti

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti Modelining (MUN) yoshlarning yetakchilik, diplomatik va huquqiy ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishdagi muhim rolini o'rganadi, bunda O'zbekistonga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan. U MUN dasturlari yoshlarga davlat, huquq va xalqaro munosabatlarda kelajakdagi yetakchilik rollari uchun muhim bo'lgan ommaviy nutq, tanqidiy fikrlash, muzokaralar va diplomatiya kabi muhim ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirishga qanday yordam berishini o'rganadi. Maqolada O'zbekiston misolida keltirilgan misollar orqali MUN yoshlarni global muammolar bilan shug'ullanishga, global tafakkurni shakllantirishga hamda huquq va diplomatiya sohasida martaba tayyorlashga qanday rag'batlantirayotgani ta'kidlanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti modeli, yoshlar yetakchiligi, diplomatiya, huquqiy ko'nikmalar, xalqaro huquq, global fuqarolik, ommaviy nutq, muzokaralar olib borish ko'nikmalari.

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Introduction. Model United Nations (MUN) is a renowned educational simulation that fosters global awareness, leadership, and diplomatic skills among youth worldwide. By allowing students to role-play as diplomats representing countries, MUN instills in participants a deep understanding of international relations, negotiation, public speaking, and the importance of diplomacy. MUN's focus on global issues and problem-solving equips young

people with skills that are crucial for leadership roles in government, law, business, and international affairs.

In recent years, MUN programs have gained significant traction in Uzbekistan, a country with a rich history of cultural and diplomatic ties to both its Central Asian neighbors and the global community. This article explores how MUN programs have influenced youth leadership, legal expertise, and diplomatic skills in Uzbekistan, contributing to the development of future global leaders and legal professionals. Through a close examination of MUN's impact on Uzbekistan's youth, we will highlight how the program nurtures critical skills for aspiring leaders, particularly in the fields of law and diplomacy.

MUN Programs and Their Influence on Youth Leadership

Building Leadership Skills through MUN. One of the key benefits of participating in MUN is the development of leadership skills. As students simulate the roles of UN delegates, they are required to take on leadership responsibilities—whether acting as committee chairs, writing resolutions, or representing their assigned countries. These roles require participants to engage in public speaking, research, and collaboration with other delegates to negotiate solutions to global issues. The collaborative nature of MUN allows students to strengthen their ability to lead groups, make decisions under pressure, and develop a sense of responsibility [3, 588–592p].

In Uzbekistan, where leadership and community engagement are increasingly emphasized in educational curricula, MUN has become a valuable tool for fostering these essential qualities. Uzbek students who participate in MUN conferences not only learn to communicate and persuade effectively but also gain the confidence to take on leadership roles in their communities and beyond. Testimonies from young Uzbek delegates reveal that MUN has enhanced their self-esteem, helped them refine their public speaking abilities, and instilled a sense of global citizenship.

Impact on Personal Growth. Beyond leadership skills, MUN encourages personal growth by pushing participants out of their comfort zones. Delegates are often tasked with speaking in front of large audiences, engaging in heated debates, and collaborating with peers from different backgrounds. Through these challenges, students develop resilience, improve their ability to think critically, and refine their negotiation strategies. In Uzbekistan, where youth are highly engaged in the country's ongoing reforms, MUN provides them with an avenue to cultivate a mindset oriented toward problem-solving and positive change [5, 458 p].

MUN also encourages global awareness. By representing different countries, students gain a broader perspective on international issues and the complexity of geopolitical relationships. This exposure to global affairs nurtures a sense of empathy and understanding that transcends national borders, a vital trait for future leaders in any field.

MUN and Its Impact on Legal Skills Development

Simulating International Law and Diplomacy. MUN programs provide participants with a unique opportunity to engage with international law and diplomacy. During simulations, students must understand and apply international treaties, legal principles, and diplomatic protocols to resolve global conflicts. This exposure to the legal dimensions of global governance is particularly relevant for aspiring lawyers, as MUN discussions often revolve around human rights, international trade, conflict resolution, and environmental law.

For Uzbek students interested in pursuing careers in law, MUN serves as a stepping stone. By participating in MUN conferences, students learn how to analyze complex legal documents, draft resolutions, and apply legal reasoning in a dynamic, international setting. These skills are directly transferable to legal practice, particularly in fields like international law and human rights.

MUN as a Platform for Aspiring Lawyers. MUN's focus on law, negotiation, and legal discourse makes it an ideal platform for nurturing the next generation of lawyers. Students learn to craft persuasive arguments, engage in diplomacy, and understand the nuances of international legal frameworks. These experiences are invaluable for young people aspiring to work in the legal profession, especially in areas such as international law, human rights, and trade law.

Several Uzbek MUN participants have gone on to pursue law degrees or careers in diplomacy, citing MUN as the catalyst for their interest in law. One example is an Uzbek MUN delegate who later enrolled in a prestigious law school abroad, inspired by their experiences in debating complex legal issues at MUN conferences. MUN not only sparked their passion for law but also gave them the confidence to pursue it professionally.

MUN and Diplomacy: A Crucial Skill for Global Leadership

MUN as a Platform for Diplomacy Training. MUN is fundamentally a simulation of diplomacy. By representing various countries and negotiating resolutions, students learn the importance of compromise, collaboration, and cultural sensitivity. They also acquire a practical understanding of how international organizations like the United Nations function. For young people, particularly those interested in careers in international relations or diplomacy, MUN offers a hands-on introduction to global diplomacy.

In Uzbekistan, where the country has been positioning itself as a key player in Central Asia and global diplomacy, MUN programs provide an essential learning experience for youth. As Uzbekistan seeks to strengthen its diplomatic ties with neighboring countries and international organizations, the next generation of diplomats and foreign policy experts will benefit from the skills cultivated through MUN. These skills are not just academic but practical, equipping participants to navigate the complexities of global politics with confidence and professionalism [7, 49p].

Developing Global Citizens. One of the most important outcomes of MUN is the development of global citizens who are not only aware of international issues but also equipped to act on them. MUN fosters an understanding of how diplomacy, law, and international relations intersect, helping youth see the bigger picture of how their actions can contribute to global peace and prosperity. Uzbek students who participate in MUN gain a broader understanding of their country's role in international affairs and develop a commitment to contributing to global solutions.

The Role of MUN in Uzbekistan's Education System and Global Standing. Until now, many MUN conferences have been held in Uzbekistan and Central Asia. They are highlighted below:

➤ **Tashkent International MUN** - The Tashkent International Model United Nations, organized by the Youth Affairs Agency of Uzbekistan, has become one of the most significant youth-led diplomatic simulations in Central Asia. This event provided a dynamic environment for students from various countries to discuss pressing global challenges and

negotiate solutions, mimicking the functions of the United Nations. The event, held in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan, served as an opportunity for the youth of the region to voice their perspectives on international peace, security, and development.[12]

➤ **Fergana Valley MUN-** Another significant MUN event supported by the Youth Affairs Agency of Uzbekistan is the Fergana Valley MUN. Held in the Fergana Valley region, this MUN event aimed to connect youth from different parts of Uzbekistan and Central Asia, promoting regional collaboration and a shared understanding of global challenges. The event provided participants with an opportunity to simulate UN proceedings and engage in discussions about local and international issues, such as economic development, regional security, and environmental protection.

➤ The Fergana Valley MUN emphasizes the importance of inclusion and diversity, with delegates coming from various backgrounds and regions within Uzbekistan. This allows for an exchange of perspectives, which contributes to the development of a more holistic understanding of global and regional affairs among the youth[12].

➤ **“Young Delegate” Conference on Crime Prevention Among Youth: A Step Toward Building a Safer Future.**

In May 2019, Uzbekistan hosted a transformative event aimed at fostering legal awareness and preventing youth crime: the “Young Delegate” Conference. Held from May 10th to 12th, this conference gathered secondary school students from grades 8 to 11 for a unique experience simulating the proceedings of the United Nations General Assembly. Sponsored by the "GLOZ82 Global Program for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration to Support Legal Culture," this event was made possible through the collaborative efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Regional Office for Central Asia, the Central Council of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, and the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The collaboration with the UNODC's Regional Office for Central Asia was integral in ensuring that the content of the conference was rooted in international best practices for crime prevention. The UNODC, with its vast experience in promoting justice and security worldwide, brought valuable insights into the discussions, enhancing the relevance of the conference's content to global standards.

The Central Council of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan played a crucial role in mobilizing young participants, ensuring that the voices of the country's youth were at the forefront of the dialogue. The inclusion of the General Prosecutor's Office of Uzbekistan also ensured that the legal and governmental perspectives on crime prevention were effectively incorporated into the event, making the discussions both practical and grounded in Uzbekistan's legal framework.¹

These conferences have generated significant outcomes that contribute to both the development of MUN participants and the broader community:

- By engaging in simulations of UN bodies like the **UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime)**, delegates learn about the intricacies of international treaties, human rights frameworks, and global law enforcement strategies. This broader knowledge helps them become more informed global citizens and future leaders.

¹ <https://www.xabar.uz/32x>

- These conferences serve as ideal environments for young diplomats to practice multilateral diplomacy. Delegates from various countries, including Central Asia, engage in discussions that emphasize collaboration and compromise. Resolutions drafted and passed at these MUNs address pressing issues such as countering transnational crime, combating corruption, and promoting justice. The experience reinforces the importance of international cooperation in solving complex global challenges.
- The outcomes of these MUN conferences often extend beyond the conference itself. Participants return to their communities with a renewed sense of responsibility to advocate for the rule of law, human rights, and social justice. For example, discussions at the **Ferhana Valley MUN** have inspired regional youth networks focused on crime prevention, while at the **Tashkent International MUN**, delegates proposed new strategies for regional partnerships in drug control and human trafficking prevention.
- These conferences create an environment where young people can demonstrate leadership skills, public speaking abilities, and critical thinking. The skills gained in these settings not only empower individuals but also prepare them to tackle global issues in the future.
- The discussions held at these MUN conferences are crucial in promoting the importance of the rule of law on a global scale. Resolutions passed in these settings are often designed to encourage nations to adopt stronger legal frameworks, protect human rights, and ensure justice for all. Delegates come away with a deeper appreciation for international justice systems and a commitment to upholding the principles of fairness and equity in their own countries.



Educational Integration. MUN has found a place within Uzbekistan's educational system, particularly in secondary schools and universities. In recent years, the Ministry of Public Education and various youth organizations have supported the growth of MUN programs, recognizing their value in developing critical thinking, communication, and leadership skills. MUN conferences are often organized in collaboration with international

organizations and universities, offering Uzbek students the chance to engage with global peers and experience international diplomacy firsthand.

Building Uzbekistan's International Profile. As Uzbekistan continues to embrace globalization and enhance its role on the world stage, MUN provides an important tool for raising the country's international profile. By participating in international MUN conferences, Uzbek youth not only represent their nation but also showcase its commitment to fostering a new generation of leaders. The country's growing participation in global MUN events helps strengthen its diplomatic ties and positions Uzbekistan as a forward-thinking nation in Central Asia.

Future Prospects for Uzbekistan's Youth. The future of Uzbekistan's youth looks promising as MUN programs continue to thrive. As MUN becomes more integrated into the education system, it holds the potential to shape Uzbekistan's future leaders, diplomats, and lawyers. The skills developed through MUN will be critical as young people step into roles that influence the direction of their country and the world.

Conclusion. Model United Nations has proven to be an invaluable tool for developing global leaders, particularly in Uzbekistan. Through MUN, youth acquire critical skills in leadership, diplomacy, and international law—skills that are essential for success in the globalized world of today and tomorrow. The experiences and insights gained through MUN contribute not only to the personal growth of participants but also to the development of a more engaged, globally aware, and professionally skilled generation of young leaders and legal experts.

Looking forward, it is clear that MUN will continue to play a vital role in shaping Uzbekistan's youth, preparing them for future challenges in global diplomacy, law, and leadership. As Uzbekistan embraces this educational tool, the impact on its youth will continue to be profound, paving the way for the nation's growing influence on the world stage.

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ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ**

№ S/10 (4) – 2024

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