



INTRODUCTION TO THE MOST RECENT HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation. It occurred in Uzbekistan on the eve of independence the complex situation, as well as public administration during the years of independence, socio-economic, political and spiritual as well as in other areas explaining the essence of reforms to students, to educate them in the spirit of loyalty and love for the motherland, and national it consists in the formation of pride.

Keywords. In a new way to the science of the history of Uzbekistan approach, periodization of the history of Uzbekistan, science, subject, object, theoretical-methodological foundations, principles, objectivity, science, historicism, spiritually mature personality, national history

The history of Uzbekistan is very diverse, and the worldly realities rich. Our country is one of the cradles of world civilization considered, the history of Uzbekistan is of ancient and close ancestors how they lived, to the progress of world history his contributions are studied objectively and truthfully. In general, The science of the history of Uzbekistan took place in the life of our ancestors analysis of events, their causes and essence, internal and reveals external factors, general and specific laws provides for giving. The issue of periodization of the history of Uzbekistan is an extremely important issue it forms the fundamental scientific and theoretical foundations of science. Our homeland excellent study of its history, when researching it correctly periodization is important.

During the Soviet rule, more than a hundred of the composition of the USSR the history of peoples, including the history of our homeland, divided into five periods:

1. The era of the primitive community system
2. The era of the slavery regime
3. Period of feudalism
4. The era of the capitalism regime
5. Divided into the era of socialism and communism.

The purpose of such periodization is the development of society before the idea that humanity will definitely lead to "Communism" it consisted of push-ups and transfers. Thanks to this, to the end of the 20th century and mankind threw this idea over his shoulder. As a result all over the world, from "class values" to "national and Universal "values " were recognized as superior. A rich, unique history of our homeland, the Uzbek people, its there is a specific and appropriate period of historical development, which is called according to our historiographical scholars, the division into the following periods it is permissible.

1. Primitive society, ancient times.
2. Medieval period.
3. The colonial period of Tsarist Russia.
4. Soviet occupation period.

5. Period of national independence.

Acadian in the journal " history of Turon Emick A.Askarov Uzbekistan when periodizing its history, it shows the following 7 periods:

1. Primitive Gang era.
2. The period of formation of the seed community and property ownership.
3. Early medieval period.
4. Medieval period.
5. Colonial and national renaissance.
6. Soviet occupation.
7. The era of building a national independence, Democratic and civil society.

In the years of independence, historian scholars have described the doctrine of "new history" and relying on the theoretical-methodological foundations of the study of history glorious rich is known in the field of periodization of our history on a scientific basis have achieved achievements and history is made up of class struggle, saying understanding, they completely abandoned its division into 5 formations.

Program, textbook and teaching aids on the history of Uzbekistan Soviet the layout was completely devoid of fake, woven materials of the era. The history of Uzbekistan in them conditionally to the most important periods, to the historical periods of Uzbek statehood, in particular, the early States (from ancient times to the 9th century), Uzbek in the 9th-12th centuries statehood, Emir Temür and Uzbek under the Temüri statehood, fragmentation of Central Asian territories into khanates, its causes and consequences, in Turkestan of the Russian Empire held colonial policy, Soviet policy, and The independent state of Uzbekistan was divided into historical periods. According to many experts, Uzbekistan's its modern history dates back to 1989. Related to this date events-from the last decade of the Soviet totalitarian regime the fact that the deep crisis entered the circuit, in particular, the national of the republics, characterized by neglect of economic, social interests.

New on the political scene in this complex period in the history of Uzbekistan The formed leader - Islam Abduganievich Karimov appeared. The interests of the Republic are protected due to its rational policy it was made, from the political and economic crisis of the country, both internal and external it became possible to save from conflicts. I.A.Karimov head of State since the beginning of its activities as a national independence he put forward his idea and finally,in August 1991, Uzbekistan The state independence of the Republic was declared. Sovereign state as the most recent history of Uzbekistan the history of all mankind corresponds to a new stage of its development and therefore also it is closely related to the global events of our time has become an integral part of the newest history.

Historically, it is known that the independence of many peoples is achieved, not only the composition of their newly formed states, but also international also changed the status, and this is the concept of "close history" was one of the important factors in marking. New in this place and the historical period between modern times was marked by an event not by date (albeit on a very large scale), but by the fact that society a phenomenon that shows qualitative change in different areas and it is necessary to determine within the general scale of processes. From the above, Uzbekistan is independen assessing the essence, content and significance of its development, the country's recent history can be divided into the following stages:

First stage: 1989 to 1991. This stage - the emergence of a new leader in the field of politics, national independence the maturation of the idea, on the basis of the disintegration of the USSR it is characterized by saiyharakats associated with the elimination of problems that have occurred. Second phase: 1991-2000. It is a priority reform and formation of the foundations of national statehood from changes and the transition period to a socially oriented market economy. Historically short as a result of the selection of the "Uzbek model of progress" in time reliable legislation and legal for the formation of a national state the basis was created. New structures of Public Administration have emerged, the foundations of public and civil institutions began to be built, the transition to a market economy was made. Stage three: 2001-2010. At this stage - active democratic renewal and modernization of the country started. The main task of this period is stronger than a strong state was a gradual transition to civil society. On this basis democratization of all aspects of political and economic life and liberalization, state and community building, human rights, and protecting the freedoms of citizens, political and economic which increases activity, forms the foundations of civil society the processes of strengthening the independent judicial system continued. Stage four: 2010-2016. At this stage in our country further deepening and modernization of democratic reforms the process of making continued. This phase is defined as the state power and further democratization of management, judicial system, information reform of the sphere, ensuring freedom of speech, election development of legislation, Democratic market reforms on deepening and liberalization of the economy it is characterized by the creation of legal foundations of reforms. The fifth stage of modern history of Uzbekistan Started in 2017. President Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev further Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 by initiative new concept of Development Action Strategy developed. This historical document gained independence since its introduction, the democratic renewal of the country and reflect the development of large-scale reforms on development reflects, in which the state and society at a new stage of development a strategic program for the further continuation of modernization has been established given. This phase will further promote public power and governance democratization, reform of the judicial system, the information sphere, ensuring freedom of speech, development of electoral legislation, deepening democratic market reforms and the economy legal framework for liberalization reform characterized by continuing to create. When we talk about the latest history of Uzbekistan, we for, first of all, our country has passed after 1991 it is important to understand the essence and content of the historical path. This how the process went, our country is on the verge of independence and what problems he faced in his early years understanding is important. Uzbek society since ancient times certain elements of democracy: a collective form of self-government, neighborhood gatherings, elder councils, and public diplomacy was available. Currently, however, these institutions are represented by satisfied with the performance of traditional functions itself will not. We are new to match the requirements of the current era of their activities it is desirable that we fill with content.

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