

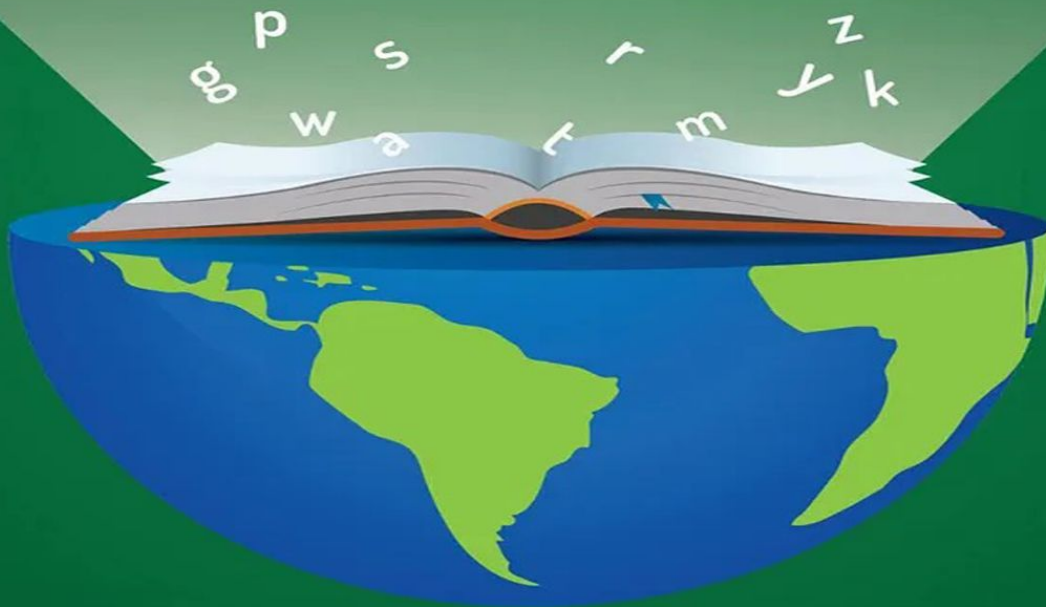


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# THE ROLE OF HUMAN INDICATORS IN SHAPING THE IDEOSPHERE: STRATEGIC INSIGHTS FOR NEW UZBEKISTAN'S FUTURE

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**Abstract:** This scientific article examines the indicators, criteria, factors and conditions of human development in the development of a democratic society in New Uzbekistan in terms of human freedom and interests. At the new stage of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan today, it is analyzed that there is a strategic goal, based programs developed on the indicators of human development, and these include the next decade. It is based on the fact that man is an important indicator in the renewal of society, it is associated with changes in human consciousness and thinking, spiritual potential and worldview. In the current period of global change, in the process of integration of human development indicators in the field of renewal, conclusions were drawn about the dialectic of nationalism and humanity, its strategy, future development trends.

**Keywords:** development, human indicators, social philosophy, reforms, economic stability, SDGs, culture, enlightenment.

## I. Introduction

Today, in countries on the path of democratic development, the issue of human indicators is one of the topics of discussion in social philosophy. The question of the origin of mankind on earth, its difference from other living beings, its place in existence, and the personal qualities of man have always been among the topics of debate among philosophers. In this sense, in achieving the goals of sustainable development, the main indicators of human development, including the basic indicators of human well-being, inextricably linked with its socio-economic, spiritual perfection, are leading as one of the main research and study objects of social philosophy.

## II. Discussion

As socio-economic, political development in human development is intertwined with cultural-educational, spiritual perfection change and development, the development of society, state and people is promoted. For this reason, the developed democratic countries of the world paid great attention to human indicators during the turning points of socio-political reforms, in which they have taken the path of raising the cultural potential and spirituality of society. The high level of development of human indicators in society is considered as an important factor in solving economic and political problems and leading people to prosperity. Hence, the indicators of human development contribute to the activity of the people, nation and individual, economic stability, well-being, comprehensive development and prosperity of society. In this regard, the focus of all reforms carried out in Uzbekistan is laid on a human, which is considered to be a criterion of all changes, and the updates themselves confirm the work carried out for a human, to create a decent lifestyle for him. If we summarize the path of development and progress of Uzbekistan, we see a dialectical harmony in the idea of “Reform - not for reform, but for the people”.

In particular, the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that all aspects of public life are inextricably linked with the human factor: “We will continue the large-scale social reforms we are carrying out to radically improve the lives of our people, based on the principle that “the interests of man are paramount”. To do this, first of all, to increase the well-being of the population and its social protection remains one of the main tasks for us” [1]. In other words, it is no coincidence that today Shavkat Mirziyoyev has defined the development of the human factor, the enlightenment and physical formation of man as one of the urgent tasks of the state and society. The steady development of life in the cities and villages of the country, especially in the work on the construction of housing and infrastructure on the basis of standard projects aimed at creating decent living conditions for the rural population, shows that the interests of man take precedence. This is evidenced by the fact that Uzbekistan was the first of 27 Central Asian countries to join the World Bank’s Human Capital Development Project [2].

In the process of sustainable development of society, the factor of human development is so important that it can never be secondary. Like other factors accelerating society, the human criterion in the process of sustainable development is one of the important factors in accelerating and elevating the development of society. Indeed, where human development is not highly developed, sustainable development will not be achieved, and the culture of



production and consumption of material goods will not be at a high level. When human criteria are high, they are able to anticipate the future, overcome difficulties, set high strategic goals even in difficult situations, and move forward with confidence. The high level of indicators of factors contributing to human development encourages people to live and work on the basis of the norms of morality of society, observance of the ideals and principles of humanism, happiness, social justice, universality.

Human development is an event that is inextricably linked with the processes of renewal of society and the state. Human development is an important component of the rise of the nation, society and the state, the spiritual perfection of the individual is formed and carried out on the basis of multifaceted relations existing in society, socio-economic, political conditions and prospective plans. Therefore, the development of society and the state is the basis for the spiritual development of man. The formation of the human worldview, morality, spiritual world, the satisfaction of his vital needs are related to socio-economic, political processes, the nature of social life and reforms. As society develops, so do human development indicators. Therefore, in order for a person to be formed as a person, to manifest himself freely, to grow spiritually, to realize his talents and abilities, it is necessary to pay special attention in practice to the priority of the human factor in the reform and renewal of society in all spheres.

The above key indicators were developed in the “Human Development Concept” study by Indian researcher Amartya Sen and Pakistani researcher Mahbub-ul Haq [3].

Currently, human development is conducted by international rating agencies and organizations such as the United Nations Development Program, UNESCO, ISESCO, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Economic Forum, International Budget Cooperation, INSEAD International Business School and the Economist Intelligence Unit.

On September 25, 2015, the leaders of all countries agreed at the Rio + 20 Conference to adopt a sustainable development program until 2030 in order to address the various challenges facing human development, poverty, inequality and climate change in the world. Thereafter, a new development program was formally adopted at the historic UN Summit in September 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), at UN Headquarters in New York to move from these requirements to concrete action (Table-1) [4].

## The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Table-1)



The above global goals, which serve the development of all mankind, include the eradication of global poverty, the achievement of full gender equality, the transition of health care to a new level of quality, access to school for every child and the world's sustainable development. It is hoped that these objectives will find their solution until 2030 and serve human development. Of course, Uzbekistan is not excluded from these global processes. In particular, on September 25, 2015, Uzbekistan joined the international agreement "Sustainable Development Goals" along with 193 other countries [6].

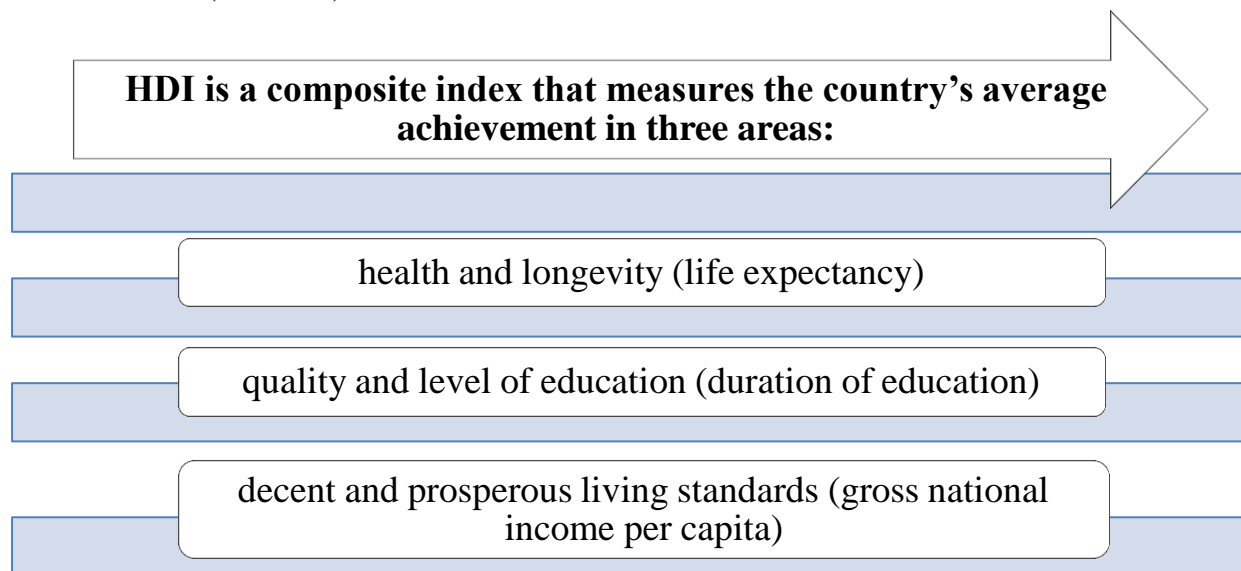
Today, the state policy in the field of human development in the sustainable development of the new Uzbekistan is consistent with these goals and recognized by foreign experts. In particular, these goals set out in the Action Strategy for the country until 2021 are a dialectical harmony with the

UN Sustainable Development Goals. In particular, Uzbekistan's goal to become one of the 50 most developed democracies in the world by 2030 at a new stage of development demonstrates its commitment to the goals of the UN SDGs. Because these goals open the door to the sustainable development of Uzbekistan, its growth and wide and great opportunities, and ensure the well-being of the people. In this regard, the state programs, laws and other normative documents adopted in the country on the basis of the Strategy Actions in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals serve the well-being of the people. In his policy, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev also acknowledges that "Our efforts to ensure human rights are in full harmony with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals" [7]. In this regard, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 21, 2018 "On approval of the Strategy of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 20, 2018 "On measures to implement national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development until 2030" and Joint Resolution of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of February 27, 2020 "On the establishment of the Parliamentary Commission to monitor the implementation of national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" are one of the important strategic reforms in the country by 2030, confirming its compliance with the above-mentioned broad goals. On the basis of these documents, the national goals and objectives in the field of Sustainable Development have been approved in the period up to 2030, the Coordinating Council for their implementation has been established in Uzbekistan and is carrying out its activities.

Also, experts from the UN Office in Uzbekistan today note that this program is important for the criteria of human development in the process of renewal of the country. The UN Concept of Sustainable Development Goals aims to achieve the goals of building an integrated human health, literacy, environmentally safe, economically prosperous, socially protected and institutionally integrated lifestyle, taking into account the needs of human interests around the world. In assessing the criterion of "human development", humanity includes a higher level of living standards, ie health and longevity, material well-being, quality of education, a sense of spiritual satisfaction from work, its security, cultural recreation.

During the application of the concept of human development in the world, indicators have been developed that represent the level of human

development in a particular country and allow them to be compared with the situation in other countries. The main indicator is the Human Development Index - HDI (Table-2).



Criteria such as:

1) Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index - IHDI, 2) Gender Development Index - GDI and 3) Gender Inequality Index - GII are also used in the calculation of human development indicators in a particular country in the system of interstate comparison. As a result of the measures taken in our country in the framework of the goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development until 2030, the issues of ending extreme poverty in Uzbekistan, double reduction of the number of low-income population compared to the present, maintaining a healthy lifestyle, reduce the number of premature deaths due to diseases by 30 percent, double reduction in the number of road accidents until 2025, issues of ensuring quality education in the country, increasing the number of teachers by 2030 are planned.

### III. Results

The ongoing reforms are expected to contribute to a higher human development index. Because, in the strategy of updates, it is necessary to mobilize the promotion of all the criteria and indicators that serve human development. After all, the achievement of high indicators on human development is literally evidence of the comprehensive development of the country. In the report "Human Development Report-2021" of the UN Development Program in December 2021, Uzbekistan ranked 101 out of 189 countries (Table-3) [8].

### Human Development Index-2021 and its components

HDI rank	Human Development Index (HDI)	Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	Gross national income (GNI) per capita	GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank	HDI rank
	Value	(year)	(year)	(year)	(2017 PPP \$)	2021	2020
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021		
<b>101. Uzbekistan</b>	0.727	70.9	12.1	12.5	7.917	18	107

Although Uzbekistan has not received a place in this index among highly developed countries in terms of human development, but the strategy of updates is ultimately aimed at taking place among the top developed countries. In order to achieve this, many modern reforms are being implemented in the country with the aim of implementing strategic measures. Their main goal is to raise the rating of the Human Development Index in the country from 106<sup>th</sup> to 40<sup>th</sup> place in this ranking by 2030, more precisely, it is expected to rise to 61 points.

Based on the figures in the table above, it can be assumed that in order to achieve this goal, the average life expectancy in Uzbekistan in the next 10 years should be at least 4 years (from 70.9 years to 75 years), as well as the amount of gross national income per capita should be at least 4 times higher.

In the process of renewal, the Human Development Index is based not only on simple economic criteria, but also on the human factor. At the center of this criterion of development is the achievement of the primacy of the human criterion, the fuller satisfaction of its natural, spiritual and material needs in accordance with the universally recognized values in society, the achievement of a higher standard of living.



In addition, today Uzbekistan occupies the following places in the world rankings in different directions (Table-4) :

Index	Current ranking	Year
Sustainable Development Goals Index	77	2021
World Food Security Index	73	2022
Social Development Index	91	2022
World Peace Ranking	86	2022
World Press Freedom Index	133	2022
E-government development index	69	2022
By population	41	2022
In an international database on measuring and evaluating the impact of the education system	72	2022
Rule of Law Index	78	2022
Environmental efficiency index	107	2022
Corruption Perceptions Index (level of corruption in the country)	140	2022
Index of Economic Freedom	117	2022
World Happiness Index	55	2022
The safest country in the world	39	2022
Human Development Index	101	2022

#### IV. Conclusion

In conclusion, the greatest wealth in Uzbekistan is the human factor. In doing so, the large-scale strategic reforms carried out by the state are aimed at raising the living standards of the population, ensuring a prosperous life for everyone, creating all conditions for their happy life. In this sense, all the process of renewal taking place in Uzbekistan within the framework of the Strategy of Actions serves the interests of the people. In this regard, the successful implementation of a number of important strategic measures which will serve the future in this regard, guarantees an increase in the level of Human Development Index in Uzbekistan. The pace of strategic reforms in the country will mobilize this goal to become a reality. In the essence of the reforms carried out in the country lies an important idea that “if human does not develop, society will not develop”. So, this is an important criterion and indicator that determines the strategy of the new Uzbekistan.

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