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DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERSHIP AND LEADERSHIP SKILLS IN YOUTH

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Abstract: This article describes the role of leadership and leadership in our lives, its advantages, its difficulties, its role in the economy and how it relates to all areas, the specific characteristics of leadership and leadership in young people.

Key words: Smartcity, digital business, 3d printer, drone, nanotechnology, Leader, society.

1. Introduction.

Today, the world is developing rapidly and we are experiencing great innovations and innovations in all fields. Examples of these include artificial intelligence, nanotechnologies, 3D printers, digital business, Smart Cities, drones, and driverless cars. Such innovations were only a dream 10 years ago. As our time is rapidly developing, it is necessary to further develop the abilities of our youth, and it is necessary to form and develop leadership and management skills in them. In a rapidly evolving and changing employment environment, it is important to anticipate and prepare for the skills that will be required in the future to succeed in business, government and corporate jobs. Formation and development of leadership skills among young people is one of the important roles of training specialists who will make a great contribution to the development of our society and state. The word "Yetakchi" is a translation of the English word "Leader" which means "leader".¹

2. Review of literature.

According to the political scientist Mukimjon Kyrgyzbayev's book "Political Science", "Leader and leadership are different from each other, leadership is not a majority, but a person and a group of persons, representing a person and a group of people, and has the power to be directed from top to bottom. Although a leader differs from a leader in that he does not have power in his hands, he becomes a leader because of his activity in the group.²By developing leadership skills, besides developing management and leadership, young people can create a foundation for becoming good person who will contribute to the development of our country, including people who will benefit the society. The famous diplomat J. Ball explains the formula of a powerful state as follows: "Continental scale of resources and population + high level of internal

¹Kyrgyzboev M. Political science. - T.: New Generation, 2013. p. 294.

²Rakhimov D. Essential Skills for Prospective Leaders: Based on External Analysis. - Tashkent, 2019.

cohesion and stability + strong leaders."³In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his holiday greetings to the youth of Uzbekistan on the occasion of the Youth Day, June 30, 2019, emphasizes the following: we should pay special attention to increasing potential of youth. This will make a great contribution to ensuring the interests of not only the young generation, but also the entire nation.⁴ Developing leadership among today's and tomorrow's youth of our developing country is one of the main tasks before us.

3. Research methodology.

In the process of research, the specific characteristics of leadership and the importance of their role in society and the country, theoretical and organizational aspects of leadership and leadership development as a result of the analysis of national and foreign practices, a lot of theoretical literature related to the topic, logical thinking, comparative scientific in observation, systematic approach methods were used.

4. Analysis and discussion of results.

Wide opportunities have been created for youth education and prospects in our country, and the establishment of institutions is a bright example of these opportunities. Our modern education system teaches soft skills that are critical to self-improvement and success. Researchers have proven that there are 6 skills that are essential to being an effective and successful leader in many fields and jobs. Such abilities and skills include:

1. Communication and negotiation skills: A leader's ability to clearly communicate his ideas to other people and gain the trust of others. It is also the mastery of powerful public speaking.

2. Ability to solve problems: to be able to solve problems in a timely and effective manner. Ability to identify ways to solve problems, to be able to create optimal solutions.

3. Ability to cooperate: the ability to find a common language with others and work individually with other members who are different from those in the group.

4. Critical thinking: looking at any problem from several angles and thinking freely.

5. The ability to prevent risks (risks): different levels of preparation and, at the same time, prevention of failure.

6. Ability of financial literacy: correct direction of cash flows, effective use of financial resources and effective allocation of money to innovative projects.

³Kyrgyzboev M. Political science. - T.: New Generation, 2013. p. 496.

⁴Mirziyoyev Sh. Holiday greetings to the youth of Uzbekistan. URL address: <https://president.uz/uz/2690>

5. Conclusions and suggestions.

In conclusion of the above points, it can be mentioned that the development and formation of leadership skills is one of the most important factors in the formation of young people as individuals, in the ability to freely demonstrate their knowledge and abilities, as well as in the formation of organizations and teams.

At the same time, it is necessary to systematically develop leadership skills in young people from the very beginning, not at a certain age, but to further strengthen them individually in educational institutions through various exercises, training sessions, based on their age, psychological state, and culture of behavior. , it is necessary to develop.

Literature/Literature/Reference:

1. Rakhimov D. Essential Skills for Prospective Leaders: Based on External Analysis. - Tashkent, 2019.
2. Kyrgyzboev M. Political science. - T.: New Generation, 2013. p. 496.
3. Mirziyoev Sh. Holiday greetings to the youth of Uzbekistan. URL address: <https://president.uz/uz/2690>
4. Kyrgyzboev M. Political science. - T.: New Generation, 2013. p. 294.

THE ROLE OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article describes the emergence and development of the green economy in our life and in Uzbekistan, its advantages, its difficulties, its role in the economy, and how it relates to all areas and its specific features.

Key words: Green economy, energy efficiency, renewable energy, eco-innovation, photovoltaic, greening economy, connectivity, algorithm-based technologies, sector, national "green" economy taxonomy.

1. Introduction.

In the current process of development, it is necessary to upgrade the technological base of developed and developing countries, to increase the efficiency of production in agriculture and all other fields, and at the same time to move to a modernized economy with a new technological structure that further improves the level of competitiveness.

A green economy is an economy that aims to reduce environmental risks and ecological scarcity and to create sustainable development and renewable products without damaging the environment. It is closely related to economics, but has a more politically applied orientation. The Republic of Uzbekistan is a country that has achieved great success in the field of green economy and ecology in recent years. Specialists who actively work in the processes of techniques and technologies, algorithm-based technologies, waste processing, environmental protection, connecting desert and wilderness areas occupy a great place in the economic and ecological development of Uzbekistan.

2. Review of literature.

In Uzbekistan, the green economy is developing very quickly and is causing a wide-ranging discussion. For example, the decision of our Honorable Prime Minister Sh.M. Mirziyoyev No. PQ-436 of December 2, 2022 on measures to increase the effectiveness of reforms aimed at the transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "green" economy by 2030 The decisions taken by the Cabinet of Ministers in order to ensure the implementation, as well as to expand the attraction of private capital for "green" infrastructures in the republic, to introduce the criteria for the classification of "green" activities in the development of financial instruments in the "green" economy sectors, have created a wide opportunity for the development of the green economy in our country.

These wide-ranging political and economic reforms are an important basis for the formation of a good base that contributes to the development of our country. Such decisions, which are being made in Uzbekistan for the purpose of transition to a green economy, will greatly help in the further development of the green economy and rise to high places in the world ranking. Karl Burkart described the green economy as based on six main sectors. These are:

1. Renewable energy;
2. Green buildings;
3. Sustainable transport;
- 4: Water Management;
5. Waste management;
6. Land management;

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), representing the global business, defines the green economy as "an economy that works together in a mutually reinforcing mode, with economic growth and ecological responsibility supporting progress in social development."¹

3. Research methodology.

In the process of research, the specific characteristics of the green economy and the importance of their place in society and the country, the theoretical and organizational aspects of the development of the green economy as a result of the analysis of national and foreign practices, a lot of theoretical literature on the topic, logical thinking, comparison in scientific observation, systematic approach methods were used.

4. Analysis and discussion of results.

In 2016, the Republic of Uzbekistan ended the planned economy and began to transition to a market economy. It adopted the Action Plan for the transition to a green economy and ensuring economic growth until 2030, which included measures aimed at solving existing environmental and economic problems in order to achieve green and sustainable development. It recommends identifying environmental and other risks and making the best decisions in solving the most comprehensive problems. Based on the climatic conditions of Uzbekistan, about 97 percent of "green" energy sources correspond to solar energy. Currently, many events are being held throughout Uzbekistan on the topic of "Guarantee of our green economy future", and these practical works are fully fulfilling the assigned task.

5. Conclusions and suggestions.

Of course, the transition to a "green" economy is not a quick process that will happen all at once. In this regard, we need a lot of practical work, financial support,

¹"Green Economy Roadmap". International Chamber of Commerce (2012). Archived from the original on February 5, 2021. Accessed: January 31, 2021.

and even promoting the requirements of the green economy among the younger generation. We must implement the main issues before us now. In this regard, our country is helping to speed up this process through several laws and decisions. The developed strategies are more effective than expected.

Literature/Literature/Reference:

1. "Green Economy Roadmap". International Chamber of Commerce (2012). Archived from the original on February 5, 2021. Accessed: January 31, 2021.
2. lex.uz legislation of Uzbekistan

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