



THE CONCEPT OF "CHILD RIGHTS"

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Abstract: this article highlights the rights of the child, the legal basis of their protection, the work carried out in this area and its essence.

Keywords: child, child rights, the younger generation, the principles of human rights, rights and freedoms, the law "on guarantees of the rights of the child", legal culture.

The development of the younger generation in the human spirit, based on the principles of freedom, democracy and humanism, as a person who not only knows their rights and freedoms well, but also is able to realize them and consciously fulfill their duties and obligations, as an equal and active element of society, is an important and relevant issue for Uzbekistan, just as for

"From time immemorial, any parent wants his child to be healthy and harmonious, intelligent, happy. Such a child as an adult, to achieve a worthy place in his life – the greatest, most sacred dream of the parents, if we say so, we will tell the same truth. ... At the same time, today's intense times, life itself sets before us new, extremely important and urgent tasks on the upbringing of the younger generation." In the national legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the concept of "child (children)" was first described in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on guarantees of Child Rights". Until the adoption of this law, when the concept of "child" or "children" was used, its meaning was not covered. This definition given to the child is important because the law "on guarantees of the rights of the child" and other laws on children clearly define who is aimed at protecting.

The definition given to children in this law is consistent with the definition of Article 1 of the UN Convention on the rights of the child that "every person under the age of 18 years is a child if, according to the law applicable to the child, he has not yet reached puberty".

The definition given in Article 1 of the convention on the rights of the child does not cover the issue from what moment "childhood", that is, the moment of the birth of a child or the beginning before it, and thereby consciously does not give a solution to the problem that is unique to all states without exception due to the variety of national

This is evidenced by the adoption of a special law "on the basis of state policy on youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan" on November 20, 1991.

In this law, the purpose of youth policy, the powers of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of youth public policy, what should be the content and essence of the laws on youth public policy, the principle of priority over the norms of the international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan in this regard are indicated. This is reflected in the 1992 Constitution of the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan on the issue of youth policy, adopted in the same year the convention "on the rights of the child", which is considered one of the main instruments of the UN on the basis of these documents, the adoption of

more than 100 laws related to children and youth issues over the past period, as well as the adoption of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on guarantees of children's rights", which was considered a special law in this field in 2008, became the basis for the adoption.

In these legal documents, great attention is paid to the formation and development of the legal culture of children, as well as representatives of all other layers of the population in the field of Child Rights. In this direction, legal education plays an important role. As a result of the implementation of relevant international documents, laws and resolutions of the parliament, the ideas of the president of the country, relevant decrees and orders, a legal education system has been created in pre-school and general secondary educational institutions, universities and post-graduate education in our country today. The issue of the study of Child Rights has become part of this system.

It should be noted separately that the following programming documents adopted by the government in the formation of a legal culture on the rights of the child in the population are also important. The problem of youth in the state programs, which are adopted every year, is always under the spotlight. In particular, the declaration of 2008 as the Year of Youth, 2010 as the Year of the harmonious generation, 2014 as the Year of a healthy child has shown that children, youth and their upbringing are the main issues of state policy. In particular, various activities carried out at the country's level in this regard are of great importance in the effective implementation of the legal culture of young people, their rights and freedoms.

This article is of particular importance as a form of financing the investment activities of leasing economic entities in the conditions of the need for large-scale reforms carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan and rapid renewal of the main instruments.

The main topics of the science of the scientific methodology of spirituality, of course, in addition to the concept (category) of spirituality, are the historical formation of spirituality, the laws of development, the forms of manifestation, different approaches to the study of spirituality, spirituality, the relationship between its components and so on.

The introduction of the educational process in accordance with the requirements of World Standards requires special attention to quality in a number of components of Education. This article is devoted to the quality of education, the main factors that determine the quality of education and their criteria.

At present, the charity of studying the scientific heritage, socio-political activity of the above-mentioned ancestors and acquaintance with the youth is one of the main urgent tasks of the modern intelligentsia.

In order to ensure social stability in society, it is necessary to pay special attention to the implementation of the functions of the Family Institute and to teach family members about the implementation of the family and its functions.

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