

POLITICAL CULTURE OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL IN NEW UZBEKISTAN STRATEGY

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Annotation:

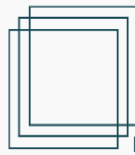
Practical work on improving educational sectors in our country, developing the field of competitive, qualified qualifications has created the necessary frameworks for a person's moral, spiritual, and educational perfection and harmonious development in all aspects. This is the basis for the rise of the political, social, economic, moral and cultural potential of personnel and the effective reforms undertaken in all sectors.

Keywords: country, state, politics, social, cultural, educational, spiritual, personnel policy, competitive, expert, moral, educational, framework, religion, religious and secular thinking, science, technology, creativity.

The ancient land of Shark, the cradle of world culture, and its history witnessed and witnessed many events and events: because of the crown and the reign, countless battles and the slow battles resulted in the exchange of kingdoms, which were in the year of the conquest of the world by no great kings, nobles, and warriors. In this regard, if you are in pain, any one of them is proud of the triumphs they have achieved, and he has prospered. It is rarely remembered and remembered in this world for glory, periods, and great kingdoms. However, given that both good and evil are temporary and transitional, only good amol, good deeds, the names of the great gods who carried them out, all of these are the dear books that made us aware of, or historical memories.

This issue has been an important factor in the creation of hypocrites such as Kaykovus, Abu Nasr Forobi, Abu Rayhan Beroea, Joseph José Khojib, Nizomulmulk, and Alisher Navajo.

To this day, only a few works that enriched mankind's spiritual world and treasure trove of knowledge as a great heritage have survived to our day, and the mystery of such spiritual treasures and immortal books contains Nizomulmulk's book The Covenant. In addition to fighting for a strong centralized state, Nizhmulk, which has served as a ministerial servant for 30 years, glorifying justice, cleanliness, and humanity in its hierarchy and renouncing its name, Saljuki has created a wonderful book that has served many commanders, nobles, Jewish Jews, and politicians. Along with the smallest issues in government, he highlighted all of them with comprehensive analysis and research based on the political experience accumulated until his lifetime, until the most important problems of public administration and creativity.



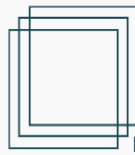
Of course, in memory of the power of past ancestors, first and foremost, there is an idea that our forefathers were able to create such works, which were the product of Oriental social thinking and culture, as well as high artistic clothing, nine centuries ago, and that immortal, eternal works in this way were not self-inflicted. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Indeed, when most of the continents and regions that are rightly recognized today were still in the throes of sleep, there was a great deal of experience in shark, including our ancient country.

As the charcoal of history has changed, the study of the immortal heritage of our ancestors of the past, the years of independence, we can take a timely analysis of these stages of development and learn a lot of useful lessons and advice from learning. Finally, whenever possible, we need to take a more serious look at our political and legal past and try to understand it more terribly. After all, the roots of governmental policy go to fine works, such as "The Covenant," from which they feed, and when it comes to ministers who are wise and well-educated in the "Traps of Timor," the author of the "Covenant" Nizhmulk sets an example in all respects with special love.

Such "Swords and Pencils" ministers are invited to acknowledge and cadre justice, equality, righteousness, and other human goodnesses, and of course, if the Koran is karim and Hadisi Sharif, such works as "Politics" will show, interpret, and explain in a clear way the opinions outlined in these holy books and the work done in the chapter on their implementation. The state issue is the vein of the "Political Covenant."

In this regard, his main ideas are in harmony with any regime for good purposes, including the politics of our government, and Nizhmulk does not intend to provide dry exhortation or instructions in the form of his book. He tells us an interesting story about the rulers of different countries, the experience of generations, including his own personal experience. In this regard, although it speaks primarily of politics, the most complex and responsible human activity, it is read with morocco as a very funny masterpiece. In other words, the author takes an artistic side to his thoughts on important political problems, strengthens the reader's confidence in their approval, and strengthens his or her example.

The value of Nizomulmulk's work is that he presents his services as a minister to the reader, conducting a comparative analysis of the work done by Jewish Jews before him and his time. It is also noteworthy that he approached his work fairly in analyzing and researching it. During his ministry, he sponsored the work of many scholars and artists with whom he was a contemporary. In particular, the scholar and poet Umar Hayyam also wrote in his writings in a gratitune way that he enjoyed the kindness of Nizomulmulk. During his career, Nizhmulk ruled the vast country, from Arabia to Burma, with justice and skill. Malik king was also in the hands of Malikzadeh, the capital of the ruler of the Baghdad Caliphate, and was directly ruled by his minister, Nizhulmulk.

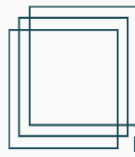


Historian Mirxond cited an event in his essay "Ravzat us-safo" (Volume 4, page 107). One day The Queen is saddened by the son of Nizomulmulk. He insulted the king of power. He sends his men to his minister and tells him that he is sad: "If you share with me in the rule of the country, Maylie, but if you are subdued to me, why don't you control what your son does, he has gone over and overthrown. If I want to, they will receive treatment from you (that is, I will take you down from the ministry)." Nizhmulk replied that your state and crown depend on my cure, and if you take the ministry from me, they will take the crown from you, and the name of Malik king has remained in history because of Nizomulmulk's reasonable and just government.

He was a great architect of justice and kindness. During his ministry, he built a monastery in Baghdad, Basra, and Isfahan, known as the Nizamiya. In 1074, well-known astronomer Umar Hayyam was invited to lead a group formed to reform the Sa-mar'i-an's candle calendar (calendar), which improved the economic conditions of the state and therefore welcomed many scholars. After successfully conducting this research by Umar Hayyam, he will be invited to the scientific and state work of the giant. However, even if Umar Hayyam, who prefers free life to nature, rejects the invitation, Nizamulmulk gives him 1,200 districts a year and makes it easier for him to carry out his scientific and literary work.

In Marv, the capital of the Seleucid Empire, Malik king builds a large observatory, forms a scientific cultural environment in the palace, and the great scholar Muhammad Ghazzali, Arabic poets Muiziyah, Tantarani, and Tugral were connected to the Palace of Malikzadeh. In 1067, Nizhmulk built the world-famous Monastery of Nizamiya in Baghdad, where Muhammad Ghazali worked at the time. Many scholy people lived in Asia, especially in the goddess of our country, and contributed to the science of the world. For example, in 1004, at the invitation of Khalifa Ma'mun, a scientific institution called Dor ul-Hikma and Education was established in Gurganch, Qohna Urgench, where he gathered scholars from all Muslim countries. It teaches rheumatoid arthritis, medicine, science, geography, astrology, handasa, and so on. Therefore, it is impossible to say that studying the history of the peoples of Central Asia will result in the discovery of new names in science.

Since the early days of independence in Uzbekistan, special attention has been paid to the training of highly qualified personnel as one of the priorities of public policy. A number of decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been adopted to ensure that the national education system is compatible with the world's educational space in our country, and to elevate the content of higher education to a new qualitative phase, attracting foreign education and science technologies from international experience. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. In this regard, along with the integration into world science, the emphasis has been placed on the search for the scientific heritage of the hypocrites who worked in our country in the past, the creation, analysis, and



research of a catalogue of scientific papers. The goal is to elevate the attitude towards national identity, teaching young people modern science and past values.

To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared. This is the basis for the rise of the political, social, economic, moral and cultural potential of personnel and the effective reforms undertaken in all sectors. After all, "Educating our children as independent-minded, modern-day knowledge and professions, with an independent life position, is a matter of urgency for us."

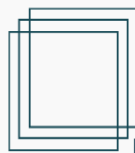
It is clear to all of us that the road to the human heart begins with education first. Only if the human policy is corrected will it ensure its strength, new knowledge, scientific progress, aspirations for creativity, and the development of society. In this regard, this issue is practical today, not only politically, but also in every area.

In the writings of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev has been called the main objective of modern education for young people on the issue of training specialists, the analysis and solution to existing problems in this area. Therefore, "We consider it our first priority to improve the activities of all parts of the education and education system on the basis of modern requirements."

First of all, an important issue in the field of standards is to take their knowledge well-being seriously, properly organize the professional preparation of the growing generation and their attitude toward choosing a career based on the socio-economic requirements of society's development. Ensuring the effectiveness of fundamental changes and reforms undertaken in our country, the construction of a new Uzbekistan and the third Renaissance foundation depends on the introduction of effective mechanisms for managing the education system." On the other hand, a new edition of the Education Act and the National Training Programme, which are being implemented in the Republic, are important in finding unique solutions to this issue.

Such views are reflected in reforms related to the process of preparing qualified personnel today.

There is no special emphasis on educating young people in a spirit of respect for national and ethnic values that can resist strict beliefs and views on life, harmful influences and currents that lie in our mentality. Taking into account the foregoing, we aimed to study the policy and experience of preparing qualified personnel in a new phase of the development of a free and prosperous, democratic Uzbekistan from the point of view of political science. Historically, we will witness that the formation and development of a system of standards in public administration has been studied in close relationship with issues related to the development of society, power, social and political processes. It contained scientific and theoretical concepts and views related to the political elite and political leadership, as well as schools specific to the West and the East. These theories serve as an important theoretical and practical basis for studying

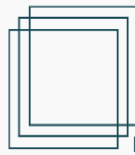


problems related to the formation and development of leadership and governance standards in the system of government in Uzbekistan.

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, reforms in government and governance are characterized not only by the creation of new governance structures, but also by the effectiveness of working with the team, creativity, a healthy environment in the community, without focusing on the introduction of modern technologies into the management process. A manager requires high professional knowledge, thinking, and dunking in order for him to acquire the knowledge of governance. A person with highly qualified, innovative thinking, on the other hand, makes the right and well-thought-out decisions for justice and humanity in all aspects of the problem. Of course, with the task of preparing and educating leaders who magnify such national identity, traditions, and values on the agenda, the immortal legacy of past dragons serves as a program.

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