

**MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE
AND INNOVATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN
NAMED AFTER MIRZA ULUGBEK**



**PROGRAM OF STUDY
OF “THE MODERN HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN”**

(for all non-specialist undergraduate courses)

Tashkent – 2024

subject/code of the module UYT 1104		Academic year 2024/2025	Semester ½	ECTS – credits 4	
subject/type of module Compulsory		Language of the education english		Hours of the week lessons 2	
1.	Name of the subject		Training of auditorium (hour)	Self study (hour)	Total load (hour)
	Modern history of Uzbekistan		30	90	120

I. The content of the lesson

The goal of teaching the subject – to show the essence of fundamental reforms the important changes that have taken place in the Republic of Uzbekistan during the years of independence and Uzbekistan is one of the regions that has made a great contribution to the development of world civilization, the Uzbek people have a rich historical past and an invaluable spiritual heritage, the place of history, which is the basis of spirituality in the life of society and social lifestyle, as a means of self-realization for students and young people as well as to provide the essentiality of the principle of individual, citizen, human, society and state in raising a mature generation at the new stage of Uzbekistan’s development.

The tasks of teaching the subject – to organize a historical excursion to the rich historical past, in particular, to the Uzbek statehood, to reveal the content and essence of the history of the 20th century, which is full of contradictions, the complex socio-political, economic situation that arose in Uzbekistan on the eve of independence, as well as to fully explain to students the essence of the reforms implemented in the state administration, socio-economic, political and spiritual and other spheres during the years of independence, to educate them in the spirit of loyalty and love for the Motherland and to form national pride and glory in the youth of New Uzbekistan.

II. The main theoretical part (lecture sessions)

II.I. The subject includes the following topics:

1-topic. Introduction. The subject, goals and tasks, theoretical and methodological principles of the modern history of Uzbekistan.

“The modern history of Uzbekistan” is an integral and inseparable part of the history of Uzbekistan. The concept of “modern history” and its explanation.

The subject, goals and tasks of the educational subject “The modern history of Uzbekistan”. Theoretical and methodological bases of learning science. Opinions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev about the role of the country’s modern history in raising a generation with high intellectual potential,

spiritually mature, and bringing a perfect person to adulthood. Theoretical-conceptual approach and advanced innovations in teaching this subject in the field of education in the 21st century of globalization. The role of history in the promotion of moral standards in the youth education of New Uzbekistan.

2-topic. Historical foundations of the concept of independence in Uzbekistan

The concept of statehood. Uzbek statehood and its historical stages. Amir Temur is a great statesman and general. Development of science and culture during the rule of Timurids. The division of Central Asia into khanates, its causes and consequences. Heroes who fought for the freedom of our country: Shiroq, Spitamen, Jaloliddin Manguberdi and others.

Turkestan during the colonial period of the Russian Empire. National liberation movements. Colonial administration procedure and its essence. The activities of dedicated modern (jadid enlightener) intellectuals and their role in the educational and cultural life of the country. Socio-political and economic dependence of Uzbekistan on the center during the Soviet rule and its consequences. The policy of repression and violence of the Soviets and its essence

3-topic. Socio-political processes in Uzbekistan on the eve of independence.

In the mid-80^s of the 20th century, there was a crisis in the socio-political, economic and spiritual life of the republic. “Reconstruction” policy and its impact on Uzbekistan. Conducting infamous campaigns such as “Cotton issue” and “Uzbek issue” by the center. Aggravation of the lifestyle of the population. The tragedy of the island. The events of Ferghana. Changes in the socio-political life of the republic in the middle of 1989. Declaration of Independence and its historical significance. Changes made in 1989-1991, their essence. Events of August 1991. SEC (GKChP). Decline of the Soviet state.

4-topic. The establishment of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan and its historical significance. The unique path to independence and development of Uzbekistan.

Socio-economic and political situation in the republic on the eve of independence. Increased desire for self-realization. Changes in the political system. Declaration of independence. Establishment of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Efforts to strengthen state sovereignty in the early period of independence. Historical services of I. Karimov in the emergence and strengthening of the independent state of Uzbekistan.

Problems at the initial stage of independent development. Uzbekistan’s choice of a unique development path. “Uzbek model” of development and its specific features. Fundamentals of the strategy aimed at ensuring the economic independence of Uzbekistan. Creation of regulatory and legal bases of independence. Adoption of the Constitution of Independent Uzbekistan in 1992 and its historical significance. State symbols.

5-topic. Formation of foundations of a democratic, civil society in Uzbekistan, implemented political reforms.

National government system. The principle of separation of powers in independent Uzbekistan. The formation of the multi-party system in Uzbekistan and its importance. Characteristics of political parties. Parliamentary system and reforms in Uzbekistan. Changes in law enforcement and judicial system. Non-governmental non-profit organizations and their participation in political, social and economic processes in Uzbekistan. Social partnership. Activities of self-governing bodies and their role in democratization of society. Concept of further deepening of democratic reforms and development of civil society in Uzbekistan. Ensuring and protecting human rights.

6-topic. Economic reforms, formation of private ownership. Development of market relations in Uzbekistan.

The formation of market relations in the Republic of Uzbekistan, its directions, stages and characteristics. Legal basis of transition to market relations. The mechanism of implementation of the five principles of economic reforms. Implementation of monetary reform. Formation of market infrastructure, reforms in agriculture, its tasks and directions. Development of industry, automobile industry. Achieving macroeconomic stabilization. Measures for modernization and diversification of the country's economy, strengthening of the banking and financial system. Towards macroeconomic stability.

7-topic. Social changes in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Formation, stages and development of a strong social policy concept. Creation of an addressable social protection system. Consistently increasing the employment and real income of the population aimed at the development of the social sphere, improving the health care system, increasing the socio-political activity of women, providing the population with housing, road transport engineering, communication and social development of infrastructures, improvement of state policy regarding youth. Participation of non-governmental non-profit organizations in the issue of social protection.

Family institution and its state support in new Uzbekistan. Gender equality. Attitude towards women. Protection of motherhood and childhood rights. The essence of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption", raising the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population, forming an intolerant attitude towards corruption in society.

8-topic. Spiritual and cultural development in Uzbekistan during the years of independence.

The concept of national independence and ideological issues. Revival of national customs, values and traditions. Attention to great ancestors and historical figures during the years of independence. The state policy on restoration of ancestral heritage and national values in the years of independence. Celebration of the anniversaries of the historical cities of Khiva, Bukhara, Samarkand, Shakhrisabz,

Termiz, Karshi, Margilan in Uzbekistan. The announcement of the city of Tashkent as the “capital of Islamic culture” and its importance. Development of culture and art. Development of national sports. New Uzbekistan’s path towards the third renaissance. “Five initiatives” and its role in raising the spirituality of young people. State policy on ensuring stability in inter-ethnic and inter-religious relations in Uzbekistan. The concept of state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of inter-ethnic relations. Applied art, painting, theater and cinematography. Development of tourism in Uzbekistan. The city of Samarkand is the capital of world tourism.

9-topic. Reforms implemented in the field of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Changes in the education system in the early years of independence. The role of education and training in building a new society. Adoption of the Education Law of 1992 and the National Training Program (1997). The formation, development and problems of the national model of education. Development of science in the years of independence.

Reforms in the education system in new Uzbekistan. State policy on the modern teaching and learning system. The new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” (2020). Establishment of international cooperation in the field of education. The concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030.

10-topic. Uzbekistan and the world community.

Peace-loving foreign policy of Uzbekistan and its recognition by the world community. Establishment of economic and political relations of Uzbekistan with international organizations and foreign countries. Membership of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the UN and its role in the world community. Increasing the place and status of Uzbekistan in the CIS, mutual cooperation relations with the countries of Central Asia. Prospective cooperation of Uzbekistan with the countries of the European Union.

The open and transparent foreign policy of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.Mirziyoyev based on the principles of mutual benefit and close neighborliness.

Uzbekistan’s policy of ensuring peace and stability in the region. The activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the fight against security issues, terrorism, drug and human trafficking in Central Asia. Expansion of Uzbekistan’s relations with the SCO. Samarkand declaration of SCO. New strategic partnership with member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Recognition by the world community of the active foreign policy conducted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev.

To strengthen the security and defense potential of our country, to conduct an open, pragmatic and active foreign policy.

11-topic. Reflection of the changes taking place in the socio-political, economic and cultural life of new Uzbekistan in international ratings and indices.

Adoption of state policy, legal-normative documents on “Improving the position of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international ratings and indexes and introducing a new mechanism of systematic work with them in state bodies and organizations”, Measures taken to eliminate problems that hinder the effectiveness of work in this direction:

Measures being taken to increase the most important indicators of efficiency according to the international rating and indices, which are a priority for the Republic of Uzbekistan. “Doing Business index”, Governance Quality Indicators, E-Government Development Rating, “Corruption Acceptance index”, “Logistics Efficiency index”, “World Bank's Statistical Capacity Index”, “Economic Freedom index”, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Country Risk Classification system. “Human Development index”, “Rule of Law index”, “World Countries Democracy index”, “Press Freedom index”, etc.

12-topic. Reforms implemented in new Uzbekistan under the leadership and initiative of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.

Implementation of the Action Strategy on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 and its results. The idea of national revival to national rise and its essence.

Adoption of the newly revised Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the people (April 30, 2023). The Constitution is the main law of modern Uzbekistan of the 21st century.

The content and priorities of the New Uzbekistan development strategy for 2022-2026. Comprehensive reforms implemented within the “Strategy of Development”.

Uzbekistan-2030 strategy. Its recognition by the international community.

13-topic. Social and political significance of building a people-oriented and humanitarian state in new Uzbekistan.

Opening of virtual receptions from September 2016. Features of the political changes implemented in the society after 2017, processes related to the expansion of the communication of state bodies with the people, the activities of public receptions and the further improvement of neighborhood institutions.

The activities of judicial bodies in the protection of human rights and the provision of personal dignity and comprehensive reforms implemented in the judicial system of Uzbekistan. Building a people-friendly state by increasing human dignity and further developing a free civil society.

Modern attitude to the social sphere in new Uzbekistan. Fundamental changes in education, healthcare, tourism, sports and other areas.

III. Instructions and recommendations for seminar classes.

The following topics are recommended for the seminar class:

1. The subject, goals and objectives, theoretical and methodological principles of the educational subject “The modern history of Uzbekistan”.
2. Historical foundations of the ideas of independence in Uzbekistan
3. Social and political processes in Uzbekistan on the eve of independence.
4. The establishment of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan and its historical significance. Uzbekistan's unique path of independence and development.
5. Formation of foundations of democratic, civil society in Uzbekistan, implemented political reforms.
6. Economic reforms, formation of private ownership. Development of market relations in Uzbekistan.
7. Social changes in the Republic of Uzbekistan.
8. Changes made in the field of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan during the years of independence.
9. Spiritual and cultural development in Uzbekistan during the years of independence.
10. Uzbekistan and the world community.
11. Increasing the position and influence of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international rankings and indexes.
12. Reforms implemented in new Uzbekistan under the leadership and initiative of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.
13. Social and political significance of building a people-oriented and humanitarian state in new Uzbekistan.

IV. Independent education and self study.

Recommended assignments for independent study:

1. The cultural renaissance (Renaissance) that took place in the territory of our country in the 9th-12th centuries. The contribution of great scholars to the world civilization.
2. Jalaluddin Manguberdi - Defender of the Fatherland.
3. Amir-Temur is a great statesman.
4. Mirza Ulugbek is a statesman and a great scientist.
5. The role of Jadid enlighteners in the social and spiritual life of the country (Munavvar Qori, Fitrat, Behbudi, Avloni, etc.).
6. Social and political situation in Uzbekistan during the years of “Reconstruction”.
7. Content and essence of the changes implemented in the social sphere in Uzbekistan.
8. Reforms in the state administration system during the years of independence.
9. Spiritual changes being implemented in new Uzbekistan.
10. Activities of mass media in the Republic of Uzbekistan.
11. Changes in agriculture and industry during the years of independence.

12. Creating a guarantee of human rights and freedoms in the new Uzbekistan.
13. Reflection of the changes taking place in the socio-political, economic and cultural life of new Uzbekistan in international ratings and indices.
14. Cooperation relations of Uzbekistan with international organizations
15. The role of Uzbekistan in ensuring peace and stability in Central Asia.

To recommend to prepare abstracts and present them by students on subjects to be mastered independently.

V. Results of studying the subject (competencies to be formed).

As a result of mastering the subject, the student:

- The essence of the historical path traveled by our country in the years of independence, the importance of the changes made in the latest history of Uzbekistan;
- in modern processes, the integration of Uzbekistan with the world community, ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, increasing the place and influence of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international rankings and indexes should be known from the point of view of historicity and impartiality;
- To study the modern historical problems of Uzbekistan, to be able to apply the idea of national independence in strengthening the worldview, to be able to express one's reaction to the processes happening around, to understand the place of the science of history in the development of society and human worldview, and to know that the events that are happening today are related to important events in history.
- Must have skills such as in-depth knowledge of the latest history of Uzbekistan, ability to scientifically justify and express one's views on spiritual-national and universal issues, active outlook on life that adheres to the ideas of national independence.

VI. Educational technologies and methods:

- lectures;
- interactive case studies;
- seminars (reasoning, quick questions and answers);
- work in groups;
- making presentations;
- individual projects.

VII. Requirements for obtaining credits:

They should fully master the theoretical and methodological concepts of science, be able to accurately reflect the results of the analysis, independently observe the processes being studied, and perform the tasks and tasks given in the current and intermediate control forms, and submit a written work for the final control.

Leadership literature:

1. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Milliy taraqqiyot yo‘limizni qat’iyat bilan davom ettirib, yangi bosqichga ko‘taramiz. T. 1. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2017.
2. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Buyuk kelajagimizni mard va oliyjanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2017.
3. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Qonun ustuvorligi va inson ma’nfatlarini ta’minlash – yurt taraqqiyoti va xalq farovonligining garovi. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilinganining 24 yiligiga bag‘ishlangan tantanali marosimidagi ma’ruzasi. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2017.
4. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Erkin va farovon, demokratik O‘zbekiston davlatini birgalikda barpo etamiz. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2017.
5. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Yangi O‘zbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. To‘ldirilgan ikkinchi nashri. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2022.
6. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Yangi O‘zbekistonda erkin va faravon yashaylik. 5-jild. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2023.
7. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Yangi O‘zbekistonda taraqqiyot strategiyasi asosida demokratik islohotlar yo‘lini qat’iy davom ettiramiz. 6-jild. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2023.
8. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Hozirgi zamon va Yangi O‘zbekiston. - Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2024.

Basic literature:

1. R.H. Murtazayeva. O‘zbekistonda millatlararo munosabatlar va tolerantlik. Darslik. - Toshkent: Mumtoz so‘z, 2019.
2. R.H.Murtazayeva, A.A.Yermetov, A.A.Odilov va boshq. O‘zbekistonning eng yangi tarixi. - Toshkent, 2024.
3. A.S.Sagdullayev umumiy tahriri ositida. O‘zbekiston tarixi. 1-jild. Darslik. – Toshkent: NIF MSH. 2024.
4. B.J.Eshov, A.A.Odilov. O‘zbekiston tarixi. 2-jild. Darslik. – Toshkent: NIF MSH. 2024.
5. К.Д.Саипова. Новейшая история Узбекистана (учебное пособие). –Ташкент: NIF MSH, 2024.

Extra literature:

1. O‘zbekiston tarixi (1917-1991 yillar). 2 tom. Mas’ul muharrirlar: R.Abdullaev, Q.Rajabov, M.Rahimov. Darslik.- Toshkent: O‘zbekiston, 2019.
2. O‘zbekiston tarixi. Mas’ul muharrir R.H.Murtazayeva. Darslik. – Toshkent, 2020.
3. D.T.To‘xtaboyeva. O‘zbekistonning eng yangi tarixi: ma’naviy yangilanish, madaniy taraqqiyot va ijtimoiy o‘zgarishlar. O‘quv qo‘llanma. - Toshkent, 2021.
4. N.Oblamurodov. F.Tolipov. O‘zbekistonning eng yangi tarixi. Darslik. – Toshkent: Iqtisod-moliya, 2022.

5. A.A.Insopov. O‘zbekistonda fuqarolik jamiyati institutlarini shakllanishi va rivojlanish tarixi. O‘quv qo‘llanma. – Toshkent: Universitet, 2023.

6. O.Q.Alimardonov. O‘zbekistonning eng yangi tarixi: tashqi siyosatning ustuvor yo‘nalishlari (o‘quv qo‘llanma). - Toshkent, FAST SUPPORT AND RESULT, 2023.

7. Т.И.Дорошенко. Новейшая история Узбекистана (учебное пособие). - Ташкент: Metodist nashriyoti, 2023.

8. Д.М.Иноятова. Новейшая история Узбекистана (учебное пособие для вечерних отделений). - Ташкент: Metodist nashriyoti, 2023.

Information sources:

1. www.ziyonet.uz.

2. www.edu.uz.

3. www.google.uz.

4. www.gov.uz.

	The study program was approved by the report No. 1 of August ____, 2024 of the Council for Coordinating at the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek.
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