



HUMAN DIGNITY ENHANCEMENT: SUBJECTIVE FACTORS

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Abstract: *The article analyzes the importance of subjective factors in enhancing human dignity in New Uzbekistan. The study focuses on personal development aspirations, the desire to acquire knowledge, attention to moral and ethical values, and social activity as primary subjective factors. Examples from education, sports, consulting centers, media, and social environment demonstrate the significance of these factors in promoting human dignity. In New Uzbekistan, human rights, freedom of conscience and speech, gender equality, and the development of legal culture are closely linked to subjective factors. The article aims to explore the mechanisms of enhancing human dignity in political, social, and moral contexts.*

Keywords: *human dignity, subjective factors, New Uzbekistan, education, sports, consulting, legal culture, freedom of conscience, freedom of speech, gender equality, moral development, social activity*

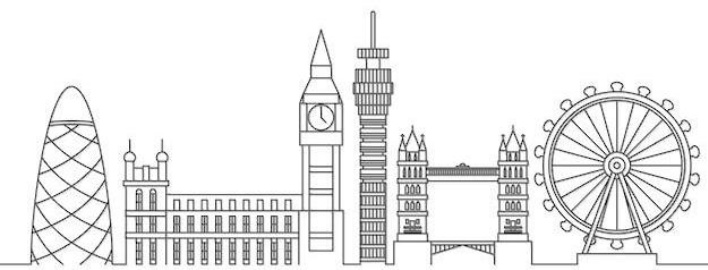
Introduction

In New Uzbekistan, enhancing human dignity has become one of the key priorities of state policy. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized, "The dignity and rights of every individual are the foundation of state stability and development" (Mirziyoyev, 2021). From this perspective, improving human dignity involves not only economic and legal measures but also subjective factors. These include the individual's desire for knowledge, respect for moral and ethical values, social activity, and personal development aspirations.

For example, in the field of education, new programs are increasing the knowledge and critical thinking skills of children and adolescents, which is an essential factor in developing personal dignity. Sports competitions and consulting centers enhance self-confidence and social skills (Otamurotov, 2020). Furthermore, ensuring freedom of speech and conscience, as well as promoting gender equality, are also subjective factors that contribute to the enhancement of human dignity. The reforms being implemented in New Uzbekistan are transforming people's mindset and worldview, improving their legal awareness and social engagement.

Methods

The article employs analysis, comparison, observation, and statistical data analysis. Additionally, political and social documents, presidential speeches, and scholarly works were analyzed to study subjective factors.





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

Results

The initiatives undertaken in New Uzbekistan to enhance human dignity have led to significant positive changes in people's lives. Firstly, educational reforms have increased the knowledge and personal development of individuals. New programs in schools and higher education institutions, combined with modern technologies and consulting centers, provide opportunities for skill development. This contributes to children, adolescents, and adults recognizing their personal worth.

Secondly, sports competitions and programs promoting a healthy lifestyle not only improve physical health but also enhance social activity. Through sports, individuals learn to feel valuable, cooperate in teams, and achieve personal goals.

Thirdly, the guaranteed freedom of speech and conscience, along with expanded communication opportunities in media and social platforms, acts as a subjective factor enhancing human dignity. Positive changes in gender equality have also been observed, ensuring equal rights for men and women and increasing their social and personal value.

The development of legal culture and listening skills is also significant. Citizens' understanding of legal norms and adherence to them allows them to feel their value, respect social justice, and engage in legal interactions. Additionally, consulting centers and educational platforms provide opportunities for personal and professional growth, which enhances individuals' sense of dignity and social activity.

As a result, human dignity enhancement in New Uzbekistan is not limited to legal and economic measures but also occurs through subjective factors—moral values, the pursuit of knowledge, social activity, and personal development aspirations. This ensures overall societal development and stability, fostering a true sense of worth in people's lives.

Discussion

The reforms to enhance human dignity in New Uzbekistan have brought significant social and moral changes. Scholars have conducted numerous studies emphasizing the importance of subjective factors. For instance, Otamurotov (2020) notes that moral development and social activity play a central role in an individual's sense of dignity.

Legislative changes, including the provision of freedom of speech, conscience, and gender equality, have become critical tools in enhancing subjective dignity. Human rights representatives actively contribute to increasing citizens' legal awareness and consciousness. These changes are visible not only in legal content but also in implementation.

Reforms have significantly transformed people's mindset and worldview. Citizens now understand and protect their rights while utilizing opportunities for social activity and personal development. Developments in media, education, and sports programs serve as crucial subjective factors for human dignity enhancement.

Furthermore, reforms in human rights and gender equality ensure equality between men and women and strengthen social justice. These developments are vital for both subjective and objective enhancement of human dignity. Consequently, the combination





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

of state policies, social programs, and subjective factors in New Uzbekistan yields important and sustainable results. Scholarly and expert analyses indicate the durability and effectiveness of these reforms.

Conclusion

Subjective factors in enhancing human dignity are essential for societal development and stability in New Uzbekistan. The desire for knowledge, attention to moral and ethical values, social activity, and personal development play a crucial role in promoting human dignity. Analysis shows that changes in education, sports, consulting centers, media, and social environments increase citizens' personal sense of worth and legal awareness.

Furthermore, freedom of speech and conscience, gender equality, and the development of legal culture are closely linked with subjective factors. Ongoing reforms are reshaping individuals' mindset and worldview, ensuring social justice and sustainable development. This fosters a sense of dignity not only at the state level but for every individual.

At the same time, citizens' efforts toward personal development and social engagement, along with effective use of new opportunities, ensure the subjective enhancement of human dignity. Thus, the synergy of subjective and objective factors in New Uzbekistan is critical for both societal and state progress.

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