

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In the beginning of Uzbekistan independence, in the end 1991 as a new independent state, Uzbekistan faced multi problems. These problems were not only domestic problems, but also international affairs problems. Its domestic problems consist of the problems of the demographic, economic distortion, lack of technological machineries, and the weak of human resources mentality. Moreover, the international problems that occurred in its neighboring countries, Afghanistan and Tajikistan exacerbated the condition and gave significant influence to its economic stability

The writer tried to demonstrate in this thesis the different attitudes of Uzbekistan authorities to youth movement and the challenges that young people of Uzbekistan faced and experienced in this regards in particular due to lack to tolerance from the authorities to alternative youth culture and expression. In this respect to the state ideology seems to be far from being pluralistic, democratic in Arendtian term, being in the world with other encouraging dialogue among the youth and creating space for self-realization, creativity, freedom of speech and expression and with word of Hannah Arendt on pluralism as an essential human condition. If action as beginning corresponded to the fact of birth, it is the actualization of human condition of natality, than speech corresponded to the fact of distinctness and the actualization to the human condition of plurality, that is , of living as a distinct and unique being among equals

The young and citizens of Republic of Uzbekistan had the right to get associated into trade unions, political parties and other public associations, participate in mass movements. No one could infringe rights, freedoms and dignity of persons constituting oppositional minority in political parties, public associations, mass movements and also representative bodies of power.

Public associations in the Republic of Uzbekistan were acknowledged organizations of veterans and youth, creative unions, mass movements and other associations of citizens, registered in accordance with the order prescribed by the law, the state ensured observation of rights and lawful interests of public associations and created equal legal possibilities for their participation in public life