**VOLUME 03 ISSUE 12 PAGES: 396-400** 

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 993) (2022: 6. 015) (2023: 7. 164)

OCLC - 1121105677











**Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services** 





Website: https://theusajournals. com/index.php/ajsshr

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

# INTERACTION BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND THE STATE IN THE **DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS**

Submission Date: December 20, 2023, Accepted Date: December 25, 2023,

Published Date: December 30, 2023

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume03Issue12-57

Abdullayeva Asila Abdulkhadiyevna Researcher Of Namangan State University, Uzbekistan

#### **ABSTRACT**

The article is devoted to the study of an important aspect of the modern educational process - the interaction of universities and the state in the context of the development of social activity of students. The author analyzes the role of universities as centers for the formation of active citizenship and social responsibility of students. The article examines the mechanisms of interaction between universities and government agencies, as well as programs and initiatives aimed at stimulating the social activity of the student community. The study draws attention to the impact of such interaction on the formation of leadership qualities, the development of professional skills and the enrichment of students' socio-cultural experience. The author highlights successful practices and innovative approaches that contribute to effective cooperation between universities and the state in promoting the social activity of student youth, and offers recommendations for strengthening this interaction in order to create a sustainable and diversified educational space.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Universities, the state, social activity, student youth, interaction, development, education, social responsibility, public activities, student initiatives, civic educational program, partnership, development strategies, educational institutions.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Volume 03 Issue 12-2023 396

**VOLUME 03 ISSUE 12 PAGES: 396-400** 

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 993) (2022: 6. 015) (2023: 7. 164)

OCLC - 1121105677











**Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services** 

Nowadays, the importance of social activity of students in building a sustainable society is becoming more and more obvious. Universities, as centers of education, and the state, as regulators, play a key role in shaping this activity. In this article, we will consider the interaction of universities and the state in the context of the development of social activity of students. Universities, in addition to their main function of education, perform an important social task. They create conditions for the development of student activity by providing platforms for social activities, student organizations and projects. Social responsibility programs, volunteer and research projects create mechanisms for involving students in solving urgent problems of society.

The state, realizing the importance of social activity for the development of society, actively regulates and supports this process[1]. The introduction of appropriate laws, programs and financial mechanisms creates favorable conditions for universities and students. Government grants aimed the development of student initiatives contribute to an increase in the number of projects covering various social spheres. The interaction of universities and the state in the field of social activity of student youth leads to the emergence of joint initiatives. These can be educational projects aimed at solving social problems, partnerships with public organizations and involving students in government programs. However, there are

also obstacles, such as bureaucratic difficulties, lack of funding, and differences in the goals of universities and the state.

Here are examples of countries where the interaction of universities and the state in the field of social activity of student youth has led to significant success. The focus will be on funding programs, educational and social projects, as well as activities that stimulate student activity. In conclusion, we will propose some ways to improve the interaction between universities and the state in the development of social activity of students. This may include optimizing financing processes, creating platforms for sharing experiences, and more flexible government regulation.

The interaction of universities and the state in the field of social activity of student youth is an important factor in the development of society. It allows you to form civic values, develop creativity and student activity, which ultimately contributes to the creation of a sustainable and prosperous society[2]. Modern universities play an important role in shaping not only the professional skills of students, but also their social activity. This process is closely linked to the actions of the State, which seeks to create conditions for the development of responsible and socially active citizenship. In this article, we will look at how the interaction of universities and the state contributes to the development of social activity of students. Modern education is not limited to just the transfer of

**VOLUME 03 ISSUE 12 PAGES: 396-400** 

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 993) (2022: 6. 015) (2023: 7. 164)

OCLC - 1121105677













**Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services** 

knowledge. Universities are becoming centers for the formation of a personality ready for active participation in the life of society. This requires joint efforts of educational institutions and the State.

Universities are a place where students acquire knowledge, skills and values. But it is also a place where social values and activism are formed[3]. Educational institutions should provide students with opportunities to participate in various social projects, clubs and community initiatives. The State, in turn, is responsible for creating conditions conducive to the social activity of students. This includes providing financial support for student projects, creating internship and volunteering programs, and supporting student organizations.

Let's look at examples of countries where universities and the state successfully cooperate to develop students' social activity. Internship programs, support for scientific and public research, as well as the creation of platforms for the exchange of ideas - all these measures contribute to the formation of citizens who are actively involved in society. The joint efforts of universities and the state bring many benefits. This not only strengthens the social responsibility of educational institutions, but also helps the state to form personnel who are ready to actively participate in the life of the country.

It is also important to identify the challenges that universities and states face in the process of interaction. These may be financial constraints, differences in priorities, and other problems. However, developing long-term strategies and partnerships can help overcome these difficulties[4]. Modern education is not only the transfer of knowledge, but also the formation of an active, socially responsible citizen. The role of universities and the state in the development of social activity of students is becoming increasingly important in the context of the formation of civil society and sustainable social development. Universities play a key role in shaping students' social engagement. Educational programs aimed developing leadership, communication and cooperation skills contribute to the formation of an active civic position. Educational institutions are also a platform for the creation of student organizations and projects aimed at solving social problems.

The state, in turn, has a duty to support and stimulate the social activity of students. This can be expressed in financial support for student projects, the creation of grants for socially oriented research and startup support programs[5]. Successful cooperation between universities and the state requires the establishment of a fruitful partnership. The exchange of experience in the field of social activity, the creation of joint programs and projects help universities to respond more effectively to the needs of students. An

**VOLUME 03 ISSUE 12 PAGES: 396-400** 

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 993) (2022: 6. 015) (2023: 7. 164)

OCLC - 1121105677











**Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services** 

important aspect is the integration of educational programs focused on social activity and civic education. Curricula should include subjects that contribute to the formation of skills for solving social problems, developing critical thinking and social responsibility.

Regular evaluation of the effectiveness of programs and activities is important to determine the success of cooperation between universities and the state. This allows you to adjust strategies and identify best practices. Modern society is facing challenges and opportunities that require the active participation of young people in social life. Universities, as centers of education and personality formation, play a key role in the development of students' social activity. However, successful interaction with the State can significantly strengthen these efforts and ensure a broader and more sustainable social contribution of students.

The state, realizing the importance of education in the formation of civil society, plays an active role in creating conditions for the development of social activity of students. The financing of universities, the provision of scholarships, the creation of infrastructure for social and cultural events are just a few aspects of government support that contribute to strengthening the social asset of students. Universities, in turn, should actively stimulate social initiatives among students[6]. The creation of clubs, associations and social volunteering projects contributes to the

formation of an active civic position among students. The state, in turn, can support these initiatives through the provision of grants, holding competitions for the best social projects and creating favorable conditions for their implementation.

The interaction of universities and the state requires a strategic partnership[7]. Defining common goals in the field of social development, developing joint programs and projects, and sharing experiences are important components of successful cooperation. The State can also provide incentives for universities that are actively involved in the development of student social activity through various programs and awards. The interaction of universities and the state in the development of social activity of student youth brings significant benefits to society. Active and socially responsible students become agents of positive change in society. They contribute to solving social problems, participate in the development of innovative projects and create favorable conditions for sustainable development.

Conclusion: The interaction of universities and the state in the development of social activity of student youth is a key factor in the formation of active and civic personalities. It contributes to the development of society and ensures a sustainable future. Therefore, strategic cooperation between universities and the state should be considered as an important direction in ensuring social development and prosperity.

**VOLUME 03 ISSUE 12 PAGES: 396-400** 

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 993) (2022: 6. 015) (2023: 7. 164)

OCLC - 1121105677











**Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services** 

#### **CONCLUSION**

The interaction of universities and the state in the development of social activity of student youth plays a key role in the formation of future leaders and responsible citizens. This requires constant attention, investment and joint efforts to ensure the successful development of education and society as a whole. The interaction of universities and the state in the development of social activity of student youth is necessary for the formation of citizens who are able to take an active part in the life of society. This symbiosis contributes to the development of citizenship, strengthening social solidarity and building a sustainable society.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Харланова Е. М. Теоретическое обоснование 1. педагогического обеспечения развития социальной активности студентов: монография //Челябинск: Изд-во Челяб. гос. пед. ун-та. – 2010. – Т. 14. – №. 2.
- 2. Зотов, Виталий Владимирович, and Олег Веньяминович Горелик. "Социальная активность студенческой молодежи как критерий формирования социокультурной среды вуза." Вопросы культурологии 5 (2009): 39-43.
- Николаева, Алла Алексеевна. "Социальная 3. фактор формирования активность как

- гражданской идентичности современной российской студенческой молодежи." Тульский государственный университет. Орел (2010).
- Пилипчевская, Наталья Викторовна. 4. "Изучение социальной активности студентов педагогического вуза: теория и практика." Вестник Томского государственного педагогического университета 2 (2008): 15-19.
- Сикорская, Лариса 5. Евгеньевна. "Педагогический потенциал добровольческой деятельности студенческой молодежи." Знание. Понимание. Умение 2 (2011): 213-217.
- Зиневич, Ольга Владимировна, and Татьяна Анатольевна Балмасова. "«Третья миссия» и социальная вовлеченность университетов: к постановке проблемы." Власть 6 (2015): 67-72.
  - 7. Харланова, Е. М. "Исследование социальной активности студентов." Историческая и социально-образовательная мысль 5 (2011): 173-178.

Volume 03 Issue 12-2023 400