



Article

# Urgent Problems and Analyses in The Field of Enhancing Human Dignity

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**Abstract:** The article analyzes the reforms being implemented in the context of New Uzbekistan aimed at enhancing human dignity, their socio-philosophical significance, and existing urgent problems in this sphere. It also highlights issues related to improving living standards, strengthening the social protection system, supporting youth and women, and prioritizing human interests in public administration based on scientific approaches.

**Keywords:** Human Dignity, Social Protection, Reforms, Development, Citizenship, Justice, Innovation, Youth, Spirituality, State, Society, Strategy

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## 1. Introduction

In recent years, enhancing human dignity has become a priority direction of state policy in Uzbekistan. In particular, the democratic reforms being carried out in the country serve to ensure human interests, improve public welfare, and build a just society. As the President of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, emphasized: “Transforming the idea of ‘For Human Dignity’ into the meaning and content of our people’s life is our main goal” [1]. This approach serves to define the human factor as the main value in all spheres of national development.

The Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026 also identifies glorifying human dignity and developing a free civil society as important tasks [2]. The first direction of the strategy puts forward such objectives as ensuring human honor and dignity, creating decent living conditions for the population, and improving the quality of social services. At the same time, the “Uzbekistan – 2030” Strategy pays special attention to reducing poverty, improving education and healthcare services, and increasing the legal culture of the population [3].

The concept of human dignity is not limited only to economic well-being. It is closely connected with individual rights and freedoms, social justice, spiritual maturity, working conditions, and the system of social relations. Therefore, socio-philosophical analysis of this topic is of great relevance [4].

## 2. Materials and Methods

The article used methods such as comparative analysis, a systematic approach, socio-philosophical analysis, the study of statistical data, and the analysis of legal and normative documents. In addition, national and foreign studies in the field of enhancing human

dignity were comparatively examined, and scientific conclusions regarding practical solutions to existing problems were formulated [5][6].

### 3. Results

The reforms aimed at ensuring human dignity in Uzbekistan are contributing to the improvement of the population's social living standards. In particular, poverty reduction has become an important direction of state policy. Since 2020, the systems of the "Iron Notebook," "Women's Notebook," and "Youth Notebook" have been introduced in the country. Through these systems, mechanisms for providing targeted assistance to socially vulnerable groups of the population have been formed. As a result, thousands of families have been provided with financial support, employment opportunities, and vocational training [7].

For example, in the Fergana Region, special grants and preferential loans allocated to young people included in the "Youth Notebook" enabled many young people to start entrepreneurial activities. This contributed to increasing youth social activity and strengthening their role in society [8]. In particular, training centers established in the IT sector helped develop young people's digital skills [9].

Comprehensive reforms were also implemented in the education sector as one of the important factors in enhancing human dignity. In recent years, the number of state higher educational institutions has increased sharply, and permission was granted for the operation of private universities. As a result, higher education coverage has significantly increased. This situation creates opportunities for developing the intellectual potential of young people and enabling them to occupy *достойное* place in society [10].

The reconstruction of schools and healthcare institutions in rural areas also serves to ensure human dignity. For example, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, a number of programs were implemented to solve problems related to drinking water and medical services. Through these measures, the health and living conditions of the population have been improving [11].

At the same time, significant changes have also been observed in the housing sector. Through mortgage programs, thousands of families obtained new housing. In particular, preferential housing conditions were provided for young families and socially vulnerable groups. This process is regarded as an important practical manifestation of ensuring human dignity.

Substantial work has also been carried out in supporting women. Through the "Women's Notebook," employment opportunities for women in need, as well as the provision of loans and subsidies, were established. As a result, many women became involved in entrepreneurship and family incomes increased. This has had a positive impact on ensuring gender equality in society [12].

The digitalization of the public service system has also become an important mechanism for enhancing human dignity. Through the Unified Interactive Public Services Portal, the number of services provided to the population has increased, and bureaucratic barriers have been reduced. The system for handling citizens' appeals has been improved, and the accountability of state bodies to the people has been strengthened [13].

Reforms aimed at protecting human interests have also been implemented in labor relations. As a result of strict measures against forced labor and child labor, Uzbekistan has begun to receive positive evaluations in the international arena. This has also positively influenced the country's international image [14].

At the same time, certain problems remain in the field of ensuring human dignity. In some regions, unemployment remains high. Another urgent issue is that the qualifications of young people do not fully correspond to labor market demands. In particular,

insufficient digital infrastructure in rural areas limits the population's ability to fully benefit from information technologies. [15]

The issue of quality in the education system is also of great importance. Alongside the increase in the number of higher educational institutions, the need to improve the quality of education and the competence of professors and teachers is emerging. Furthermore, cases of corruption in certain sectors may negatively affect the process of ensuring human dignity.

Spiritual education also plays an important role in enhancing human dignity. Strengthening national values and spiritual immunity among youth can prevent various informational threats. This contributes to strengthening social stability and civic responsibility.

The improvement of the pension and social benefits system has also contributed to strengthening social protection for the population. In particular, supporting persons with disabilities and creating an inclusive environment for them is becoming an important direction of state policy.

Environmental problems are also directly connected with human dignity. Environmental pollution negatively affects human health and quality of life. Therefore, developing a green economy, increasing environmental culture, and protecting public health are of significant importance.

#### 4. Discussions

In socio-philosophical literature, the concept of human dignity is interpreted in connection with issues of human rights, freedom, and social justice. In Uzbekistan, a number of scientific studies have been conducted on this topic. In particular, in the dissertation "Socio-Philosophical Foundations of the Priority of Human Interests in the Development of Civil Society," N. Juraev analyzed placing human interests at the center of state policy as the main condition for democratic development. The author substantiated the importance of the rule of law and civil society institutions in ensuring human dignity.

At the same time, some studies have not sufficiently revealed the practical mechanisms for enhancing human dignity. For example, modern issues such as the impact of digital technologies on human life, artificial intelligence, and changes in labor relations have not yet been deeply studied.

Among foreign researchers, Abraham Maslow explained the psychological foundations of human dignity through his theory of human needs. According to him, self-realization and the satisfaction of spiritual needs are important for social development. German philosopher Jürgen Habermas substantiated the importance of human freedom and public communication through the theory of communicative action.

One of the distinctive aspects of ensuring human dignity in Uzbekistan is maintaining harmony between national values and modern development. National mentality, the family institution, and the mahalla system are emerging as important social institutions in protecting human interests.

At the same time, increasing the legal culture of the population remains an urgent task. Citizens' awareness of their rights and obligations enables them to actively participate in democratic processes. This ensures openness in relations between the state and society.

Changes in the labor market are also closely connected with the issue of human dignity. Processes of automation and digitalization are causing some professions to disappear. Therefore, retraining the population and improving professional qualifications are becoming increasingly important.

The need to further improve the social protection system also remains relevant. In particular, it is necessary to strengthen targeted assistance mechanisms for vulnerable

groups of the population. In this regard, studying international experience and adapting it to national conditions is of great significance.

The analysis shows that ensuring human dignity is connected not only with state policy but also with the spiritual and legal culture of society. If citizens possess a strong sense of social responsibility and respect for the law, the effectiveness of protecting human interests will increase even further.

## 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, enhancing human dignity has become a priority direction of state policy in the context of New Uzbekistan. Reforms being implemented in the fields of social protection, education, healthcare, employment, and digital services are contributing to improving the living standards of the population. At the same time, problems such as unemployment, educational quality, digital inequality, and corruption create certain obstacles in the process of ensuring human dignity.

The research results demonstrated that cooperation between the state and society is of great importance in ensuring human dignity. In particular, raising youth spirituality, supporting women, improving legal culture, and ensuring environmental safety are important factors in protecting human interests.

In the future, effective use of digital technologies, development of innovative education, and strengthening the principles of social justice will be of great importance in the field of enhancing human dignity. This will contribute to ensuring the country's sustainable development and the welfare of its citizens.

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