

SOLVING SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN THE COMMUNITY TOGETHER WITH YOUTH

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Abstract. This article covers the theoretical and practical aspects of solving social problems in mahalla regions with the participation of young people. The study analyzes the role of the mahalla institution in society, the need to increase the social activity of young people in it, and the importance of cooperation mechanisms. It also shows the initiative and innovative approaches of young people as an important factor in solving urgent problems such as employment, education, crime prevention, and social protection. The article substantiates ways to effectively solve social problems through youth councils, volunteering, digital technologies, and cooperation with civil society institutions. The results of the study are of practical importance in improving mahalla activities, actively involving young people in social life, and strengthening social stability.

Keywords: Mahalla, youth, social problems, social activity, volunteering, cooperation, civil society, social stability.

The mahalla institution occupies a special place in the development of modern society. The mahalla is not only a territorial unit, but also an important link in social life, a school of self-government of the population, a center of values and solidarity. Especially in matters related to youth, the role of the mahalla is unparalleled. In today's conditions of globalization, digitalization and socio-economic changes, effective solutions to social problems arising in mahallas require the involvement of young people in the process as active subjects.

Youth is the most active, creative and open to change stratum of society. Their initiative, energy and innovative thinking are an important resource in identifying and solving problems in the mahalla. Therefore, the issue of solving social problems in the mahalla together with young people is urgent, which serves to ensure social stability, increase civic activity and accelerate the development of the mahalla.

The mahalla has long been formed in Uzbek society as an institution that regulates social relations, ensures mutual assistance and solidarity between the population. It operates on the basis of families, neighborhood ties, customs and traditions, ensuring social stability as a lower level of society.

Today, the mahalla is not limited to traditional tasks, but also operates in many areas, such as social protection, employment, youth policy, spiritual and educational work, and prevention of crimes. In this process, the mahalla serves as an important bridge between the state and society.

The mahalla is not only a place of residence, but also a center that unites the social, cultural and spiritual life of the population. The effectiveness of the mahalla largely depends on the activities of its residents, especially young people. Because the more actively young people are involved in the life of the mahalla, the more effective it is in solving and preventing problems in it. Therefore, the development and stability of the mahalla directly depends on the activity of young people.

Social problems in mahallas manifest themselves in various forms. Their essence depends on the socio-economic situation of the region, its demographic composition, level of

infrastructure and cultural environment. In some regions, one of the most pressing problems is youth unemployment. Lack of jobs, low professional qualifications or mismatch with labor market demands reduce the social activity of young people. As a result, they cannot fully find their place in society, and they face various negative behaviors and problems.

Educational issues are also of urgent importance in mahallas. In some regions, the quality of education is not high enough, students' interest in lessons is low, and the meaningful organization of free time is not sufficiently developed. These circumstances have a negative impact on the intellectual and spiritual development of young people. Therefore, cooperation between mahallas and schools plays an important role in the effective organization of free time of young people and their involvement in social activities.

Prevention of delinquency, harmful habits and deviant behavior among young people is one of the most important areas of mahalla activity. Weak social control and insufficient preventive work exacerbate these problems. For example, drug addiction, alcohol addiction, street crime and conflicts among young people threaten social stability in society. Therefore, the development of preventive measures, psychological counseling and sports and cultural activities in mahallas is an effective means of protecting young people from negative influences.

Working with low-income families, people with disabilities, single elderly people and other groups in need of protection is also an important part of youth activities. Working with such groups by young people serves to ensure social justice, reduce inequality in society and form a sense of responsibility among young people. At the same time, this activity also has a positive effect on their spiritual and moral development.

By becoming an active participant in mahalla life, young people contribute not only to solving existing problems, but also to preventing them. Various social projects, sports and cultural events, professional and spiritual development programs in the neighborhoods allow for meaningful organization of youth leisure time. Thus, the possibility of preventing delinquency and harmful habits among young people expands, and their contribution to society increases.

A number of strategies can be used to encourage the active participation of young people in the life of the neighborhood. First, vocational training and employment - it is necessary to make young people competitive in the labor market, create advanced training courses and internship opportunities. Second, improving the quality of education - it is important to increase students' interest in lessons in cooperation with schools and neighborhood centers, organize additional intellectual and spiritual activities. The third area - preventive measures - social control and psychological counseling at the local level to prevent delinquency and harmful habits. Fourth, working with disadvantaged groups - involving young people in active work with groups in need of social protection, increasing their role and responsibility in society.

Fifth, organizing neighborhood events is to stimulate the activity of young people and meaningfully organize their free time through cultural, sports and scientific and educational events. At the same time, increasing the activity of young people in neighborhoods is not only an effective means of involving them in society, but also a means of preventing social problems. Young people, while solving existing problems, also contribute to preventing their recurrence in the future. Young people actively participating in neighborhoods play a key role in ensuring social stability in society, combating crime and harmful habits, working with disadvantaged groups, and meaningfully organizing free time.

That is, the connection between youth activity in makhallas and solving social problems is an important factor in ensuring social stability and the future development of society. Therefore, the policy of encouraging young people in makhallas, involving them in various social, cultural and educational activities should be continuous and systematic. Youth activity serves not only

to solve problems, but also to prevent them, support disadvantaged groups and ensure justice in society. Thus, involving young people in makhallas and increasing their social activity is an important factor in building a sustainably developed and just society.

Youth participation in makhallas can be manifested in the following areas:

- development of social initiatives and projects;
- participation in volunteer activities;
- organization of spiritual and educational events;
- promotion of a healthy lifestyle through sports and cultural events;
- identification and analysis of makhalla problems using digital technologies

Innovative thinking and technological literacy of young people create new opportunities for the development of the mahalla [2].

The activity of young people is important in the process of effectively solving and preventing social problems that arise in the mahalla. For this, clear, systematic and effective mechanisms are needed that will serve to involve young people in active participation in the life of the mahalla. These mechanisms will not only help to quickly and qualitatively solve problems, but also increase the social responsibility of young people, their formation as mature individuals and contribute to the sustainable development of the mahalla.

One of the most effective mechanisms is the organization of youth councils under the mahalla. The councils provide an opportunity to systematically collect the opinions of young people, identify problems, develop projects and monitor their implementation. At the same time, youth councils help to collect accurate information about the real social situation of the mahalla. Council members analyze social problems in the mahalla, develop proposals for their solution and actively participate in the project stages. This process forms a sense of responsibility for young people, develops their leadership and initiative skills.

The effectiveness of youth councils has been confirmed by many successful experiences. For example, in some neighborhoods, councils have organized environmental campaigns, sports and cultural events, free tutoring sessions, and vocational centers. Such projects not only solve problems in the neighborhood, but also involve young people in practical activities and increase their social activity.

Cooperation with schools, colleges, and higher education institutions plays a special role in attracting young people to neighborhoods. This cooperation serves to involve young people in practical activities through the implementation of social projects. For example, schoolchildren and students participate in projects such as environmental campaigns, cultural and sports campaigns, and promoting a healthy lifestyle. In this way, young people not only test their knowledge and skills in practice, but also play a direct role in solving social problems in society.

The role of non-governmental non-profit organizations in supporting youth initiatives is invaluable. These organizations provide financial and methodological support to young people. For example, by allocating funds for projects, organizing training and seminars, providing advice and exchanging experiences, they create opportunities for the implementation of youth initiatives. In this way, young people have the opportunity to test their ideas in practice, plan new projects and provide useful results for society.

Cooperation with non-governmental organizations stimulates social activism among young people, forms them as mature individuals and encourages them to actively participate in the process of solving social problems in the mahalla. At the same time, projects implemented by young people cause positive social changes in society.

In recent years, digital technologies, social networks and mobile applications have emerged as effective mechanisms for involving young people in the mahalla. Young people are widely

using online platforms to discuss mahalla problems, propose solutions and implement them. This method is convenient, fast and effective for young people.

It is also necessary to create systematic mechanisms for solving social problems in the mahalla together with young people. The organization of youth councils, cooperation with educational institutions, work with non-governmental non-profit organizations, the use of digital tools, and the implementation of successful social projects are important as effective mechanisms. At the same time, the emerging problems - the passivity of young people, limited resources, and lack of organizational experience - require special attention. To eliminate them, incentives, training, public-private sector cooperation, and a monitoring system should be introduced.

Such a systematic and comprehensive approach will increase the social activity of young people in mahallas, form them as mature and responsible individuals, and help them effectively and consistently solve social problems. Thus, actively involving young people in the mahalla, integrating them into social life, and solving problems together are important factors in building a stable and developed society [4].

In conclusion, solving social problems in the mahalla together with young people is one of the important factors in the development of society. The activity, initiative and responsibility of young people serve to develop the mahalla, ensure social stability and create a healthy environment for future generations.

By establishing effective cooperation between the mahalla and young people, not only existing problems are solved, but also they are prevented. This creates the basis for the comprehensive sustainable development of society.

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