



SUBJECTIVE DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL MOBILITY AND NATIONAL CHARACTER

Usmonova Shokhsanam Shavkatovna
Independent Researcher at Fergana State University

Abstract

This article studies the impact of the subjective factor of social mobility on national character. It is revealed that national character increases through vocational training. It is studied that subjective dimensions of social mobility are important in the formation of national character.

Keywords: National character, social mobility, society, social life, profession, income, education.

Introduction

The subjective dimensions of social mobility are considered to be of great importance in the formation of national character, and the problems of managing social mobility are one of the most important areas of research from a theoretical and practical point of view. Because society, especially at the current stage of its development, does not consist of static elements, but is essentially manifested as a complex dynamic set of actions of social subjects. This complex of dynamic actions shows that social mobility is one of the most complex and multifaceted social processes of modern society, the study of which requires special attention. Because it is not only of theoretical interest to researchers, but also has a completely clear practical direction, it is considered significant. Therefore, as an object of social management, social mobility, the main components of the essence and basic principle of this management, can be implemented in several directions. All these are extremely relevant and required solutions to the problems that make up the complex of social mobility.

Social mobility and national character as subjective dimensions are important for the development of social policy, as they help to take into account the needs and values of people. After all, "First of all, it is necessary to pay special attention to



Modern American Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 2, Issue 4, April, 2026

Website: usajournals.org

*This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.*

the effective use of mechanisms for timely registration of persons in need of social protection and permanent assistance, monitoring the social situation of families and citizens with signs of need using information and communication technologies, comprehensively assessing their living conditions, and developing and implementing individual development programs”[1.205.]. This requires special attention in achieving high efficiency of social reforms.

There is a need for a comprehensive and logically consistent analysis of the subjective aspects of social mobility and national character, which, first of all, is to characterize the concept of social mobility as an understanding of its place in the modern scientific and theoretical landscape of the world based on the study of existing approaches in the scientific literature. In our opinion, studying the essence of social mobility, its parameters, typology of processes, specific practices, institutions, and mechanisms using several levels of analysis allows us to achieve comprehensive scientific results.

Secondly, it requires a clear definition of the essence and basic principles of social mobility management, what components the social mobility management system is represented by, and which social institutions can act as tools for managing social practices of migration. This makes it possible to create a unified complex model of the social mobility management system and thereby create a scientific and practical tool that can not only analyze, but also practically organize social mobility management.

Social mobility is a change in a person’s social status, for example, a change in profession, income, or level of education. Subjective dimensions are related to how a person perceives and evaluates these changes. Accordingly, first of all, it is a feeling of satisfaction with his social status. This issue determines the level of satisfaction of a person with his social status, income, or profession. This also determines not only whether a person is engaged in his favorite profession and how much money he earns through it. It is this dimension that is a significant indicator of lifestyle. According to D. Graski and E. Cambavors, “The profession contains coded information about the skills of the individual, his income, social connections, the prestige of his occupation, career trajectory, and even consumer behavior and leisure characteristics, that is, lifestyle” [2.3.]. If the professional



***Modern American Journal of Social Sciences
and Humanities***

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 2, Issue 4, April, 2026

Website: usajournals.org

***This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.***

“activity predetermines the social status of the individual” [3.98.], then, accordingly, professional changes reflect social changes.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, emphasizes the importance of acquiring a profession, saying: “We must educate our youth not only in line with the times, but also in a way that is ready for the future. Let us never forget that the future belongs to new professionals armed with modern knowledge”[4.]. As a result, on October 23, 2025, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-190 “On measures to increase the efficiency of management in the vocational education system” was adopted. Its goal was “to form practical skills, modern competencies and professional culture in young people, to increase the efficiency of directing students of general secondary educational institutions to a profession, as well as to fully utilize the country's human capital potential by reforming the management of the vocational education system”[5.]. For this purpose, the Vocational Education Agency was established. The main task of this agency and the governors will be to bring a new environment and introduce international standards to all 598 technical schools. It was decided that within a year, cooperation with educational organizations from countries such as Germany, Switzerland, China, Korea, and Britain will be established in 100 technical schools, and their most advanced vocational training programs will be introduced.

In developed countries, strategic tasks are being implemented to develop the social mobility of the nation. In particular, “In order to successfully implement the professional orientation of young people in the Swedish education system, a special state-level program “Where to step on the ladder of life” has been introduced, and the educational system is diagnosed with professional orientation. There is also the so-called “Swedish model” of professional orientation of young people, in which there are no specialists in schools who are specialized in the professional orientation of students. This task is performed by subject teachers. Therefore, all teachers working in Swedish schools are required to have high professional qualifications and a high level of pedagogical competence” [6.246.]. Or “In Japan, the system of vocational guidance for students is firmly integrated into the school education process, and ensuring vocational guidance from junior school age is a priority task of the education system. In Japanese schools, “Jyuku”



Modern American Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 2, Issue 4, April, 2026

Website: usajournals.org

*This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.*

preparatory courses, organized on a paid basis, provide students with evening classes 2-3 times a week outside of school hours. “Jyuku”, that is, “Skills School”, is based on a tutoring structure, and students practically consolidate the theoretical knowledge they have received at school and gain additional knowledge in selected subjects” [6.247.]. This, in turn, is effective for the future of young people and has a positive impact on social mobility.

According to the researchers, “For this, educational reform should be rationally implemented. Since the years of independence, various educational reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan. They relied on the experience of many developed countries, but these reforms are still ongoing. In fact, this process itself is a complex process. Educational reforms and changes, which can be implemented in a short time in some countries, are a long-term process in others. This can be explained by a number of objective and subjective factors inside and outside the country, the level of spiritual and scientific potential of people, etc. [7.13].

In conclusion, strengthening national unity also contributes to the subjective dimensions of social mobility, as they help determine people's attitude and values towards their nation. Subjective measures of social mobility and national character are assessments of social phenomena and national characteristics based on people's personal experiences, feelings, and values. These measures, along with objective indicators, help to create a more complete picture of society and the nation.

References

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. New Uzbekistan Development Strategy. Tashkent. “O‘zbekiston”. 2022.
2. Grusky D, Cumberworth E. Op. cit., 2010.
3. Videoconference chaired by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the implementation of reforms in the field of education and future tasks. <https://xabar.uz/talim/2026-yil-yoshlarni-zamonaviy-kasb-hun>
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-190 dated October 23, 2025 “On measures to increase the efficiency of management in the vocational education system”. www.lex.uz.



***Modern American Journal of Social Sciences
and Humanities***

ISSN (E): 3067-8153

Volume 2, Issue 4, April, 2026

Website: usajournals.org

***This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution
4.0 International License.***

-
5. Matkarimova S., Masharipov F. Existing problems of young people in choosing a profession, improving the processes of career guidance based on the experience of foreign countries. Economic development and analysis, 2025.
 6. Ergasheva M.Kh. Educational development: synergetic analysis. Monograph. - Samarkand: "Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages" publishing house, 2022.