

# Innovation as a Pillar for Social Progress: A Comprehensive Exploration

Akbar Saitkasimov<sup>a</sup> and Vazira Shamshieva<sup>b</sup>  
*Jizzakh State Pedagogical University, Jizzakh, Uzbekistan*

**Keywords:** Society, Human, Innovation, Renewal, Globalization, Modernization, Social Interests, Human Rights, Value, Violence, Social Life, Social Policy, Social Protection, Reforms, Sustainability, Innovative Ideas, Innovative Thinking, Innovative Activity, Need, Economy.

**Abstract:** In the conditions of globalization, the scientific research of the issues of innovative development of all spheres of social life and ensuring modern development through this process acquires an urgent essence. In today's era of global development, the role of innovation in the development of society is greatly expanded, and it is becoming an advanced value in social life. Issues of realizing the process of social benefits arising from the provision of human rights and needs in the society are gaining relevance today. Organization of the process of realization of social interests on an innovative basis also serves to ensure the well-being of the population.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Ensuring social interests within society is crucial for eliminating various socio-economic complications and negative factors, thereby preventing the emergence of contradictions. Reforms related to providing social benefits, regardless of their direction and sector, contribute to social stability and lead to changes in various indicators of the population's standard of living. Therefore, social policy plays a pivotal role as a key component for a country's progression into the stage of social development. This implies that reforms in economic, social, political, and spiritual spheres are essential to establish universally recognized principles of social justice, creating conducive conditions for human life and activity.

Innovation in social life signifies its integral connection with various aspects of society such as the social, economic, cultural, scientific, and technical realms. It injects creativity into social and economic interactions by generating new ideas and ultimately depends on the overall development of society and national interests. Here, innovation manifests in two directions: the first encompasses social, economic, cultural, scientific, technical, and technological activities, while the second is a phenomenon with socio-spiritual characteristics that positively


influences society's general development, supports national interests, and serves as the foundation for the creation of new ideas.


The implementation of measures aimed at increasing social interests and the human value of citizens, along with the enhancement of innovative mechanisms for social protection, ensures a new level of quality in terms of social, economic, and moral stability within society. Consequently, the general social protection system not only provides reliable guarantees during the process of improving the population's well-being but also highlights significant directions associated with human dignity.

## 2 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The social, economic, and spiritual relations formed in the process of ensuring the social interests of citizens will improve in accordance with the state of the general development dynamics of the country. The processes of ensuring the priority of social interests and human value and their level of quality directly depend on the state programs introduced in the country and the effectiveness of social policy.

Scientific problems related to the importance of innovations in ensuring the social interests of the

<sup>a</sup>  <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-1230-3879>

<sup>b</sup>  <https://orcid.org/0009-0005-9052-7782>

population have been studied in several works by scientists. Among their representatives are J. Schumpeter, F. Malerba, M. Crocco, R. Delbrj, J. Bessant, J. Zaltman, P. Drucker, M. Bagomedov, A. Musaeva, I. Vodyanenko, and L. Galaktionova. Additionally, the systematic nature of innovation was considered in the works of R. Nelson and A. Johnson.

In Uzbekistan, a number of studies have been carried out on the development of the social sphere and the improvement of the social interests of the population. Our scientists, such as Kholbekov, R. Jumaev, T. Joraev, I. Ergashev, M. Kyrgyzboev, A. Erkaev, M. Bekmurodov, A. Saitkasimov, are among them. Scientists like R. Ubaydullaeva and H. Abdusattorova conducted research on the importance of innovations in social development.

### 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The social, economic, and spiritual relations formed in the process of ensuring the social interests of citizens will improve in accordance with the general development dynamics of the country. The processes of ensuring the priority of social interests and human value, as well as their quality, directly depend on the state programs introduced in the country and the effectiveness of social policy. The continuous monitoring of the social and economic situation of different population segments is a crucial feature of improving the new system of social protection based on innovation.

The glorification of individuals, the enhancement of their dignity, and the assurance of their social interests have been age-old problems for mankind. Throughout history, many normative and legal documents of a practical nature have been adopted to address the provision of man and his interests, the satisfaction of his rights, and needs. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as the most basic document aimed at providing each person with unique dignity, emphasizes common principles for all members of the human family.

Promoting social benefits and human dignity is considered the most important value in any society that has achieved cultural civilization and social development. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, underscores that human dignity encompasses the peaceful and safe life of every citizen, the provision of fundamental rights and freedoms, and the creation of decent living conditions, modern infrastructure, qualified medical services, quality education, a social protection system, and a healthy ecological environment.

Ensuring the social interests of the population and realizing its main directions in social life positively

affects the overall well-being of society. The state aims to create equal opportunities for the improvement of the well-being of every member of society, ensuring general welfare, and regulating economically fair income distribution to ensure social stability and harmony.

Improving the well-being of the population and increasing the effectiveness of social support measures depend on solving important tasks such as expanding the scale of material goods production, involving funds from various sources in social support measures, and combating poverty while considering comprehensive living conditions at the regional level.

Measures related to the provision of human well-being involve the development of the social sphere, including income, employment, and social services. It is essential to note that the population whose monetary income is less than the subsistence minimum is considered the "poor" stratum, and experts emphasize that this group should not exceed 15 percent of the population.

Preventing strong social stratification is crucial for ensuring stability in society. Strong social stratification can lead to crisis situations, lower the quality of social life, and increase the likelihood of social, political, and spiritual threats. It can also contribute to destructive behaviors, crime, and delinquency.

Tactical aspects of organizing measures to ensure social interests include implementing strict measures for social support, state control and support of social benefits, adapting to rapid changes caused by globalization, and incorporating new technologies into social support measures.

Supporting development systems aligned with the behavioral culture and value system of society is crucial. Social values, including homeland, family, community, law, norms, customs, culture, tradition, history, education, and science, create a culture of behavior based on a high standard of living.

Innovative knowledge plays a vital role in manifesting social values, creating important innovations for development, and reflecting the advanced principles of modern society. Innovative development principles contribute to the provision of social benefits, and societies aiming at social development rely on the creative power of innovation.

Innovations are essential for creating material wealth, moral foundations, and achieving social well-being. They embody the need for radical renewal and modernization of society, serving the general welfare and constructive goals of social development.

To evaluate the state of human lifestyle in society and successfully implement reforms, a system of indicators is necessary to assess social development

and stability continually. Such a system should aim to eliminate obstacles in ensuring human and societal interests, reduce social losses, and maintain social and political stability.

The main directions of social support policies should focus on ensuring constitutional rights, needs, interests, and dignity of citizens regarding economic and work-related activities, entrepreneurship, and free choice of professions and labor fields. Social protection should be purposeful and individualized, prioritizing support for the most socially needy classes and groups of the population.

In conclusion, ensuring social interests in society requires continuous innovation, incorporating modern technologies, and aligning with the values and culture of the community. It is essential to create a comprehensive system of social support that addresses the diverse needs of the population, prevents social stratification, and fosters the development of an inclusive and prosperous society.

## 4 CONCLUSION

The innovation within social life is intricately linked to various spheres of societal existence, encompassing the social, economic, cultural, scientific, and technical realms. It imbues a spirit of creativity into social and economic interactions through the generation of novel ideas, ultimately reflecting its reliance on the overall development of society and national interests. In this context, innovation manifests its characteristics in two dimensions: firstly, in the realms of social, economic, cultural, scientific, technical, and technological activities; secondly, as a phenomenon possessing socio-spiritual attributes that positively impact societal progress, ensuring national interests, and serving as the foundation for the birth of fresh ideas.

The primary strategic directions concerning the organization of innovative processes, which contribute to fulfilling human interests and serve as pivotal mechanisms in social life, are outlined as follows:

Ensuring the constitutional rights of citizens by facilitating the freedom to choose purposeful and innovative economic activities based on contemporary knowledge and skills, encompassing entrepreneurship, professions, and self-motivation.

Formulating innovative mechanisms for the organization of targeted social protection, benefits, and guarantees aligned with the interests of the population and society.

Strengthening collaborative efforts between the state and the public in providing social support to vulnerable strata and groups within the population.

Implementing effective innovative methods in labor, production, and the employment of the population.

Cultivating new traditions through support for the population in various aspects of social life.

## REFERENCES

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (n.d.). Article 1. Retrieved from <https://constitution.uz/uz/pages/humanrights>
- Mirziyoev, S. M. (Year of publication not provided). We will steadfastly continue the path of democratic reforms based on the new development strategy of Uzbekistan. Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the joint session of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis. Retrieved from <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/4743>
- Complex. (2005). Uzbekistan is on the path to democratization and renewal of society, modernization, and reform of the country. Tashkent: Academy.
- Social Encyclopedia. (2000). In A. P. Gorkin & D. M. (Eds.), *Great Russian Encyclopedia*. Moscow: Great Russian Encyclopedia.
- Yarkina, T. V. (2005). *Fundamentals of enterprise economics*. Moscow: Finance and Statistics.
- Muqumov, Z. A. (2013). Issues of improving the accounting and auditing of the costs of innovative activity (in the case of the enterprises of JSC "Uzneftgazmash"). Monograph. Tashkent: TDIU.
- Ardakshin, I. (2017). Innovations and innovative development: socio-philosophical approach. *Bulletin of Tomsk State University*, 422, 45.
- Vasilyeva, E. (2007). *Patterns of the innovation process in the last quarter of the twentieth century*. Moscow: Economics.
- Karimov, A. (1998). *Uzbekistan towards a great future*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan: B.136.