

# IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE YOUTH POLICY IN MODERN CONDITIONS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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Our future is our youth, because the young people we meet every day are and will be the core of future socio-economic, social and political changes in society, society and our country in particular. Young people today need time, impetus, desire and motivation from the state, because providing opportunities for the continuous development and formation of young people is a top priority of every social state. Today, young people are a significant socio-demographic group of people who are extremely important and necessary for shaping successful changes in the socio-economic state of the state and creating an active phase of civil society development. The urgency of this problem is determined by the difficult state of political and economic life of the state, while young people are able to make certain adjustments to this process and change the vector of development in the necessary direction.

Using modern methods of management and development of an economically stable system, state and local governments can improve social support, as it is a crucial component of the systemic policy of our country.

Currently, the modern world community is in a state of active transformation of all socio-political processes, including education, and the younger generation has become a carrier of enormous intellectual potential that is quite capable of forming the «core» of our country's development.

It is also worth noting that young people are an active subject who are the heirs to the material and spiritual wealth of society. Ukrainian legislation defines youth as citizens between the ages of 14 and 35. At the same time, young people are seen as the successor and continuer of the country's social development [1; 2].

The main directions of youth policy should focus on the development of young people as individuals who have a desire for self-development and achievement of their goals.

The development of youth policy in Ukraine, in our opinion, should not focus only on the legislative and regulatory regulation of the living space of young people, but it would be more appropriate to pay attention to the following aspects:

1. Expanding youth outlook through the creation of a network of educational and cultural institutions;
2. Formation of a spectrum of life prospects;
3. Opportunity to receive desired and high-quality educational services, etc.

It is also important to add that according to statistics, 52% of young people are ready to personally join community initiatives. And this is a significant indicator that young people want to change their lives and the lives of their communities [3;4].

Also, when planning and implementing state youth policy in modern public administration, it is advisable to use project management technologies [5].

Thus, summarizing the above information, we can conclude that youth policy in the current environment should be aimed at creating a comfortable standard of living and a safe environment for our youth to develop fully and properly. At the same time, creating favorable preconditions for life self-determination and self-realization of young citizens, solving urgent problems of young people, supporting their innovative activities, and civic engagement are also among the important tasks of our state today, because, in fact, our younger generation is the path to our prosperity in the future.

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