PRESIDENTS WHO CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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Abstract: The main purpose of this given article is that to inform about the presidents of the United States of America and their great contributions to the country's development, including the reforms they have made during their work for the development of their economy and politics as well as their achievements in the field.

Key words: United Nations, federal district, population, civil war, slavery, World War II.

Аннотация: Основной целью данной выпускаемой статьи является предоставление информации о большом вкладе президентов Соединенных Штатов Америки в развитие страны, в том числе о реформах и достижениях страны в ходе ее работы по развитию ее экономики и политики.

Ключевые слова: Организация Объединенных Наций, федеральный округ, население, гражданская война, рабство, Вторая мировая война.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu berilgan maqolaning asosiy maqsadi shuki, Amerika Qo`shma Shtatlari prezidentlarining mamlakat taraqqiyoti uchun qo`shgan ulkan hissalari shu jumladan, iqtisodiyoti va siyosatining rivojlanishi uchun faoliyati davomida olib borgan islohotlari, sohada erishgan yutuqlari haqida ma`lumot berish.

Kalit so`zlar: Birlashgan millatlar tashkiloti, federal okrug, aholi soni, fuqarolar urushi, quldorlik, ikkinchi jahon urushi.

INTRODUCTION

The United States of America is a country in North America. It is a member of the United Nations. The United States is surrounded by the Atlantic to the east, the Pacific Ocean to the west, and the Gulf of Mexico to the southeast. It is divided into 50 states and one federal district administratively. Washington, D.C., city and capital of the <u>United States</u> of America. It is coextensive with the District of Columbia (the city is often referred to as simply D.C.) and is located on the northern shore of the <u>Potomac River</u> at the river's navigation head—that is, the transshipment point between waterway and land transport. The state of <u>Maryland</u> borders the District of Columbia to the north, east, and west, and the state of <u>Virginia</u> borders the District on the southern shore of the Potomac River. The states of Alaska and Hawaii are located outside the main territory of the country. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands and



American Samoa are also owned by the United States. The region consisted mostly of 9.8 million km. With a population of more than 332 million, it ranks third in the world in terms of population.

When examining the presidents who made significant contributions to the development of the United States, several notable figures stand out. Let's highlight a few of these influential leaders:

George Washington

As the first president of the United States, George Washington played a crucial role in establishing the precedents and foundations of the office. Notably, his leadership during the formative years of the nation helped set the tone for the presidency's future responsibilities and limitations. Washington's Farewell Address, in which he warned against political factionalism and foreign entanglements, proved to be influential well beyond his presidency. His leadership helped solidify the principles of a nascent nation and shape the executive role.

Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson, the third president, expanded the United States through the Louisiana Purchase, effectively doubling the size of the young country. His vision of westward expansion and the importance of an agrarian society helped shape the nation's identity and map.

Abraham Lincoln

Arguably one of the most influential presidents, Abraham Lincoln's leadership during the Civil War and his efforts to abolish slavery redefined the nation's trajectory. His speeches, including the Gettysburg Address, still resonate today. Lincoln's advocacy for a united nation and his pivotal role in the abolition of slavery impacted the nation's moral and ethical development.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal policies provided crucial economic relief during the Great Depression and laid the groundwork for modern social welfare programs. His leadership during World War II, along with his instrumental role in shaping the post-war world order, solidified the United States' standing as a global superpower.

Lyndon B. Johnson

Lyndon B. Johnson's ambitious "Great Society" initiatives, including civil rights legislation and the War on Poverty, significantly altered the social fabric of the United States. His domestic policies aimed to address issues of inequality and opportunity, leaving a lasting impact on civil rights and social welfare.

Barack Obama

Barack Obama, the 44th president of the United States, served two terms from 2009 to 2017 and left an indelible mark on American history. His presidency was

marked by a mix of domestic reforms, a reinvigorated approach to foreign policy, and a renewed focus on national dialogue and unity.

Donald Trump

Donald Trump, the 45th president of the United States. His presidency made a significant impact on American politics and society. One of the hallmark accomplishments of Trump's presidency was the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. This legislation represented the most significant overhaul of the U.S. tax code in decades, with wide-ranging implications for individuals, corporations, and the economy as a whole. The act aimed to stimulate economic growth through tax cuts, particularly for businesses, while also making notable changes to individual income tax rates and deductions.

Joe Biden

Joe Biden, the 46th president of the United States, has had a long and distinguished career in American politics. In the 2020 presidential election, Joe Biden ran as the Democratic nominee against the incumbent president, Donald Trump. He won the election and assumed office on January 20, 2021, during a period of significant challenges, including the COVID-19 pandemic, economic recovery, and national healing after a divisive election. His presidency has been characterized by a focus on addressing the pandemic, promoting economic recovery, and advancing a broad agenda on issues such as climate change, infrastructure, and social welfare policies.

CONCLUSION

In a short, each of these presidents left an indelible mark on the nation, responding to the challenges of their time and leaving a legacy that continues to influence American society today.

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