

CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN - GUARANTEE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

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Abstract

Information about the history of the constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the concept of the constitution, its definition and the changes made to it were analyzed.

Keywords: Republic of Uzbekistan, Constitution, France, World Civilization, US Constitution.

"Constitution" is a Latin word whose literal meaning is "establishment", "regulation", "regulation", "structure", "creation". The term "Constitution" has a long history. For example, in ancient times, the word "constitution" meant a political system.

In France in the 17th century, rent, rent contract was expressed by this word, then it returned to the ancient Greek meaning and represented the structure of the state determined by law. On the eve of the Great French Revolution, the term "constitution" was used to express the "structure of the state".

During its historical development, the world civilization created two groups of constitutions that are in force today. The first group consists of constitutions adopted under conditions that are very different from today's. The most striking examples of such constitutions are the US constitution of 1787, the Belgian constitution of 1831 and the Swiss constitution of 1874¹.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the solemn event dedicated to the 26th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "Any law gives us certain rights, but also imposes obligations on us. Our basic law obliges all citizens to follow the constitution and laws, to respect the rights, freedoms, honor and dignity of others. The formation of legal consciousness and legal culture in society is directly related to upbringing and environment.

Respect for laws is formed on the basis of legal consciousness and culture of our people. That is, some people obey the law out of fear of punishment, while others respect the law according to their childhood upbringing. Therefore, first of all, we need to widely introduce legal education among the population, especially among the youth. Simply put, we should teach our children the difference between the concepts of "good" and "bad", "possible" and "impossible" from childhood, and we should always be a personal example for them," he said. Each of us should realize that knowing the essence of our fundamental law is the necessity of today.

The first Constitution of the sovereign Uzbekistan is a product of its centuries-old legal history and culture, and it meets the requirements of the independence and uniqueness of the democratic state as a subject of internal and external development. The Basic Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan is an important stage of independent constitutional development.

Uzbekistan has become an equal member of the world community and a full-fledged subject of international law. If the spiritual life based on the great spiritual heritage of our great ancestors and thousands of years of history and culture is to be restored. In short, all our legal traditions related to world legal civilization are returning to our country. People's legal outlook, attitude to work and life is

¹ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasiga sharhlar. -T.: Adolat, 1995

changing. They participate more actively in the formation of the values of the democratic legal state and the market economy.

It is known that the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted as the constitution of a sovereign democratic state on December 8, 1992 as a result of intense discussions. Our basic law was created as a fruit of state independence, a supreme law that ensures the interests of the people and lives as an anthem of our freedom².

The Constitution of Uzbekistan is a product of the common thinking of our people, it reflects its good intentions and hopes. It serves to a high degree for the prospective development of our sovereign republic. Our nation, which has chosen its path of renewal and development, deserves to have such a Constitution. In these profound changes, the Constitution, the Basic Law of sovereign Uzbekistan, plays an important role.

The constitution of Uzbekistan has taken its rightful place on the world constitutional map. It reflects the will, spirit, social consciousness and culture of the people living in the territory of Uzbekistan. The Constitution, first of all, adheres to the principle of universal human values and the supremacy of international law. There is no limitation of any political ideology, opposition of classes, and domination of parties. There is also no oppressive rule of the state over the citizens. The idea of creating a common strong moral and legal territory in our multi-ethnic country is included in the constitution.

The Constitutional Policy of Uzbekistan is aimed at bringing our national statehood, development path, economy and spirituality to the heights of maturity³.

The establishment of a sovereign democratic legal state and reforms in Uzbekistan were initially based on the five constitutional principles. These principles are scientifically and practically justified in the speeches and pamphlets of the First President.

First, economic reforms should never be influenced by politics, that is, they should not be subordinated to any ideology. This means that economics should always prevail over politics. It is necessary to remove the economy from the influence of ideology. During seventy years, the economy was highly politicized. For many years, fanaticism and dogmatism embedded in false socialist economic theory have been shown to be the pinnacle of modern scientific thinking.

Secondly, when managing the economy, especially when the market is moving to the economy, the state should not let go of the reins of management. Only the state, only the legally elected authority can be the main reformer. In addition, the state should put an end to the psychology based on censorship and bureaucracy, and encourage the introduction of market economy infrastructure. Also, he should conduct a rational and consistent policy that does not allow social upheavals. But only in this way it is possible to achieve positive changes in the life of the people, to advance on the path of reform and to renew the entire sphere of activity of the society.

The experience of many countries that have entered the path of independent development shows that the State has always been the forerunner of fundamental changes. On the one hand, he protected the country and its inhabitants, on the other hand, he prepared people and organizational structures for reforms. The state image forced and encouraged them to live in a new way.

In a difficult period in the history of a young sovereign state, when the foundations of the old system have been destroyed and a new one has just begun to be built, chaos and corruption cannot be allowed. And such disorder and disorder appear where the authority is weak and incoherent. In the period of transition from a totalitarian system to true sovereignty, the main reformer is the state, not a team of academics and practitioners, although it is intelligent and talented. This state should not let go of the

² U.Tojihonov, A.Saidov. Huquqiy madaniyat nazariyasi I-II tomlar. -T.: Akademiya, 1998

³ Z.M.Muqimov. O'zbekiston davlati va huquqi tarixi. -T.: Adolat 2003.

reins of governance during the transition period when the old society is leaving and a new one is being built⁴.

A strong, legitimately elected government is a guarantor of stability in the Central Asian region, where Uzbekistan occupies a special place. Only a strong state power trusted by the multi-ethnic people of Uzbekistan can maintain peace and lead the republic to the path of development.

Maintaining peace, stability, harmony between citizens and nations is the most important condition for solving the tasks of state formation and modernization of the economy. A strong government is needed to solve these tasks.

Thirdly, strict adherence to the Constitution and laws. This is a necessary condition for establishing a legal state.

The Basic Law of Uzbekistan is the Constitution. Specialists of foreign countries and international organizations confirmed that our Constitution and adopted laws can be boldly included among the most advanced laws.

It is not enough to have a truly democratic Constitution and laws in every young country. First of all, it is necessary to ensure that all citizens strictly adhere to them. Our goal is to ensure that every citizen, regardless of identity or position, obeys the law unconditionally⁵.

The Constitution, the Law should prevail over everything else and be mandatory for everyone. Unfortunately, we did not have the basic sense of respect for the Constitution and the law. It is necessary to instill in the population legal culture, respect for the letter and spirit of the Constitution and the law. Without it, a legal state cannot be built, human rights and freedom cannot be protected. Therefore, the main requirement is to respect the Constitution and the law.

In a true democracy, everyone, be it the President or an ordinary citizen, the poor or a businessman, follows the constitution and the law. We must achieve the supremacy of the constitution and the law in all spheres of life. The authorities trusted by the citizens will be strong. The guarantee of trust is the strict observance of the constitution and laws.

There is another aspect of deciding constitutional law and law and order. This is to create a stable legal basis for democratic and economic reforms in the republic. Only then can significant results in economic changes be achieved. A number of laws have been adopted in the republic that regulate property relations, determine the norms of enterprise activity, foreign-economic, banking, entrepreneurship, stock exchange activity. In the republic, the activities in the field of expropriation, privatization, and joint stockization of enterprises have been put on a legal basis.

Consistently, as the transition to the market economy progresses, legal institutions are also being formed, a set of laws is being created that will allow the introduction of market relations in a cultural form, and will be aimed at preventing the fake market economy from taking root. The task is not only to develop and adopt laws that conform to international norms, but also to ensure that they are strictly followed.

Fourthly, we need to conduct a strong social policy. Along with the introduction of market relations, it is necessary to carry out effective measures aimed at social protection of the population. These were and will continue to be the most necessary tasks for the market economy. The creative progress achieved in the path of democratic and economic reforms indicates that in recent years, the republic has implemented an economic policy aimed at reliably protecting the most needy sections of the population.

In the republic, the heaviest demographic burden falls on the family. About half of the population are children and adolescents under the age of sixteen. In order for them to grow up to be physically strong and educated people, they need to be protected, nurtured and educated.

⁴ U.Tojixonov. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyaviy huquqi. - T.: Sharq, 2001.

⁵ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasiga sharhlar. -T.: Adolat, 1995

We have set ourselves the great goal of ensuring the health of the population. For the first time in the world, the Order "For a Healthy Generation" was established in Uzbekistan. We know that it is impossible to join the ranks of developed countries if the population is not physically, spiritually, materially healthy, that is, without a healthy generation.

There is another layer of the population that needs state protection: orphans, elderly, disabled, mothers with many children. The task of the state is to prevent hunger and poverty. Only if the state can protect its people, it will be a humane, democratic, legal state.

Fifth, the transition to the market economy should be carried out step by step without haste. The republic has chosen its own path of development, which is based on gradual transition to the market economy. It should be emphasized that the main content and purpose of the chosen path is to move to culturally normal development in an evolutionary way without false revolutionary leaps, tragic consequences and strong social shocks.

It is necessary to move to market relations step by step. It is necessary to advance step by step towards the set goal. Something that has been hardwired into people's brains for decades, often violently, cannot be changed overnight. It will take time to change the organizational economic, financial and credit system, create the appropriate legal framework, market infrastructure, and train personnel. Without convincing people of the need to renew and restructure society, without changing the driving forces, main directions, evidence, it is impossible to take a sharp and clear step towards reforms, it is impossible to build a new society, a new one from the principle point of view. relationships cannot be introduced⁶.

The transition to a market economy is not an empty goal, but primarily a means of ensuring a decent and comfortable life for the people. Here it is necessary to take into account the Eastern way of life, psychology, philosophy, and the great science of Islam. The market is psychology. This cannot be taken into account. Therefore, our main task is to reach a new stage of socio-economic development without any social upheavals, without experiencing hunger and poverty, without harming people. In this sense, Uzbekistan has chosen its own path and is following it.

At the current stage of development, two main tasks are prioritized. The first main task is to create a model of a new state, a new system with a socially oriented economic base. President Sh.M. The Strategy of Actions on five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, developed at the initiative of Mirziyoyev and approved on February 7, 2017, is based on the norms of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted in 1992 and the national development presented by the First President I.A. Karimov It is a logical and legal, consistent and organic continuation of the processes of democratic renewal and modernization within the framework of priorities defined in the "Uzbek model" and the concept of deepening democratic reforms and development of civil society in our country in 2010.

The purpose of the action strategy is to radically increase the effectiveness of the ongoing reforms and the country, to create conditions for the all-round rapid development of the state and society, to modernize and to liberate all spheres of our life. Five priority directions for the development of our country are defined in it. These are the improvement of the state and society, ensuring the rule of law and further reforming the judicial system, further liberalizing the economy, developing the social sphere, ensuring security, inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance, deeply thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy.

The second main task is to ensure the organizational transition to market relations, which requires the formation of a new personnel corps. Reforms will proceed only if the people involved in the reform, and first of all, the responsible employees, understand its essence, think about the needs of the republic and the people, understand for whom and why the reform is being carried out, and become true patriots. They should have a clear idea of our goals and tasks, and be able to implement the planned plans.

⁶ U.Tojixonov. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyaviy huquqi. - T.: Sharq, 2001.

We are creating a completely new socio-political system and state model. Uzbekistan is a great country with a future. Our country has everything: natural resources, fertile lands, great rivers. Hardworking and talented people live in this holy land. We need knowledgeable, enterprising people who are restless, energetic, hardworking, serve the people with loyalty, and give life to this model.

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