



SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF UZBEKISTAN IN THE NEW EDITION: PERSON-SOCIETY-STATE PARADIGM

Avazova Shaira Tukhtamratovna

International Islamic Academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan "International senior teacher of the "relations and social sciences" department, candidate of legal sciences

Abstract

In this article, on the basis of the individual-society-state paradigm reflected in the new Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, every citizen of the country is guaranteed a peaceful and safe life, fundamental rights and freedoms, strong and targeted social protection and a healthy ecological environment, a decent living conditions and the legal basis of the step-by-step creation of modern infrastructure are explained.

Keywords

Constitution, Basic Law, state, Oliy Majlis, Legislative Chamber, personality, society, human rights

INTRODUCTION

The new version of the Constitution created the political and legal basis for the implementation of the strategy of New Uzbekistan and defined the priority directions for the further development of the state and society at the historically important stage of the development of national statehood. The new strategic goal of state building was defined as the construction of a social state, the principles of social justice and solidarity were introduced, and the constitutional foundations were strengthened, providing completely new mechanisms for the protection of human rights and freedoms. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, "We have started systematic work in this regard, deeply realizing the importance of ensuring the supremacy of the Constitution and law in our society, establishing the activities of state bodies in accordance with the new constitutional and legal conditions." In particular, on the basis of our Basic Law, intensive work is being carried out to harmonize our current laws with new constitutional norms. [1]

METHODS

In this article, systematic, historical, comparative-analytical and logical analysis methods were used. Information was used from the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, articles and books of Uzbek, Russian, and English scientists.

DISCUSSION

Taking into account the principle of separation of powers and the modern concept of the system of mutual restraint and balance of interests, powers were redistributed between the Oliy Majlis, the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A new model of state power organization based on the distribution of powers of local governors and Councils of People's Deputies was envisaged.

In the new Uzbekistan, a completely new national legal system was formed and a constitutional state was established based on the principle that "a person, his rights, freedoms, especially his value is the most important value".

At the new stage of reforms - within the framework of the Development Strategy, reforms aimed at further increasing the well-being of our people, rapid development of entrepreneurship, unconditional

provision of human rights and interests, and the formation of a strong and active civil society were defined as the priority directions of state policy.

In this regard, the issue of strengthening the principle of "person - society - state" in national legislation and legal practice was put on the agenda. After all, the "state-society-man" principle, which has been in effect for years in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan, has been changed to a new paradigm: "man-society-state" principle. [2]

According to the definition of the head of our state, human value is the provision of a peaceful and safe life, fundamental rights and freedoms, qualified medical services, quality education, strong and targeted social protection and a healthy ecological environment for every citizen of the country. , means the gradual creation of decent living conditions and modern infrastructure.

Today, the idea of ensuring human dignity, rights, freedoms and legitimate interests is the cornerstone of the entire domestic and foreign policy of our country, the most important driving force of democratic reforms in the new Uzbekistan, and the mutual exchange of these noble efforts. became an important binding factor. In order to develop these efforts, the norms of the Constitution of Uzbekistan regarding the implementation of the principle of "man - society - state" and human rights have been increased by 3.5 times.

If we take into account that more than 110 human rights are recorded in the Constitutions of the countries of the world, now 90 of them are included in the newly revised Constitution of our country, 40 of them are new constitutional rights. That is, there is every reason to say that the newly revised Constitution of Uzbekistan has literally become the Uzbek "Bill on Human Rights". [3]

The Constitution became a directly working document. That is, now all citizens can refer to the Constitution even in their daily life. All of its norms are directly applicable, regardless of whether or not there is a legislative document that specifies how to apply them. The new version of our Constitution:

firstly, having supreme legal power in the entire territory of the country;
secondly, it is directly applicable;

thirdly, the constitutional norms related to the establishment of the basis of a single legal space were strengthened. The old version of the text did not have these mechanisms for the direct application of the norms of the Constitution.

If we compare the norms of the new and old text of Articles 15-16 of the "Constitution and Supremacy of Law" chapter of our Basic Law, it will be confirmed how true our opinions are. According to Article 15 of the new version of the Constitution:

"The supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan is unconditionally recognized in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan has supreme legal force in the entire territory of the country, is directly applicable and forms the basis of a single legal space.

At this point, it should be noted that on May 8, 2023, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the first measures to implement the new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. This important document requirements:

unconditional and complete implementation of our newly revised Constitution;

implementation of the priority principles established in it in harmony with the grand idea of New Uzbekistan;

establishing the activities of state bodies under new constitutional and legal conditions;

aimed at ensuring that citizens clearly feel the spirit of the People's Constitution in their lives.

As stated in the decree, "due to the fact that the new version of the Constitution has supreme legal force, it is directly and unconditionally applied in the activities of state bodies and organizations, including courts and law enforcement agencies."

RESULTS

The strict and consistent implementation of the new, modern and very important norms included in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, the direct application of these constitutional provisions by the courts, is the most important human rights in the history of our country and people. , ushering in a new era of honoring their freedoms, legitimate interests and dignity. As the President of Uzbekistan noted, "Human dignity is not some abstract, lofty concept for us. By human dignity, we mean,

first of all, the peaceful and safe life of every citizen, the provision of his fundamental rights and freedoms.

In conclusion, it can be said with confidence that the new norms of our Constitution focus on ensuring the stable development of people, society and the state. With the adoption of the new version of the Basic Law, a more solid constitutional and legal basis was created in this regard. Consequently, New Uzbekistan has once again demonstrated its firm commitment to its international obligations in these areas.

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