



Development of Institutions of Civil Society in Uzbekistan in Democratic Conditions

*Quramboyev Alisher Maxsudovich,
Lecturer of Bukhara state university,
Uzbekistan*

ABSTRACT

In order to form a holistic and independent system of study, analysis and evaluation of the reforms carried out to build a strong and fair civil society, to increase the effectiveness of social partnership and public control, the content of the formation and development of civil society institutions in Uzbekistan was revealed on the basis of the study of national realities. The concepts of civil society were analyzed.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 28 Feb 2021

Received in revised form 18 March 2021

Accepted 25 March 2021

Available online 10 April 2021

Keywords: Civil, Society,
Institute, civil society,
development, development.

INTRODUCTION

The path chosen by Uzbekistan today is the construction of a legal democratic state and a strong civil society. It is important to note that any state that wishes to achieve such a goal is first of all involved in the management of the affairs of the state and Society of its citizens residing in its state and to increase their activity, a sense of personal integrity. This has a huge impact on the development of democratic institutions as well. As noted by the first president of our country Islam Karimov in this regard: "civil institutions, non-profit organizations are now becoming an important factor in the protection of democratic values, human rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, creating conditions for realization of citizens' potential, increasing their social activity and legal culture, contributing to ensuring the balance of interests in society"[1].

DISCUSSION

Democratic institutions are a complex of structures that serve the development of democracy in society (public organizations, media, non-profit organizations). These institutions are valid only in a democratic society. Today, civil institutions, non-profit organizations play a decisive role in the protection of democratic values, human rights and freedoms, as well as legitimate interests. All

conditions are being created for citizens to realize their potential and increase their activity. In this society, all the rights of citizens must be ensured. The first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan A. Karimov said: "there are at least three criteria that determine the extent of democracy in society. These are how much people are aware of the decision-making processes. How much government decisions are controlled by the people, how much ordinary citizens participate in the management of the state. As long as there are no real silks in those three areas, all the talk about democracy will either remain a public flattery, or a simple political game" [2].

This statement is also significant in our construction of civil society today. The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who is initiating a new stage in the development of the national statehood of this Uzbekistan. It would not be a mistake to say that Karimov's speech on the topic "further deepening of democratic reforms in our country and the concept of civil society development" has launched a new stage in the development of civil society in Uzbekistan. The basis of state power, large-scale and radical reforms in the field of socio-political restructuring of our country have been put forward in the conception and are based on all aspects, their implementation has contributed to the achievement of our main goals in the field of society, state construction, socio-economic development, Uzbekistan's entry into the ranks of the developed. As the most important directions for the further deepening of democratic and legal reforms and the formation of civil society, the following were listed:

1. Democratization of state power and administration. Reform of the judicial-legal system.
2. Reform the information sector, ensure freedom of information and speech.
3. Ensuring freedom of electoral law in Uzbekistan and development of electoral legislation.
4. Formation and development of institutions of civil society. "On social partnership", "On public control in the Republic of Uzbekistan", "On public partnership", "On public control in the Republic of Uzbekistan", "On the creation of a system of public control over the activities of state bodies, including law-enforcement bodies, on the unconditional implementation of laws, very important programs of socio-economic and socio-political development, on the effective organizational and legal, The adoption of laws" on Environmental Control " is envisaged.
5. Further deepening of Democratic market reforms and liberalization of the economy.
6. Formation and development of institutions of civil society.
7. Further deepening of Democratic market reforms and liberalization of the economy.

In order to further improve the above-mentioned basic laws, it is proposed to adopt laws "On the activities of credit bureaus and the exchange of credit information", "On the Pledge register", "On Realtor's activity", "On investment and share funds", "on innovation and modernization of the economy", as well as other new laws that dictate the logic and pace of market changes in Uzbekistan. being done.

In general, the establishment of the proposed state power in the concession, the radical reform of the socio-political system is a very important, basic principle on the basis of democratic changes and the restoration of the national state, which has been implemented in Uzbekistan since the Independence Day, is a logical continuation of the principle of gradual evolutionary development. This principle covers all the directions of the reforms outlined in the concept.

Participation in public affairs of a person in civil society; beliefs; the rights to hold meetings are

provided. The existing indifference in the relations of citizen and state is not in place, it is their responsibility to govern the state power, as well as the responsibility of the state before the citizens. At present, the concept of democracy is used in a broad sense. Democracy as a form of government administration of the majority; in which citizens exercise their rights not personally, but through their own representatives. A true democracy views a person as the highest value to his person and provides them with the conditions necessary for them to actively participate in the affairs of power management. It created conditions for the reform of the life of society, for the complete decision-making of new political values in place of the formed old system. This was an important impetus for a new approach to the political life of society in the minds and minds of people, the elimination of old system defects. Participation of citizens in the state power as a process is enriched with new content. The First President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan A. Karimov said: "the extremely important function of the state, state power and governing bodies in the new environment is a sign of the search for new forms of cooperation and cooperation with various institutions of political parties, non-governmental organizations, social structures, civil society that are emerging in the end" [3], which is important in the development of social partnership. Today, thanks to the political will of our compatriot Shavkat Mirziyoyev, we will witness the adoption of many decisions and decrees on the development of civil society. In particular, in order to ensure the effective functioning of the Advisory Council on the development of civil society under the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019, in order to form a holistic and independent system of study, analysis and evaluation of the ongoing reforms on the construction of a strong and fair civil society, to increase the effectiveness of social partnership

On October 10, the Presidential Decree "On support of the activities of the Center for the development of civil society" was adopted. In accordance with the resolution, the Independent Institute for monitoring the formation of civil society was reorganized as the Center for the development of civil society. The main tasks and directions of activity of the center are as follows:

- studying the state and development of communication with the people, systematic analysis of the openness of the activities of state bodies;
- to facilitate the organization and conduct of fundamental and applied research with the participation of scientific and expert circles in the field of development of civil society, to develop proposals for further improvement of the national model of development of civil society in the medium and long term on the basis of summarizing their results and setting strategic directions;
- to study and analyze the implementation of social partnership and public control, effective cooperation of state bodies with civil society institutions, implementation of modern measures to support and encourage their activities;
- Organization of development and implementation of indicators of development of civil society, the level of cooperation of its institutions with state agencies, as well as its contribution to socio-economic development, on this basis periodicity of development trends of state and civil society in Uzbekistan scientific-analytical reports and preparation of other materials;
- to examine and systematically analyze the processes of deepening democratic reforms, the participation of civil society institutions in solving socio-political, socio-economic and other tasks that may affect the social mood of the population, the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities by them;

- systematic study of the problems of participation of non-profit organizations in the development of civil society institutions, increasing the activity of citizens, as well as the development and implementation of socio-economic development programs of the country;
- to study the experience of developed democratic states in the organization of open communication between the state and society, development of civil society institutions, establishing re-communication links with the population, developing optimal approaches to solving actual problems of citizens, facilitating civil society institutions in the development of international cooperation [4] .

In the following years, significant measures are being taken to increase the role and importance of civil society institutions, social activity in the implementation of democratic changes in all spheres of life of society and the state. More than 200 normative legal acts aimed at increasing the effectiveness of non-profit organizations were adopted, to support them in every way, the necessary institutional framework has been created. The non-profit organization operating today plays an important role in protecting the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities, democratic values, achieving social, cultural and educational goals. At the same time, the state of affairs in this sphere testifies to the existence of a number of systemic problems and shortcomings that hinder the active participation of non-profit organizations in the implementation of large-scale reforms, increasing political culture and legal consciousness of citizens, satisfying their spiritual and other intangible needs. Specially:

Firstly, effective communication of the state with civil society has not been established, there is no effective way to exchange views on the important issues of further development of the state and society;

Secondly, the level of involvement of non-profit organizations in the development and implementation of socio-economic development programs, normative legal acts remains low;

Institutions of civil society combine reforms in various spheres of society and directly operate in these areas and express the interests of a certain layer. Public associations civil society is considered from institutions, which practically ensure the diversity of different views and ideas. Public associations are a factor in the development of civil society. Trade unions, political parties, societies of scientists, women's, veterans and youth organizations, creative associations, mass movements and other associations of citizens registered in accordance with the procedure established by law in the Republic of Uzbekistan in Article 56 of Chapter 3, Chapter 13 of our Constitution are recognized as public associations.

In Article 34 of the constitution, citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to organize trade unions, political parties and other public associations, participate in mass actions. It is established that no one can humiliate the rights, freedoms and dignity of oppositionists who constitute a minority in political parties, Public Associations, mass movements, as well as in representative bodies of power. It is also mentioned in other articles of the Constitution that it is an important factor in the activity of citizens. The structure and activities of Public Associations, which aim to forcibly change the constitutional system, threaten the sovereignty, integrity and security of the Republic, promote fighting, social, racial and religious justice, and aggress against the spirituality of the people, are strictly prohibited. Public associations must be registered with the Ministry of Justice. The activities of public associations are regulated by various laws. Membership in public associations is voluntary. The largest public associations are political parties and trade unions. Their duties and objectives are laid down in articles 56, 60 of the Constitution.

RESULTS

2017-th year on June 30, the Youth Union was established. The Youth Union provides conditions for the implementation of state policy on youth in our country, their comprehensive support and demonstration of their intellectual internal potential. It is well known to all of us that in our country, where more than 60 percent of the population is young people, they are provided with great opportunities, conditions, benefits and amenities. In response, our young people are now gaining high results in many fields such as Science, Education, Culture, Sports, Information and communication technologies. This is an incentive to support the ideas and initiatives of future creators, to involve them in practical work and to strive for high achievements. Unfortunately, the fact that some young people do not make productive use of such opportunities and do not know how to get into the street of crime seriously worries representatives of the general public. Most crimes among young people are committed as a result of a lack of legal knowledge and a lack of meaningful Organization of free time.

Therefore, taking into account the proposals and recommendations of the youth of our country, we must effectively carry out the work on combating youth crime and profiling offenses in the system of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan. The state and its bodies must exercise control over the institutions of civil society without interference in their activities. The control of civil society institutions over the activities of the state and its bodies is also established, which is called public control. Public oversight is a key factor in the development of civil society. After a long process of discussion, the adoption of the law of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on “public control” on April 12, 2018 was one of the important innovations in the history of our state, we would not be mistaken. “The purpose of this law is to regulate relations in the field of organization and implementation of public control over the activities of state bodies and institutions (hereinafter referred to as state bodies).”[5]

Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, self-governing bodies of citizens and non-profit organizations registered in the manner prescribed by law, mass media are subjects of public control. This is stated in Article 3 of the law. It is worth noting that “the role and role of non-profit organizations in the reforms carried out in the restoration of free civil society, protection of human rights and freedoms is incomparable”[6], -said the head of State. Today, clear legal norms of effective public control over the activities of state bodies are being created. This will help to objectively assess the activities of government agencies and officials by non-profit organizations.

CONCLUSION

In this regard, it is important to establish public councils under all state bodies. These public bodies serve as a bridge between the state and citizens. Mass media plays an effective role in strengthening democratic principles in the life of our society. In this regard, a special role is played by the development of modern journalism, in particular, the creation of various funds for all aspects of non-public media. In conclusion, civil society is an open social phenomenon. It performs the function of assisting in the activities of international foreign associations in accordance with the principles and norms of international law, of cultural and scientific cooperation with foreign countries and public organizations, of exchange of information, educational technologies on a permanent basis, on a large scale with other countries, of the right to free access and access to information, including freedom to demand, It can be said with full confidence that civil society is a legal guarantee of free and free, peaceful and peaceful existence, and a strong civil society serves as a solid foundation for restoration.

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