

The Issue of Ensuring Human Well-Being Through the Principles of a Social State in the New Uzbekistan

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Abstract

This paper sets out to examine the notion of a social state and its relevance in configuring the socio-political scene of the New Uzbekistan. It investigates how the social state contributes to protect the well-being of its citizens by providing basic services, rights and opportunities. The article also emphasizes the centrality of human-oriented policies in enabling each and every citizen to lead a comfortable, inclusive life as subjects of the country's development. It also considers the ideals of a social state, including social justice, equality and protection of human dignity. The paper stresses the importance of these principles for sustainable development of society and living standards in Uzbekistan. It adds evidence to the importance of a powerful and efficient state machinery contributing to human welfare, providing a platform for future policy development and reforms that can improve the lives of Uzbekistan's citizens.

Keywords: Social State, Human Dignity, Human Interests, Social Justice, Social Policy

1. Introduction

The formalisation of a social state in the New Uzbekistan is one of the most important directions in the current development path. During the 31 years of independence, and in recent five years in particular, Uzbekistan has embarked on a new stage of social and political development [1]. The idea of a social state is that all people are afforded the possibility to lead lives of dignity, well-being and security. Central to this progress is an emphasis on human welfare, with the central goal of providing equal rights and access to resources for all people. According to the Constitution of Uzbekistan, government policy is directed at achieving a society free from exploitation and inequality in which material wealth must be equitably distributed throughout the country and provision of essential services such as education, healthcare, housing and employment become reality [2]. This article considers the significance of a social state for guaranteeing the welfare of its citizenry and how such concept has become part of Uzbekistan's constitution, as well as policies that underpin this vision.

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2. Research Method

Using a qualitative research design, the article tries to establish what is meant with that concept and how it affects citizen well-being in Uzbekistan. The analysis draws on support from the literature, such as legal texts, speeches and policy documents. In particular, the study explores constitutional amendments concerning social state, government policies and what were their impact on living standards of the people. A comparison is also made with international practices, and other countries' experiences where such social state principles have been applied. This study mainly relies on official publications, the Constitution of Uzbekistan, government speeches and studies. Detailing specific programs, this study employs a case study method to identify remarkable undertakings including those entitled the "Iron Notebook," "Women's Register," and "Youth Register" which are just some of the many efforts that attempt to counteract social inequalities and safeguard underrepresented populations. This detailed methodology makes it possible to gain a complete understanding of how the social state model is being developed in Uzbekistan with the aim of providing a prosperous life for its population.

3. Result and Discussion

Thirty after independence, especially in the last five years, our country has stepped into a new phase of social development both in content and form. New Uzbekistan puts human being at the top of value system, with ensuring its rights and interests among the most priorities in humanitarian activity, their security as well as providing all possibilities and conditions for leading a prosperous life [3]. This process is still going on and today in particular, it can be stressed that namely our main law the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan посвящает для the legal foundation of peace, well-being and a worthy life for our people. The principle of "...First, man Then society and the state" is treated to be a first standard [4].

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis and people of Uzbekistan on December 20, 2022, as well as during the meeting dedicated to draft law "On introduction of amendments and addenda to the Constitution of Republic of Uzbekistan" on June 20, 2022 President Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed strengthening in our Constitution such principium as "Uzbekistan – social state" as one of priority [5]. It is worth mentioning that the principle "Uzbekistan – social state" will also be introduced into the Constitution as a basis for advancing the process of taking care of human welfare in New Uzbekistan [6].

As to the wording, we may determine that "Human dignity" stands in association with "Social state". At heart, this concept is about respecting human dignity and working for the people" [7]. According to world experience, a social state is a political form of society -- that is, a state proper. Social justice is the generalised (and fair) redistribution of social wealth including not only financial and material resources, but more controversially powers, rights and recognition. Furthermore, living standards for all citizens shall be raised rapidly to a high level with the goal of fair use and purposeful prevention of the emergence of great differences in levels between segments. Further, the state ensures support for those who lack them via social security nets [8].

A statement on the occasion says with such a construct, "The social state ensures decent living conditions for every person without discrimination under the principles of social justice and equality." This means a society seeks to alleviate poverty and does not tolerate vulnerable groups with strong policies [9].

The current course of social reforms in Uzbekistan and the policy to ensure social protection of the population testify convincingly towards the forming up of such a social state. An undeniable proof of this is that over fifty percent of the state budget goes to social sectors [10].

In the model of this state, it is a necessary condition for the government to guarantee socially equal and fair conditions of life for everyone. It has taken effective intervention measures to narrow social inequality and assist people in economic difficulties [11]. Besides, a social state guarantees minimum essential conditions for a decent life: needing families is concerned housing, drinking water, natural gas, electric power, traffic and necessary products. They key also for the state is safe working environments, placement of work and minimum fair wage. In addition, Article 37 of the Constitution was modified to ensure that all has the right to labour in an environment that meets moral and material needs, chose a profession or craft freely and protect workers from unemployment [12].

The constitutional amendments will enhance human rights protection in Uzbekistan. Against the background of constitutions of other advanced countries, to which belong Russian Federation, Germany, Sweden, Japan and Spain; actions that were taken in Uzbekistan aimed at protecting the human rights are of great importance [13].

In this country, the policies that aim to offer strong social protection to the population have acquired a novel mould in recent years. The "Iron Notebook", the "Women's Register", the "Youth Register", the "Neighborhood-by-neighborhood" work and so on are classic examples. They are aimed at helping the poor, respecting their lives better, guaranteeing work and more money. Special attention is placed on the need to avoid social stratification and to ensure that the government takes care of those socially vulnerable [14].

Access to high-quality education, health care and a job as well as protection from unemployment remain on the top of social policy. These reforms are based on the belief that "the state must serve people" and have brought significant changes in people's income, housing condition, access to high-quality goods and services. The reforms under way in our country is clear evidence of the progress towards a social state, ensuring its citizens' rights and needs [15].

4. Conclusion

To sum up, the social state will become a transformational milestone in improving living standards and quality of life for everyone in Uzbekistan. Prioritizing human dignity, social justice and equal opportunities to resources will consolidate The New Uzbekistan. The constitutional amendments enhancing the principle of "Uzbekistan – a social state" create a reliable base for consistent work on building up a fair society, where each person could enjoy equal opportunities to take advantage of achievements by the nation during economic and social development. The government's efforts to address the needs of marginalized communities, poverty alleviation and to achieve social justice can also be seen in different policies on social protection: Iron Notebook and Women's Register. "Uzbekistan's social state model, with its debt of privilege to realise basic rights to housing, work, education and health is promoting the securing of human rights and the improvement in the quality of life for citizens are being discussed.

5. References

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