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"THE UPDATED DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IS BASED ON HUMANISTIC IDEALS"

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Abstract: The article highlights the history of the constitutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan before the country gained independence. It focuses on electoral sections of constitutions, analyzes the political aspects of the present system and period, and issues related to the electoral process. In addition, issues related to information about class relations contained in the constitutions are highlighted.

Keywords: constitution, Soviet power, kurultai, council of people's Nazirs, elections, deprivation of voting rights, voting, disenfranchised

One of the important features of the establishment of democratic principles in the country is the existence of a multi-party system in society. In our country, this principle is first of all enshrined in the constitution. Today, political parties are required to take an active part in the development of the country, using their constitutional rights, to make alternative proposals based on their program ideas for the further development of society, to be more active in effectively protecting the interests of society. their electorate. This will serve to ensure the effectiveness of large-scale reforms carried out on the way to the formation of a new democratic legal state and the formation of civil society.

The new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is closely connected with the concepts of social justice, freedom and equality, the principle based on the principles of the priority of human rights and the principles of mutual political and legal responsibility of the state and citizen in determining the legal status of a person and the state is a new concept, on the basis of which for the first time on The category of human rights was enshrined at the constitutional level.

It should be noted here that our country has achieved significant achievements and milestones recognized by the world community on the path of independent development. Our national economy is developing steadily, its growth rates are stable, and the well-being of the population is growing year by year. In a word, the basis for increasing the authority of our country in the world community is, first of all, the newly revised Constitution and its norms, which fully embody humanistic ideas.

Changes and additions were made to our Constitution in accordance with the specific stages of development of Uzbekistan. The main goal of these reforms was the further democratization of society. The words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev about our Constitution "The Constitution should become a real life community that is deeply rooted in the minds and hearts of every citizen and fully guarantees his rights and freedoms." implemented today.





These reforms, aimed at the democratization of public administration, the implementation of the constitutional rights of citizens in these processes, ultimately strengthen the guarantees of the rights and freedoms of our citizens.

The new version of the constitution will open a new era in the development of new Uzbekistan. According to the esteemed President, if we implement constitutional reform through a referendum based on the opinion and support of our citizens, then this will literally be an expression of the will of our people - a real people's constitution. In fact, the norms defined in the Constitutional Law are important because they are aimed at protecting our rights and interests.

In particular, in Article 54 of our new Constitution, "Ensuring human rights and freedoms is the highest goal of the state. It can be seen that the idea of human dignity is embodied in the fact that the state ensures the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, established in the Constitution and laws.

Uzbekistan is a country of youth. Therefore, special attention is paid to the education and development of young people. First of all, the legal framework for organizing work in this area is being improved. Article 79 of our New Dictionary states that "The state ensures the protection of the personal, political, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights of young people, encourages their active participation in the life of society and the state. The state creates conditions for the formation and development of young people in the intellectual, creative, physical and moral terms, for the realization of their rights to education, health care, housing, work, employment and recreation. We are sure that the legal and social protection of young people and the support of their talents are at the heart of this statement.

The new Constitution opens a new era in the development of New Uzbekistan. "... The Council of People's Deputies is headed by a chairman elected from among its deputies in accordance with the law. A person holding the position of governor of a region, district, city cannot simultaneously hold the position of chairman of the Council of People's Deputies ..." serves to strengthen parliamentary and public control in ensuring balance, implementation of socio-economic and political-legal reforms, renewal and modernization of the country.

In our updated General Dictionary, the rights, freedoms and duties of a person and a citizen are implemented on the basis of equality and equal rights.

The participants of this international roundtable emphasized that the amendments to the Constitution of Uzbekistan are in line with the goals of the UN sustainable development agenda for the period up to 2030.

Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Martin Chungong said that the constitutional reforms in our country received a positive assessment and support from more than 30 international organizations that took part in the round table organized at the UN headquarters in Geneva (Switzerland).

M. Chungun paid special attention to the fact that one of the priorities of the constitutional reforms is the further development of the constitutional and legal framework for ensuring the effective protection of the dignity, rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of women and girls. The proposed amendments and additions to our Constitution





emphasized full compliance with the norms and principles of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

The final documents on all events were adopted, the issues of improving our Constitution and legislation were analyzed, and relevant proposals and recommendations were developed.

For the first time in the history of independent Uzbekistan, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights received official comments and proposals on a draft constitutional law.

The public discussion of constitutional law by a number of international organizations and experts is saturated with relevant UN recommendations on constitutional reforms, relevant documents of other international and regional organizations, priority trends in modern constitutional development in the world, as well as the principle of priority "The people are the only source and author of laws" .- At the same time, he emphasizes the expediency of adopting this constitutional law on the basis of a national referendum.

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