



ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROFESSIONAL CULTURE OF CIVIL SERVANTS OF THE STATE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF “ENLIGHTENED SOCIETY” IN NEW UZBEKISTAN

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ANNOTATION

This article highlights the issues of building an enlightened society at a new stage in the development of new Uzbekistan, the development of the concept of an “Enlightened society” based on the strategy of developing the professional culture of civil servants and ensuring the effectiveness of civil servants by introducing them into the work process.

KEY WORDS: *state and society, development, professional culture, civil servants, “Enlightened society”, New Uzbekistan.*

A civil servant is the face of the former state and nation, the key to the successful functioning of Public Administration. In this sense, while it is the same task of everyone to establish a “Enlightened society” in the New Uzbekistan, the key to it is in the successful functioning of Public Administration. As a leader, representatives of the civil service of the state, which organizes this state government, have the opportunity to show enthusiasm in the construction of an enlightened society in Uzbekistan. This is the opportunity to serve for the motherland, for the land, for the nation. Consequently, during his service career, a civil servant is considered a competent person who mobilizes the authority given by the state in the interests of the people and in the pursuit of prosperity in the motherland [1] (the feeling of equal importance and genius for all in the development of society, helping people to stay away from vices such as loyalty and innocence and acting together. The service activities, work and every behavior it carries out determine the conclusion that is given not only on behalf of any public body or organization, but in relation to the state's system of government.

Therefore, there are a number of qualities that a state civil servant must have. Considering, the law plays a decisive role in the organization of public service activities. Obviously, a person, on the other hand, is brought up from an early age by moral standards. Moral standards are regulated, controlled and assessed on this basis by spiritual and cultural norms not only in the daily life of a person, but also in almost all interactions in the life of society. The ethics of each profession is manifested in the system of moral culture. This situation is especially evident in servants who work in the field of civil service of the state. For this reason, their professional ethics are required to act as an example in relation to all other professions. Husan Voiz Koshifiy expressed such an opinion about professional etiquette, “Know, there is a brief rule that applies to all professions in the same way - there are letters and there is also a special etiquette for each profession. If they ask how many are the conclusions of the necessary etiquette for all

professions, say eight. Of these, the most notable for a civil servant are:

Firstly, let him keep his profession clean of unclean, suspicious property;

Secondly, let him engage in the necessary profession only for the need for sustenance and not spend the profession on the accumulation of goods;

Thirdly, let him know that gaining a reputation for the profession is the reason for making a good name;

Fourth, let not deal with unclean people (officials, graziers, robbers, thieves, gamblers, butcher shopkeepers” [2].

Today, the issues of professional or service ethics, professional skills, ethics of behavior and ethics of a civil servant will not be an exaggeration if we say that it is in the center of attention of scientists from all states. In particular, the Russian scientist E.V. Okhotsky says in the “The ethics of Public Service”, - “is his main goal to act as the accumulator of the unity of public administration, law and public morality.” [3] In specialized literature, the ethics of the conduct of a civil servant an attribute of professional skill in addition to managerial qualifications [4] (latin attribute - I give is considered as a necessary, important, characteristic feature of the object). Today, the behavioral ethics of civil service employees is manifested in a somewhat more complex way. The ethics of the behavior of a civil servant is complex, which in turn is drawn up in the practice of issuing relevant laws, codes and other official regulatory documents that make up the only spiritual and moral space of the civil service. Through the manifestation of aspects of the spiritual and moral space of the civil service, such as humanity, devotion to duty of service, citizenship, patriotism, professional dignity, sincerity, honesty and truthfulness, initiative, sensitivity and zearfulness, as well as correctness, femininity and attentiveness, the elements that are reflected in the spiritual image of civil servants of the state are more important than ever. It is these elements that form the professional punctuality of civil servants. The spiritual and moral elements listed above in the professional and service activities of a civil servant-indicate how high the demand for norms in the professional culture of



servants should be. It shows that even for the embodiment of these elements, the professional-cultural potential in civil servants of the state should not be sufficient, it should be formed in accordance with and characteristic of the requirements of the era of modern civil servants of the state.

In the course of studying visions about public administration, activities and the servants involved in it, we found it necessary to focus on one of the philosophers Plato's factions about upbringing in civil servants and the unity of law: "the law is a way of prosperity, so that the owner must make a special effort to strengthen the upbringing of the law. If upbringing is an integral part of the nature of the mayors of the city and people like them.".. there he says that legalization can be perfect and argues that if the governors and their subordinates are uneducated, then both their affairs and the affairs of citizens will face a crisis [5].

The views associated with the form of government were shaped in a unique way in later devotions, where modern statesmanship developed. In particular, statesmanship in determining the social moral level and image of representatives of the field of civil service of the state and its formation carried out research in developed foreign countries, in the scientific research of such scientists as Gadjev, F.Ardan, S.Parkinson, G.Genevieve, J.Xense, Y.Metsner, O.Susumu, M.K.Rustomji, P.De Bruyn, R.Inglhart promoted studies and views on the upbringing of a perfect civil servant. Social-philosophical conceptual-theoretical idea in the research of scientists of the later period in general; it can be seen that the theoretical direction aimed at expanding socio-morally approved human rights and managerial activities is aimed at the formation of such scientific-theoretical foundations as violence, injustice, elimination of illusions of inequality from the human society, based on rational perception of the concepts of "leadership spirituality", "leader's image", "leader's ethics", "civil servant", "person and society".

It will be necessary to note The views of Eastern thinkers such as al-Qandi, ar-Roziy, Ibn Sina, Beruniy, Navai, Ghazzali and Al-Farabi about the qualities that the head should possess. In particular, Farabi's views on how the city of phosil people and the cities of ignorant people are divided by what features they are distinguished mainly dwell on the concepts of society, person, citizen and state, one by one in the book "City of generous people" [6], about what qualities and feelings the ruler of the land, (governor) officials, servants have.

Today, the management systems of states are being transformed into a simpler form day by day. The Finnish state, which has chosen such a simple state management path, is among the most progressive countries among the countries of the world. It is natural to have a question. What lies at the time of this promising development of Finland. In this regard, in his book entitled 100 social innovations of Finland belonging to the Ilkka Taipali translation on the management system of Finnish municipalities, public service, Finnish authorities will have exclusive and broad powers on the principles of decision-making and territorial planning, that is, a monopoly on territorial development. This right is exercised through the

creation of development plans of certain settlements, which include territorial zoning plans, territorial use and probable construction, which determine the activities granted. The purpose of regional planning is to create a safe, health-maintaining, comfortable and socially functional living environment that satisfies the needs of diverse population groups, and to allocate sufficient areas for living and economic activities. Regional planning is a means of ensuring economic efficiency, low cost of services, the beauty of the man-made environment, cultural values and the preservation and advancement of natural diversity. In the activities of the authorities, first of all, the provision of comprehensive quality services to citizens has a dominant place.

At the new stage of development of Uzbekistan, the issue of enlightened society is relevant. Consequently, the issue of enlightenment plays an important role in the construction of its new path today, a country that has undergone various forms of public administration. In this process, it is necessary to realize that the development of the professional culture of civil servants of the state is associated precisely with enlightenment. In the new Uzbekistan, the development of the professional culture of civil servants of the state is considered important in the way of building a "Enlightened society". Therefore, special attention should be paid to the issue of optimization of the spiritual activity of a civil servant of the state, who is active in the public administration service. To increase the spiritual activity of civil servants of the state, we offer to define the following as their optimal goals:

- The Hypocrisy;
- Ideology;
- The Enlightenment;
- Culture;
- Healthy Faith In The Moment;
- Morality In The Moment;
- Justice Of The Moment;
- Get a compromise;

Avoiding conflict of interest serves as the basis for the active movement of the moment of service towards the intended goal, that is, the foundation. In addition, increasing the professional competence of civil servants of the state is one of the important tasks and requires the organization of systematic activities. In the process of digitized management, professional competencies of civil servants of the state should be constantly increased. In itself, it is known that in the conditions of New Uzbekistan, the priority task of building an enlightened society is set, which means that the relevance of the issue of increasing the spiritual activity of civil servants of the state will also increase. On this issue, there is a need to carry out the following work in the regions:

- Establishing the organization of master classes;
- Organization of step-by-step studies during the year and systematic organization of professional development of representatives of the industry;
- Organization of service training;
- Recruitment to conferences;
- Online and offline seminars hosting industry related;



To create a platform giving knowledge of the civil servants of a single and open state, as well as to establish a system of regular data transmission.

In conclusion, it should be said that one of the main tasks of all employees working in government agencies and departments is selfless service to the people and not to forget about their duty and devotion to the Motherland, constantly improve their professional qualifications and skills, make rational decisions in the current problematic situations and, most importantly, ensure that the interests of the people consistent with personal interests, the continuous improvement of professional competencies, such as "enlightenment", serves as a solid foundation for the "Enlightened society" that we strive for.

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