



# PROSPECTS FOR THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN UZBEKISTAN

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## ABSTRACT

*It is known that after the independence of our Motherland, the establishment of a free democratic state based on a market economy, the formation of a solid foundation of civil society, was established as the main strategic goal. It was recognized that only a similar society can guarantee the decent marriage, rights and freedoms of the people of Uzbekistan, revive our national traditions and spirituality, ensure the spiritual and moral perfection of a person as a person.*

*Since one of the main criteria for the formation of civil society is the creation of its legal basis, special attention was paid primarily to the establishment of the legal foundation of civil society in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the expression of its legal norms, which legally strengthen its Basic Rules and requirements.*

**KEYWORDS:** *fundamentals of society, civil society, social protection, citizenship, human factor, strategy, civil society*

## INTRODUCTION

Civil society is an open social structure. It provides freedom of speech, including freedom of criticism, transparency, freedom of access to all kinds of information, the right to free entry and exit, information on a large scale, permanent basis with other countries, exchange of educational technologies, cultural and scientific cooperation with foreign countries and public organizations, assistance in the activities of international foreign associations in accordance with the principles and norms of international law. It is committed to the principles of general humanism and is open to interacting with such structures worldwide.

Civil society is a system of complex composition and pluralism. Naturally, any social organism will have a certain set of properties of the system, but civil society is characterized by their completeness, stability and efficiency. Colorful social forms and institutions (trade unions, parties, associations, entrepreneurs, clubs, etc.k.)the presence of individuals makes it possible to express and realize the needs and interests of different districts, to show all the abilities of the individual.

Civil society is a self-developing and self-governing system. Individuals unite into different organizations, establish colorful relationships with each other, realizing their sometimes opposite interests, ensuring harmonious and consistent development without the intervention of a state in which society has the power of political power. Civil society has its own internal sources of self-development independent of the state.

Civil society-lives in harmony with a legal democratic state. Here, the recognition, provision and protection of natural and acquired rights of a person and a citizen is valid as a binding factor.

## MAIN PART

While the main element of civil society is some individual, civil society institutions, organizations, groups, etc. are the factors that shape it. They promote the realization of a person, his interests, goals, intentions, etc. Therefore, the separation of economic and political power is the main factor in the emergence and decision-making of real civil society. When economic power is joined by political power, it inevitably occurs that economic power is concentrated in the hands of one center, one person or group of individuals. If political and economic authorities are concentrated in different centers, hands, they are limited to each other.

Together, the concept of "civil society" and "legal State" appeared in the XVIII century. The two sides of people's lives and activities: their personal interests, initiative, the front of voluntary activities and the front of people's power, whose behavior is subordinate to the will of the state, were expressed in these concepts.

Civil society is shared by the ideas of reasonableness and Justice of power, the legal superiority of ideas about freedom and well-being of the individual, the unity of law and law, the ideas of legal delimitation of the activities of various branches of state power.

The legal state can be considered the result of the development of civil society and the factor of its further self-improvement. The process of formation of legal statehood will undoubtedly last much longer. It continues to improve along with the formation of



civil society. As in every state, the sovereignty of the legal state power is manifested within the country in its superiority over all citizens and the non-governmental organizations that they constitute, and beyond, in the conduct of foreign policy of the state, in the establishment and independence of relations with other states.

Without a mature civil society, it is impossible to build a legal democratic state, since only conscious free citizens are able to create the most rational forms of human society. Thus, if civil society is considered a connecting link between free individual and the will of a centralized state, then the task of the state is to create conditions for disintegration, disorder, tension, work against degradation, the realization of the rights and freedoms of a free person.

A legal state is such a state of power that it acts according to the norms of law, and within their framework, does not dare to violate, abolish or limit these norms, recognizes the inextricable natural-historical rights of citizens and their associations.

The laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on guarantees of the activities of non-profit organizations", "on public funds", "on sponsorship" for the purpose of increasing the development of non-profit organizations as civil society institutions, their independent activities, their rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as the protection of their interests, As a result of the decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures to promote the development of civil society institutions in Uzbekistan" and the formation of other legal foundations, non-profit organizations began to express signs characteristic of civil society institutions in themselves.

But at the same time, the concept substantiated the need for further development and democratization of civil society institutions in the country, deeper integration goals into the world community, expression of the will of citizens in important state decisions, the adoption of a number of other laws in order to focalize the participation of the population in reforms and socio-political processes. In particular, the adoption of the law "on social partnership" in order to achieve certain development in this area, to ensure the openness and effectiveness of the reforms being carried out, to ensure mutual cooperation with state bodies in Civil Relations was put on the agenda of the current period. Particular attention was paid to the fact that this law includes "legal norms on such issues as the rights and freedoms of different segments of the population, the establishment of clear boundaries in the interaction of NGOs with state structures in defense of their interests and the improvement of organizational and legal mechanisms".

Also, in order to further develop the self-government bodies of citizens as an institution of civil society, to more broadly represent the interests of the population, to further improve the organizational foundations of the neighborhood, to further expand their scope of work, to bring these bodies closer to their relations with state authorities and local government bodies, it was determined that it is Amendments and additions to this law are mainly neighborhoods "...it was established that on a clearly oriented basis, a serious focus will be placed on social support of the population, transformation into a center for the development of private entrepreneurship and family business, as well as further expansion of their tasks in the system of public control over the activities of state governing bodies".

Indeed, by the present time, it was necessary to create a mechanism not only to increase the activities of the chairman of the Citizens' Assembly and his advisers, but also to ensure that the control of the residents over their work activities, the bodies elected to the Citizens' Assembly are working with the attention of the interests and needs of the residents living in the neighborhood. In improving this law, it is indisputable that the functioning of the elected bodies of the Citizens' Assembly at the level of the requirements of the current period is carried out on the basis of the responsibility of the people of the neighborhood, which will enrich the institution with its associations inherent in civil society.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From world experience, it is known that in the conditions of the functioning of civil society and the legal state, public control of the institutions of society over the activities of state bodies is of paramount importance. In this process, the interests of various social strata and citizens in society begin to manifest as supposedly state interests. In addition, public control affects the provision of the activities of state bodies to start the night on the basis of the interests of society. Importantly, in this process, citizens themselves become more socialized as they participate in public administration. Socialization, on the other hand, is one of the main components of political culture. In accordance with it, important attention was paid to the fact that this "program must first of all embody measures aimed at ensuring the protection of human rights and freedoms by law enforcement and control bodies, ensuring the formation of a culture of human rights in society and compliance with laws related to other areas of the world".

Of course, if we pay attention to how the level of development of civil society is measured by the manifestation of freedom of human rights and their comprehensive protection, we make sure that the improvement of the human rights protection system in the country consists in the improvement of one of the most important elements of the legal state.

By the present time, environmental threats have also been added to the global threats and threats (such as terrorism, extremism, climate change in the globe) for developed and developing countries around the world. In addition, environmental conditions also pose a serious threat to human health, the survival of nature on the basis of its own laws. That is why the actions and parties of the "Greens" in developed countries were not in vain. In particular, organizations for the protection of ecology were formed in our country, a group of Deputies was formed in the Lower House of Parliament, who were able to ensure the interests of these actions. In accordance with the concept, "the



adoption of the Environmental Control Act and a number of other legislation aimed at determining the role and place of non-profit organizations in the system of ensuring environmental protection "not only improves environmental processes, but also strongly affects the increase in population activity in this area, the formation of environmental culture.

## CONCLUSION

By the present time, the reflection of the laws put forward in the concept was adopted by parliament, which is manifested as a factor in the further development of civil society in the country. As it turns out, as a result of the implementation of the goals and objectives put forward in the concept, on the basis of which the legislation for the development of civil society is brought to the level of developed countries, civil society institutions begin to operate on the basis of the requirements of universally recognized international norms, which are inextricably linked to holdamam, all After all, since the implementation of human interests by the present time is the main guarantee of human development, this process can be fully realized only in the conditions of civil society, which we are building. Therefore, the co – eminent thinker Georg Hegel predicted that all conditions for a person to be able to realize this higher value would be created on the ground of civil society, when he said that "the chief interest of a person is his own freedom in life". This society, dreamed of by mankind, is also becoming a Real reality in the country of Uzbekistan in the present time.

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