



CONSTITUTION AND ITS IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS

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ABSTRACT

In this article, based on the principles and rules sealed in our constitution, a complete and effective legislation and legal framework has been created in our country, in a word, our basic law has laid the foundation for our transition to the path of building a social-legal state, it is said that the qualities and characteristics of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan testify to its immense influence, importance and value, that it is a legal expression of independence and a legal guarantee of our great future.

KEY WORDS: *constitution, its features, rules, legislation and legal framework, social legal state, qualities and characteristics of the constitution, authority, importance and value of the constitution.*

In the preamble of the Constitution, which is the most sacred law for the people of our country, it is stated that showing commitment to social justice is the highest quality of our people, and conducting a fair social policy is the essence of our state. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan appeared as the legal basis of the independence of our country, as a firm expression of the will of the people. It was created as a direct result of independence. The Constitution is "an important step in the process of establishing a new Uzbekistan... the main foundation for the formation of the legislative and legal basis of our sovereign state."

Declaring the will of our people to the whole world, the constitution aims to restore the Uzbek statehood on modern educational foundations, to live peacefully and to strengthen peace by all measures, to deepen democracy, to be faithful to the ideas of human rights and state sovereignty, a just and legal state. announced that it is to build, ensure civil peace and national unity.

The Constitution of Uzbekistan legislates the political nature of our country, its social, economic and political system, the democratic foundations of governance, the guarantees of civil rights and freedoms, and the foundations of our moral values.

The essence, socio-political and legal nature of our basic law is clearly reflected in its following main features:

1. The Constitution of Uzbekistan is literally a truly democratic constitution. It is a document that embodies universal, universal values tested in history. In addition, it was created based on the constitutional experience of the most developed, developed countries[1].
2. Regarding the rights and freedoms of citizens, our Constitution incorporates all the main ideas and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. "State bodies and officials, - it is stated in Article 2 of our Basic Law, - are responsible to society and citizens." This means that the rights and interests of citizens prevail and they are guaranteed at the constitutional level. A person, his life, will, honor and dignity and other rights and freedoms are sacred and are protected by the state;
3. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the real legal foundation for the establishment of a democratic legal state and a free civil society. The main principles and signs of the legal state, in particular, the constitution and the supremacy of the law, the principles of democracy and social justice, are strengthened in it. All regulatory legal documents are based on the constitution and law; and laws, in turn, are required to conform to the constitution. All are equal before the law. No one is exempt from the obligation to obey the law;
4. The Constitution serves to transition to a market economy, to settle private property relations. It reinforces the idea and rules that reflect the equality of different forms of ownership, freedom of economic activity and entrepreneurship. Private property, like other forms of property, is inviolable and protected by the state.
5. Institutions of multi-partyism and political pluralism are strengthened in the constitution. It should strengthen the diversity of opinions - pluralism, multi-partyism, ensure the protection of the democratic principles of state building with the help of appropriate legal norms, prevent the emergence of leadership in society, maintain civil peace, political stability, inter-ethnic harmony and harmony. serves. Also, while giving citizens the right to form public associations and social movements, the Basic Law opposes undemocratic and inhuman actions aimed at creating discord in society, escalating inter-ethnic conflicts, and promoting war and violence. The democratic procedures enshrined in the Constitution are aimed at helping to realize universal values, guaranteeing the rights and freedoms of citizens, preventing damage to society, the state, and citizens [2]. Social life develops on the basis of diversity of political institutions, ideologies and opinions. It is not allowed for any political party to become a monopoly, and the ideology of any party to rise to the level of the state ideology. Political parties operate on the basis of the Constitution and laws, observing the rules and requirements of parliamentary democracy;



6. The Constitution determines the state's fair and democratic attitude towards religion. The right to freedom of conscience is guaranteed to everyone, and the freedom of religious beliefs and activities of religious organizations is legalized. Everyone has the right to believe in whatever religion they want or not to believe in any religion. The inadmissibility of forced indoctrination of religious beliefs was recognized at the constitutional level. The state is separated from religious organizations and does not interfere in their activities and internal affairs in accordance with the law. All religions in Uzbekistan are equal before the law, they cooperate and compromise on the basis of religious tolerance.

7. Another important aspect of the Constitution is that it reinforces one of the democratic rules discovered by the genius of mankind - the principle of separation of powers. On this basis, a rational constitutional mechanism for the mutual cooperation of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of state power was formed.

8. Constitutional institutions that have been introduced in recent years and have proven themselves after passing the tests of life have found their expression in the Basic Law. These are: the institution of the presidency and the republican form of state administration that was decided on this ground, as well as the introduction of the head of the executive power in the regions - regions, districts, cities - the institution of governorship; the system of self-government bodies of citizens in the country, including the creation of a constitutional legal basis for the formation of neighborhoods, etc. The constitution reflected the national characteristics of Uzbek statehood in a broad and reasonable way. This was the case even when the Uzbek language was given the status of the state language, in addition, the terms of administrative-territorial units (the Supreme Council, the Cabinet of Ministers, governorship, elders) were also expressed in the names of regions, districts, villages and villages.

9. The definition of the constitution is very clear, analytical conceptual meaning is distinguished by the clarity of expressions. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Commitment to the ideals of human rights and state independence, awareness of the high responsibility to current and future generations, reliance on the historical experience of Uzbek statehood, respect for democracy and legality, recognition of internationally recognized rules of international law, aimed at such noble goals as ensuring decent living of the citizens of Uzbekistan, building a humane legal society, and finally, guaranteeing civil peace and national unity"[3].

10. The Constitution was developed in accordance with the principles and rules of international law recognized by the world community. Uzbekistan enters international relations as an equal subject of international law. The foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on the sovereign equality of states, non-use of force or threat of use of force, inviolability of borders, resolution of disputes by peaceful political means, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, and adherence to other generally recognized norms of international law.

11. The Constitution was created on the basis of extensive reliance on the experience of world constitutionalism and enjoying its positive aspects. At the same time, his remarkable achievement is that our Basic Law was able to combine the rich historical, national and spiritual values of the Uzbek people with the experience of advanced constitutional studies of the world. This document, from the general content to a simple clause, reflects the national thinking and holy Islamic values formed during the time of our grandfather Khoja Ahmed Yassavi, the great Amir Temur. Great qualities such as justice, truth, faith, nobility, tolerance, bravery, generosity, which are the priority in the hearts of the people of this ancient land, have received a worthy place in this blessed document [4].

12. The Constitution determines the existence of a sovereign state - the Republic of Karakalpakstan within Uzbekistan and its constitutional and legal status. The sovereignty of Karakalpakstan is protected by the Republic of Uzbekistan. Mutual relations between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of Karakalpakstan are regulated by contracts and agreements concluded between them within the framework of the Constitution of Uzbekistan.

The immeasurable importance and historical role of our Constitution, which cannot be measured or evaluated by anything, is manifested in the following characteristics and qualities:

First of all, we see that the legal foundation necessary for the creation of national statehood and its socio-political system, which is completely new for us, and for the formation of a political and economic system based on democratic principles, is defined by our Basic Law.

Second, Human Rights are universal incorporating the principle provisions of the Declaration and other main international documents, our Constitution strengthened the primacy of human rights and interests, its freedoms over the interests of the state, defined the creation of decent living conditions for our people as its main goal, and announced the principles of social justice.

Thirdly, our Constitution established the rule of law, its equality for all citizens, as well as the legal principle of the division of state power into legislative, executive and judicial powers, their independence, to strengthen their development as an independent branch of power, is the main decisive condition of a democratic state. created a legal basis aimed at forming an effective mechanism of mutual restraint and balance of interests between existing authorities.

Fourthly, our Constitution created a legal framework for the formation and development of diverse civil society institutions, the free operation of political parties, the formation and development of a multi-party system, confirmed the main principles and mechanisms of the electoral system, freedom of election, the self-determination of our people. strengthened the guarantees of freedom of



expression, the right of every person to elect and be elected to representative bodies of power, and the right of citizens to participate in the management of state and community affairs.

Fifth, embodying the idea of national independence and the best aspects of universal values, our Constitution will ensure the restoration of our national traditions, our mother tongue, the priceless values and cultural heritage of our people, the spiritual development of a person and the all-round harmony created the necessary conditions for its development.

Sixth, our Constitution strengthened the foundations of our national, multi-sector economy, established the priority of private property, created the conditions for a decisive transition from an unjustified, completely failed centralized administrative-distributive system to a free market economy.

Seventh, the formation and effective functioning of the system of national security and defense bodies in our Basic Law, an equal subject of the international relations of our country, which independently determines its internal and external policy based on the highest interests of our state, our people, the well-being and security of our country defined the legal basis of its status as

Based on the principles and rules sealed in our constitution, a complete and effective legislation and legal framework was created in our country. In a word, our Basic Law laid the foundation for our transition to the path of building a social-legal state.

The above-mentioned qualities and characteristics of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan testify to its immense influence, weight and dignity, it is a legal expression of independence and a legal guarantee of our great future.

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