



“STRATEGY OF ACTION” - THE METHODOLOGICAL BASIS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

In this article investigated that the strategy of action on the five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 is an important program for raising the development of the state and society to new level in the conditions of building a civil society in Uzbekistan, liberalization of all spheres of life, modernization of our country.

KEYWORDS: *state administration, democratic governance, democratic values, strategy of action, public control, Constitution, liberalization, national independence, modernization, non-profit organizations, professional Parliament, civil society.*

INTRODUCTION

The acquisition of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan has created an opportunity for our country to base its reforms on the world experience of the restoration of a new society and state. The political and legal guarantees of civil society and the construction of a legal state in our country have become evident in the new Constitution and other laws in a short period of time. As a result, the legal basis for the formation of civil society was formed in Uzbekistan.

In general, in the first years of national independence in Uzbekistan, in order to build a civil society, deep institutional changes were made in all spheres: the old single-party state was abolished, national state was formed on the basis of democratic principles; a multiparty system of multipartyism was formed in society; system of non-profit organizations free of the party; national values and national spirituality all legal grounds were created for the transformation of the country into the main worldview of the people; the experience of adopting all laws on the basis of democratic principles was formed. As a result, political, economic, social and spiritual conditions were created for the formation of civil society in our country [1].

Attention was taken into consideration to the implementation of reforms on the restoration of civil society in Uzbekistan on the basis of democratic values in the experience of developed democratic countries and international communities. Along with

the world experience, the main importance was attached to the harmonization of national values, national mint and national traditions of our people.

Strengthening the foundations of civil society in our country requires the implementation of radical reforms in the management of the state and society. As noted by the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev “the restoration of civil society, the expansion of the freedom and initiatives of our compatriots, their participation in the social life of the country will also become an important direction of the development of the political system of Uzbekistan. Special attention should be care to the role of Chambers of the Oliy Majlis in the system of state power bodies, the solution of important tasks on internal and foreign policy of the state and further the rights and powers of the parliament in the control of the activities of executive authorities” [2].

Important attention was paid to the fact that civil society is also the main defender of human rights and land, through the gradual implementation of the civil society building reforms in our country and the harmonious development of the experience based on democratic principles implemented in developed countries. The following views of the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Karimov on civil society are also considered important: “Civil society is a social space for us. In this space, the law is a priority, it does not make a person self-sufficient, on the contrary, it helps. It promotes the full realization of the interests of the individual, his rights and freedoms. At this time, discrimination of other



people's rights and freedoms is not allowed. That is, freedom and obedience to the law are valid at the same time, complementing each other and dictating each other. In other words, the laws of the state should not discriminate against the rights of man and citizen. Therefore, all people in the fold are obliged to comply with the laws unconditionally" [3].

As a result of the gradual implementation of the reforms on the construction of civil society in Uzbekistan, two-chamber professional Parliament was formed, which operates on the basis of real democratic printing and national interests, gradually, the parliament was given new powers, the legal culture of our people grew, the role of political parties in the life of society increased and

The election of Shavkat Mirziyoyev as the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the last quarter of 2016 in our country was shown as an important historical reality. Within a short period of time a number of legal bases were adopted on modernization of state administration, further deepening of reforms of civil society and legal state building in the country. They began to be introduced intensively into socio-political and economic life.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

According to the current period "a deep analysis of the path of development of our country has passed today, taking into account in all respects the fact that the conjuncture is changing in the world market and competition is growing, on this basis, a completely new strategic approach and principle for the development of our state more stable and accelerated pace taking, the adoption of the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the strategy of action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021" with the aim of implementing the most important priority directions for the modernization of our country initiated a new stage of development of civil society in the country. The strategy of action on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved in 2017-2021, which was developed as a result of a comprehensive study of the current issues of thinking of the population and entrepreneurs, analysis of the current legislation, the practice of law enforcement and advanced foreign experience, as well as a broad public discussion:

deepening the democratic reforms aimed at improving the construction of the state and society and further strengthening the role of parliament and political parties in modernization of the country, reforming the system of state administration, development of the organizational and legal basis of the public service, improvement of the system of "electronic government" increasing the quality and

efficiency of public services, practical implementation;

strengthening the guarantees of genuine independence of judicial power and reliable protection of rights and freedoms of citizens, increasing the effectiveness of administrative, criminal, civil and economic legislation, the system of combating crime and prevention of offenses, full implementation of the principle of dispute in the judicial process, radical improvement of the quality of legal assistance and legal services aimed at ensuring the rule;

strengthening macroeconomic stability and maintaining high economic growth rates, increasing the competitiveness of the national economy, modernization and rapid development of agriculture, continuation of institutional and structural reforms to reduce state participation in the economy, protection of the right to private property and further strengthening its priority position, promotion of the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, development of the regions and active involvement of foreign investments in economic sectors and regions of the country by improving the investment climate, socio-economic development of districts and cities in accordance with the legislation;

development of social sphere consistent increase of employment and real income of the population, improvement of social protection and health care system, increase of socio-political activity of women and girls, restoration of affordable housing, development and modernization of road transport, engineering and communication and social infrastructure, development of educational, cultural, science, literature, art and sports spheres, improvement of state policy on youth;

strengthening the independence and sovereignty of our state aimed in ensuring security, national harmony and religious tolerance, conducting foreign policy in a deeply thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical spirit, forming an atmosphere of security, stability and harmony on the sides of Uzbekistan, strengthening the international prestige of our country [4].

The strategy of actions in the formation of solid foundations of civil society in Uzbekistan serves as an important methodological source. In the direction of improving the system of state and social construction, which is considered the first line of the strategy of action, the theoretical and conceptual basis for the construction of civil society was formed. In this direction, attention was paid to deepening democratic reforms, further strengthening the role of the Oliy Majlis and political parties in the modernization of the country, thereby deepening the



principles of free and people's power management in society during the achievement of the rule of law.

Clear ideas were put forward on measures to liberalize the state administration system, reduce various bureaucratic obstacles, ensure the participation of the general public in public administration. The main goal is to build an open society, to protect the interests of the state and the people, that the state is the only and suddenly the source of the people, and at the same time to fully implement the principles and rules, that the people see their goals and aspirations and dreams as the embodiment of the state.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the strategy of action, special attention was paid to the issue of liberalization of state and community management as the basis for the construction of civil society. At the present stage of liberalization of the life of the state and society, a number of directions and tasks of modernizing the management of the state and society are defined in the strategy of action.

Firstly, to introduce printouts that define the criteria of democratic governance into life with constancy and intensity. These are such principles as the priority of human rights and interests in management, the distribution of powers, the rule of law, the broad involvement of the public and civil society in public administration, the transparency and openness of the activities of state administration bodies.

Secondly, it is envisaged to improve the legislative and legal framework of the activities of the state administration on the basis of modern requirements.

Thirdly, the structural structure of the bodies involved in the management in the system of executive power and the rationalization of functions is an important function of administrative reform.

Fourthly, it is necessary to ensure the openness of the activities of state administration bodies, to create effective mechanisms that ensure their cooperation with the institutions of civil society, to activate public control over their activities.

Fifthly, consistent improvement of the legal framework of the activities of the relevant competent bodies is of particular importance in modernizing public administration and increasing the effectiveness of administrative reforms.

In the strategy of action, President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev put forward an opportunity to implement the print-out "The people are not to government agencies, government agencies should serve our people" which he put forward, in the social political life. The activities of the Legislative chamber and Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of

Uzbekistan studying the state of affairs and communicating with the people have been radically improved.

In the strategy of action, the development of effective mechanisms of public control through the implementation of the activities of non-profit organizations in the formation of civil society is defined as one of the priority tasks.

Due to this priority, a specific mechanism for effective public control over the activities of state bodies, an objective assessment of the activities of state bodies and officials has been developed. The law "on public control" was adopted in order to ensure the participation of citizens in the state and state administration and to ensure the openness of state administration in our country.

In accordance with the law "on public control" the subjects of public control were guaranteed the right to apply to state bodies with appeals and requests, to participate in open meetings of public bodies, to participate in public hearing, public monitoring and expertise, to study public opinion, and to listen to the information and qualities of officials of state bodies by self-government bodies [5].

In general, the fact that the implementation of public control within the framework of the strategy of action has been developed has ensured that citizens, who are considered the negatives of civil society in our country, participate in the management of the state and society.

The above analysis shows that within the framework of the strategy of action in our country, the development of civil society is carried out in two directions. First, the state is conducting relations with public organizations on a new basis, while maintaining the status of its main management entity. Now the state transfers its specific functions, a number of powers, rights and resources to public organizations. In this way, the state is pushing the possibilities of self-management of public organizations. On the second hand, society, through the development of public organizations, is faring their enormous potential in the direction of managing the country.

In 2017-2021 the state program on the implementation of the strategy of action of the Republic of Uzbekistan in five priority areas in the "Year of active investment and social development" also focuses on the development of the foundations of civil society.

Proceeding from this state program, in order to deepen the democratic reforms in our country and to further strengthen the role of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis, political parties in the modernization of the country, the chambers of the Oliy Majlis carry out activities in the direction of norm creativity and parliamentary control implementation of the



procedure of approval of members of the Cabinet of Ministers by the councils of relevant people's deputies of the heads of state bodies of the Oliy Majlis, region, district and city, improvement of information and analytical activities in the implementation of parliamentary control over the budgets of the state budget and state target funds of the Oliy Majlis, systematization, a number of priority tasks are set, such as implementation of projects of the "Electronic parliament" system aimed at ensuring the openness of the activities of representative bodies of power, as well as improving the provision of electoral rights of citizens [6].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the strategy of action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 is an important program in the construction of civil society in Uzbekistan, in the decision-making of democratic values in the management of state and society. The implementation of the activities defined in the strategy of action will allow the strengthening of the foundations of civil society in our country, the provision of public control in the management of the state and society.

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