

## THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IS A GUARANTEE OF PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

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### **Abstract:**

In this article has been analyzed the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and by this law country become sovereign, democratic, legal and social state by the helping scientific literatures and media sources as well.

**Keywords:** Constitution, Republic of Uzbekistan, sovereign, democracy, human rights, reform.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the concept of further deepening democratic reforms and the development of civil society in our country, the reforms carried out in the field of democratization of state power and governance in our country over the past period have an important goal, namely the consistent implementation of the constitutional principle of separation of powers between authorities, aimed at the formation of an effective system mutual containment and balance of interests, strengthening the powers of legislative and representative authorities in the center and locally and strengthening the role of control tasks, liberalizing the judicial system and ensuring its independence.

### **RESEARCH METHODS**

Thanks to independence and the implementation of this principle, a populist and democratic system of government has been formed in our country. The judicial power, including its central link - the Constitutional Court, was created as an independent branch of state power. The Constitutional Court is consistently working to determine the compliance of certain normative legal documents with our Basic Law, to interpret the norms of the Constitution and laws, to ensure the principle of separation of powers through the powers to implement legislative initiatives, to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The Constitution clearly states that Uzbekistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal and social state. A strict requirement has been defined that human rights and freedoms become the content of our laws and the activities of each ministry and department. This situation is the basis for government bodies and officials to act only in the interests of citizens.

In the constitution, the new strategic goal of state building was defined as the construction of a social state, the principles of social justice and solidarity were introduced, and the constitutional foundations were strengthened, providing completely new mechanisms for the protection of human rights and freedoms. Taking into account the principle of separation of powers and the modern concept of the system of mutual restraint and balance of interests, powers were redistributed between the Oliy Majlis, the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A new model of the organization of state power based on the distribution of powers of local governors and Councils of People's Deputies was envisaged [2].

In fact, the state enters the world stage with its legal document - the Constitution. In this regard, the creation of our Basic Law, perfect in all respects and fully meeting the requirements of international standards, became a great historical event in the life of our people and became a solid legal basis for confident steps towards a great goal.

Article 8 of Chapter II of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "The people of Uzbekistan, regardless of nationality, are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan"[1, 7] regardless of religion, social origin, beliefs, personal and social status, are equal before the law. Privileges shall be established only by law and shall be in accordance with the principles of social justice".

In the referendum held in our country on April 30, 2023, the new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted by 90.21% of the participating citizens by voting in favor, which indicates that the hopes and aspirations of our people for the establishment of New Uzbekistan are reflected in it. The newly revised Constitution created the political and legal basis for the implementation of the strategy of New Uzbekistan and defined the priority directions for the further development of the state and society at the historically important stage of the development of national statehood.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a unique example of the political thinking of our people [3]. Now let us take a look at the history of the creation of our Constitution. Today it is no secret that the 90s of the twentieth century became a period of difficult trials for our people. However, in such difficult times, bold steps were taken towards independence, which is the age-old dream of our people, to create and strengthen its legal foundations.

On June 20, 1990, when the "Declaration of Independence" was adopted, a proposal was put forward to create a new Constitution of Uzbekistan. For this purpose, it was decided to create a Constitutional Commission. Under the chairmanship of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, a Constitutional Commission was formed, which included government officials, deputies and experts. The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan was appointed as the working body in this regard. At that time, we, as one of the leaders of this organization, together with employees of the ministry, took part in many processes related to the birth of the Constitution.

Creating a constitution was not easy, since it is an important document that forms the basis of laws and determines the legal status of the state. Moreover, at that time we did not have institutions involved in legislation, and special experience had not yet been formed.

Therefore, it will not be wrong to say that scholars and practitioners who are mature in all aspects and have academic knowledge have a lot of experience. Then prominent legal scholars Shavkat Orazhev, Anvar Azamkhodjaev, Khodzhiakbar Rakhmonkulov and others showed zeal in preparing the first draft, using all their experience and potential.

The draft Constitution was prepared by the commission for more than two years, paying special attention to the centuries-old history of our national statehood and the identity of our people, as well as carefully studying world experience, the achievements of democracy and the constitutional system. Legislation of the most developed countries.

This project and a large table with the norms of the constitutions of developed countries were presented in the presence of our First President. Having carefully studied and looked closely at the experience of other countries, each time he made changes to the project with his own hands and expressed his opinion. This whole project was worked on over and over again. Finally, on September 8, 1992, the draft Constitution was published in the press for public discussion [6].

Our people actively participated in the discussion process. The Ministry of Justice, with the participation of scientists, deputies and experts through the media, explained to the population the essence of the principles reflected in the draft [7].

The draft constitution was finalized taking into account the proposals made during the discussion. It is important to note that the document has undergone extensive public examination. Our General Council was adopted on December 8, 1992. Since then, December 8 has been declared a public holiday.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the adoption of the Constitution established a clear legal system regulating relations in all aspects of social and state construction, in all areas of our national legislation. In all processes preceding the creation and adoption of the Constitution, a special place was occupied by the constant attention, opinion and exactingness of the First President. That is why, as President Shavkat Mirziyoyev especially noted, we have every reason to recognize the first President Islam Karimov as the legal author of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. On this basis, the work carried out serves not only to increase the legal consciousness of the population and youth, but also to strengthen their sense of patriotism.

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