



**FOUNDATIONS OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND SPIRITUAL IMAGE OF
INDEPENDENCE IN UZBEKISTAN**

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ANNOTATION

The article raises the problem that when independent Uzbekistan creates a New State, it is necessary to turn to the political and legal experience of humanity and the history of political and legal doctrines that express this experience. The spirituality of society and people living in this space includes and embodies the achievements of political culture created by all peoples. It is extremely important, especially for young people, to know the opinions of past generations about the state and law, a fair social order and in what direction they developed.

Key words and expressions

politics, independence, problem, personality, world, achievements of political culture, youth, development, spirituality, doctrine, people, generation, impact, strength of the country, democratic circles, process, mass information, basis, level of political and civil consciousness...

**ОСНОВЫ ГРАЖДАНСКОГО ОБЩЕСТВА И ДУХОВНОГО ОБРАЗА
ЧЕЛОВЕКА НЕЗАВИСИМОСТИ В УЗБЕКИСТАН**

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АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье поднимается проблема, когда независимый Узбекистан создает Новое государство, необходимо обращаться к политико-правовому опыту человечества и истории политико-правовых доктрин, выражающих этот опыт. Духовность общества и людей, живущих на этом пространстве, включает и



воплощает в себе достижения политической культуры, созданные всеми народами. Чрезвычайно важно, особенно для молодежи, знать мнения прошлых поколений о государстве и праве, справедливом общественном устройстве и в каком направлении они развивались.

Ключевые слова и выражения

политика, независимость, проблема, личность, мир, достижения политической культуры, молодежь, развитие, духовность, доктрина, народ, поколение, отдача, сила страны, демократические круги, процесс, массовая информация, основа, уровень политического и гражданского сознания, ...

Today, when independent Uzbekistan is creating a New state, it is necessary to turn to the political and legal experience of mankind and the history of political and legal doctrines that express this experience. The spirituality of our society and the people living in this space includes and embodies the achievements of political culture created by all peoples. It is extremely important, especially for young people, to know the opinions of past generations about the state and law, a fair social order and in what direction they developed.

In many of his articles and speeches, the President of Uzbekistan paid special attention to the issues of deepening democratic processes and establishing the foundations of civil society: "Today we are talking about deepening democratic processes, increasing the political activity of the population, the practical participation of citizens in the political and public life of our country, of course, we are not We will not be able to achieve these goals without ensuring freedom of information, without turning the media into a platform where people can freely express their thoughts and ideas, their ideas. attitude and position to current events. We imagine that this is not the case.

It is known that the issue of ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens in the field of information includes the right and freedom of a person to receive information, disseminate information and his personal opinion, and this is an important condition for establishing the foundations of a democratic society in Uzbekistan, so to speak, is the cornerstone."

In our country, processes of profound changes, consistent reform and liberalization of all aspects of political and socio-economic life, the worldview of our citizens, democratic renewal and modernization of our society are rapidly developing. In this regard, identified and consistently implemented enormous tasks towards the formation of a strong civil society create a solid foundation. In particular, recent elections to the Legislative Chamber and local councils of our republic testify to the high socio-political culture of our population, the growing level of political and civic consciousness, and the fact that voters are consistently



promoting the reform process. and modernization of the country provided widespread support. In February 2015, President I. Karimov, in his speech at a joint meeting of the Legislative Chamber and Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in addition to assessing the electoral processes, updated and further democratized public administration, modernizing Political parties, parliament, the judicial system, the place and role of institutions were discussed civil society. He also identified the main directions and priority tasks for modernizing the country and building a strong civil society.

About the consistent and gradual implementation of reforms, the President said: "... based on the life principle "Don't destroy the old without building a new house", a step-by-step approach in the process of transition to a market management system, we have chosen the path of consistent and step-by-step implementation.

Today, the structure of civil society institutions in Uzbekistan can include: The media, the Youth Social Movement of Uzbekistan "Kamolot", "Makhalla Committee" neighborhoods, women's organizations, political parties, public associations, etc. Their place in society and modern human life is also incomparable. In our country, reforms are deepening in the processes of formation and development of democratic institutions that form the basis of civil society. Currently, there are 316 public associations of republican significance in our republic, 68 of them have the status of international organizations. Of these associations, 48 are foundations, 78 societies, 4 political parties, 42 federations, 16 trade unions, 2 movements, 20 centres, 48 associations, 20 unions, 5 committees and 22 are officially registered organizations under different names. There are also 2,237 public associations of local importance in the Republic of Korakalpakstan and the regions.

President Sh. Mirziyoyev: "...In the next three years alone, the Public Fund under the Oliy Majlis allocated more than 18 billion soums for the implementation of various social projects presented by civil society institutions. Development of our country, non-governmental non-profit organizations and strengthening the role of other civil institutions to further strengthen the role of civil society, democratization and integration of our country into the world community.

At the present stage of development of our country, strengthening the role of non-governmental non-profit organizations and other civil institutions is, without any exaggeration, a decisive factor in realizing our goal of forming a civil society, democratization and integration of our country into the world community. to the international community, I don't think there is a need to sit down with anyone. He emphasized the importance of the adopted laws in achieving the further development of civil society institutions, in ensuring the transparency and



effectiveness of the reforms we are carrying out, as well as in strengthening their role. It is also very important to study their activities during the years of independence. Because during the years of independence in Uzbekistan, the issue of forming the foundations of a modern people, democratic institutions and civil society is acute.

Before the years of independence, virtually no research was conducted in Uzbekistan on the formation of democratic institutions and the foundations of civil society and issues of the spiritual image of a person. For example, it was almost impossible to study national statehood, cultural values, their development, spiritual growth and other aspects. The idea of studying the formation of the foundations of democratic institutions and civil society has only appeared today.

It is worth noting that it was possible to give an objective and impartial assessment of this issue only after Uzbekistan gained independence. At this point, the services of our scientific experts are incomparable. However, it should be noted that the initial work and proposals in this regard are directly related to the names of the Presidents of Uzbekistan. In their numerous articles and speeches, the Presidents of Uzbekistan showed the spiritual image of modern man, the theoretical foundations and practical aspects of the formation of civil society.

Although some aspects of the formation of democratic institutions and the foundations of civil society in Uzbekistan during the years of independence were partially covered in a number of scientific articles and brochures, they were not a separate object of scientific research. Moreover, during the years of independence in Uzbekistan, not a single large-scale scientific study has been published that analyzes the problem of the formation of democratic institutions and the foundations of civil society. However, during the years of independence, the issue of forming democratic institutions and the foundations of civil society in Uzbekistan is a priority issue for the development of society.

An analysis of works on this topic reveals little-studied problems and shows the need for a new approach to covering them. This approach is determined by the formation of the foundations of democratic institutions and civil society in Uzbekistan during the years of independence, as well as by the analysis of all aspects of the problem of the spiritual image and the study of the process of its development. The methodological basis for covering this article was the ideas and thoughts expressed in the works, speeches and articles of the Presidents of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The above sources are very important for studying important aspects of the formation of democratic institutions and the foundations of civil society and the spiritual image of a person in Uzbekistan during the years of independence.



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