Legal Issues of Formation of Modern Worldwide

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Abstract

This article focuses on protecting fundamental human rights and freedoms, the creation of a system of human rights guarantees, the concentration of political forces in the interests of civil society and the state, the activities of democratic entities, harmony, and pluralism in civilization.

Keywords: Decree; Society; Law; Democracy; Social; Law; Improvement; Renaissance Foundation

Introduction

In the state's management and society, the formation of a modern worldview as legal, mass communication, the modern tasks of the modern state and public administration are a key factors in the well-being of the people, peace, tranquility and prosperity of the state. We should note that the high value of human rights and freedoms, which reflects the state and society, reflects the fact that human perfection is glorified because of further improvement of laws.

Therefore, as the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev acknowledged: “At present, we know well that we still have a great task ahead of us to fully implement the requirements of our Basic Law. need foremost, our people need to feel the effects of reforms in their lives today, not in the future.”

An important condition for building a democratic state in Uzbekistan is the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms, the creation of a system of guarantees of human rights, and the concentration of political forces in the interests of civil society and the state. Incentives - the provision of optimal services to the people in the development and adoption of government decisions, as well as public opinion and civic activities (through decisions, orders, letters, protocols, etc.), written communication. It's proof.

For example, in recent years, “the Office of the President, the executive structure of the government has been revised in order to implement new modern ideas in the system of public administration. Tasks and functions of 18 ministries and departments have been improved, and it has reorganized 24 state and economic administration bodies and other organizations”

modernization, the rapid development of public administration has a unique character, and legal communication plays an important social role in implementing legislation and the content of the legislation in the process of renewal, democratization, modernization and reform of the country.

In the state's management and society, in state-people dialogue, legal communication has a special character. In particular, it is playing an important role not only in understanding the legal basis of reforms but also in their implementation in public practice. Today, Uzbekistan is making great strides in the spiritual, educational, economic and political spheres on the path of development, and growth and becoming one of the most advanced countries in the world. For example: “To date, the number of e-government services to optimize the provision of public services has reached 33, which are used by 75,000 citizens. Entrepreneurs apply online for 61 different licenses for 40 different types of activities”3. “The activity of the state system is gaining the trust of the people due to its openness, constant policy in line with the people, the emergence of new laws on human rights and freedoms, and the creation of incentives for entrepreneurship.

The system of public services in the country is being gradually improved and modernized. This is to improve the quality of life, investment climate, business environment and business development. ” In a democratic state governed by the rule of law and just civil society, interdependence in the economic, political, social, and spiritual spheres leads the life of society towards a higher social system. The rule of law, legal norms, and the stability of civil society as a means of regulating political relations are important. The level of formation of the legal culture of citizens depends on the role of laws in public life and the protection of the rights and interests of citizens and businesses by government agencies. The free exercise of rights and the fulfillment of duties by citizens, first of all, become a reality only in the context of a strong civil society system of legal communication, which reflects the spiritual, moral and legal maturity of the population.

The legal thinking of harmoniously developed people in society will be fully realized only if citizens are able to live in accordance with the rules of law established by the state, behave in accordance with certain rules, demonstrate a high level of legal awareness, and legal culture. One of the opportunities provided by the state, which is another form of the current era of modernization, is the an "increased number of e-government services in order to create the most favorable conditions for the use of public services by the population and entrepreneurs"4. As a result, a citizen with a humane personality is being brought up in society. Such individuals will build a new civil society at the same time.

In order to overcome some problems based on the transition to a new system, which is a national form of public services, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 12, 2017 "On measures to radically reform the national system of public services" and "Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan" On the organization of the Agency for Public Services under the Ministry of Education and Science.

The Decree of the President sets out the main principles of complex organizational and legal measures to radically improve the quality, efficiency, transparency and accessibility of public services, that "the people should serve our people, not government agencies." Implementing these ideas allows us to introduce an important principle in public services: "Documents move, not citizens." It is important to build a democratic state, increase the legal literacy of citizens in the formation of a strong civil society, convey to the population the essence of legislation, form in them a sense of respect for the law, to increase the political and legal activity of citizens. To this end, the use of various forms of legal communication is a requirement of the times.

It is known that the new laws adopted will serve to raise the legal culture of the population. At the same time, the most important issues of state importance are the effective functioning of public-legal communication, understanding the essence of the new laws, and ensuring the priority of human interests.

Democracy is a form of public-legal communication in the political system, which covers all areas of statehood, political structures, socio-political life and society. It means the efforts to increase the literacy of the population, the legal guarantee of the human person, and the existence of political society, that is, the rule of law.

Here is an example: today a separate state body is responsible for the implementation of public policy - the Agency for Public Services under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its territorial divisions. This will ensure the coherence and consistency of reforms and increase the responsibility of the competent authorities and organizations for the quality of public services. At the same time, the formation of a clear organizational and institutional framework for governance in the provision of public services is provided.5

Over the next two to three years, the democratic process, which has undergone modernization, has become a new form of legal communication - increasing the efficiency of citizens' self-government, as well as transforming the hall into a close and popular structure.

In particular, in order to ensure the effective implementation of the tasks assigned to citizens' self-government bodies under the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan dated February 3, 2017 "On measures to further improve the neighborhood institution", the Council and introducing heads of rural medical centers (family clinics) and the submission of reports on their activities to the citizens 'meeting (meeting of citizens' representatives) quarterly.

One of the main tasks of an independent state is to ensure and protect the democratic rights and freedoms of its citizens. They reflected this task in the Republic's Constitution of Uzbekistan. They devote chapter X of our Constitution to the guarantees of human rights and freedoms.

Article 43 of the Constitution states: "Ensures the rights and freedoms of citizens of the state, enshrined in the Constitution and laws." From this point of view, it can be seen that the articles of the Constitution of Uzbekistan devoted to the basic rights and freedoms of citizens are clearly developed and expanded.

The new principles of democratic rights and freedoms of the citizens of our country are of great importance, as they have their place in the Constitution and are guaranteed. These include:

"The right to life is an inalienable right of every human being" (Article 24);

"Everyone has the right to liberty and security of a person" (Article 25);

"No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" (Article 26);

"A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan has the right to move from one place to another on the territory of the Republic, to enter and leave the Republic of Uzbekistan" (Article 28);

"Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, speech, and religion" (Article 29);

It is important that such important rights as "all state bodies, public associations and officials of the Republic of Uzbekistan should provide citizens with access to documents, decisions and other materials affecting their rights and interests" (Article 30) are strengthened.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the current legal system in the world and in Uzbekistan has been formed for many centuries. At a time when Uzbekistan is developing as a democratic state, its unique and appropriate mentality is reflected in the laws of the Constitution. The change of principles and additions, the dialogue of heads of state with the people, the strength of social production strategies, the great potential of NGOs, the development of their free activities, the depth of their political knowledge in production earn the trust, attention and respect of the people. The state and society are notable for the development of science, the rule of law in socio-economic development, the purpose of constitutional articles and all enacted laws to serve the values of the people.

References

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