

THE UPDATED CONSTITUTION OF NEW UZBEKISTAN IN THE EYES OF YOUNG PEOPLE

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Annotation: In this article, the new Constitution of Uzbekistan provides information on the features of a new period of development of our country and the further promotion and promotion of the essence of our Constitution to citizens and, including, especially, to young people.

Key words: New Uzbekistan, constitution, legal, social and secular state, social ethics, Senator, corruption, monopoly.

The newly revised Constitution of the new Uzbekistan created a solid foundation for the stable development of statehood, socio-political, socio-economic and judicial-legal spheres. "Constitution is the basis of a democratic state, stable development and a prosperous life!" Organizational-practical and spiritual-educational events embodying the main idea are being organized.

Changes and additions to the Constitution lasted for almost a year, and during this time, our compatriots were not indifferent to it and showed their activity. A wide space has been created for every person living in this country to give their opinion, opinion and suggestions regarding the project. The proposals were not just accepted, but most of them were taken into account and included in the draft law.

The new Constitution of the new Uzbekistan is starting a new period of development of our country. It would be correct to say that our main dictionary is the foundation of the Third Renaissance. By 2040, the population of our country is expected to reach 50 million people. Even then, 60 percent of our population will be young people. In our main encyclopedia, aspects such as the protection of young people, education and career choice are defined. Now we need to study our Constitution well and make wide use of the legal opportunities provided by it.

With this Constitution, a lot of legal norms on the rights, freedoms, right to education of citizens, social protection issue, state management system, protection of the rights of entrepreneurs, inviolability of property rights have been established, and the ten most important Changes in direction are listed in sequence.

1. Uzbekistan is a legal, social and secular state

2. The Constitution is directly applicable
3. Privileges do not need to be written down in law
 - Old: Privileges can only be determined by law and must be consistent with the principles of social justice.
 - New: Privileges are determined only in accordance with the law and must be consistent with the principles of social justice.

4. All uncertainty is in favor of man

According to the new version of the Constitution:

- All conflicts and ambiguities in the legislation that arise in the interaction between a person and state bodies are interpreted in favor of a person.

5. Human rights may be restricted in order to maintain social morality and public order

6. Special recognition for teachers

7. Land can be private property

8. Obstruction of media activity is a cause of responsibility

9. Changes in state administration. The term of office of the president was 7 years

According to the new constitution of Uzbekistan:

- The term of office of the President was extended from 5 to 7 years.
- The candidate for the prime minister is now presented by the president.
- The number of senators will be reduced from 100 to 65.
- The participation of the Senate in the appointment of the Prime Minister and the vote of no confidence in him was canceled.
- Election of the heads of anti-corruption and anti-monopoly bodies on the recommendation of the president was included in the competence of the Senate.
- The Legislature received additional powers on laws.
- It was determined that the president has the right to call the presidential election before the deadline.
- Judges are not accountable for certain cases.
- Constitutional court judges are elected for a term of 10 years and cannot be re-elected.

10. Changes in local state power. Hokims leave the chairmanship of the council

In addition to the above, many other norms were added to the constitution, including:

- The death penalty is prohibited in Uzbekistan.
- If a person's confession is the only evidence against him, he cannot be found guilty or punished.

- It is not allowed to use the evidence obtained in violation of the law during the administration of justice.
- Everyone has the right to the correction of incorrect information about his person, the destruction of information about him that was collected illegally or no longer has a legal basis. has the right to demand.
- The state creates conditions for ensuring the use of the Internet global information network.

December 8, 1992 will continue to be recognized as the day of adoption of the Constitution, December 8 - the date of the holiday will not change.

If we refer to the numbers, if more than 220,000 suggestions were received in the public debates, one out of every four of them took a place in the draft, the Constitution was updated by 65%, and the updated General Assembly became the People's Constitution. In particular, a number of norms such as strengthening the people's power, increasing the role and responsibility of the parliament, and further expanding its powers were introduced.

Even as a master's student in higher education, I am not indifferent to any reforms that can be implemented in our country. The special recognition of teachers in the new Constitution and the amendments made to education, science, social ethics, and labor relations became one of the news expected by the public.

The head of our state said, "It is clear to all of us that the cornerstone of development and the force that makes the country powerful and the nation great is science, education and upbringing. The bright future of our country, first of all, is closely related to the education system and the education we give to our children," he said, clearly showing that today's modern life cannot be imagined without the development of science and education. is enough.

After all, even the leading countries of the world do not deny that the future development of the country can be achieved only through the development of education. For this reason, the issues of education and training were discussed more deeply in our New Dictionary. We know that the role and importance of the teacher in education and upbringing is great. Today, the demand for wide use of promising educational technologies, new information and communication tools, innovative pedagogical solutions and social technologies is increasing in our country. In turn, the conditions and opportunities created for higher education institutions, and the demands placed on them are increasing. Because improving the quality of education, introducing digital technologies and educational platforms, engaging young people in scientific activities, forming innovative structures, and commercializing the results of scientific research, is a service to raise the educational process to a new level of quality. does. In this process, it is desirable to ensure the freedom of education, teacher's authority, science, and artistic creativity.

When it comes to higher education institutions, let's talk about the President's decision "On measures to provide financial independence to state higher education institutions". According to this decision, starting from January 1, 2022, financial independence was granted to 35 leading state higher education institutions. This was an unexpected innovation in the education system of our country. Article 51 of the new Constitution specifically states that higher education organizations have the right to academic freedom, self-management, research and teaching in accordance with the law. This aspect is a bright example of ensuring the development of higher education in the future and expanding the opportunities for citizens to obtain higher education.

Article 52 of our Constitution states that "in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the work of a teacher is recognized as the basis for the development of society and the state, the formation and upbringing of a healthy, mature generation, the preservation and enrichment of the spiritual and cultural potential of the people. The state takes care of the protection of the honor and dignity of teachers, their social and material well-being, and their professional growth. It is no exaggeration to say that it is a clear proof of the assessment.

It is true that there are cases of ill-treatment and physical injury to teachers. There is also the fact that this leads to the formation of a negative worldview in the minds of the growing young generation, to look with disdain towards the teacher who taught them the first lessons. Now, special recognition of teachers in our General Dictionary prevents these situations in our society.

It is not surprising that the introduction of these articles, in turn, made every employee of the field of education - pedagogues - proud. Because teachers have become the only professions that are not represented in the field of law, but are specifically mentioned in the supreme law.

Article 54.

Ensuring human rights and freedoms is the highest goal of the state. Human rights may be restricted in order to maintain social morality and public order.

Limitation of rights and freedoms was regulated by the following two norms:

- The rights and freedoms of a person enshrined in the constitution and laws are inviolable and no one has the right to deprive them of them or limit them without a court decision.
- Citizens must not harm the legal interests, rights and freedoms of other persons, the state and society in the exercise of their rights and freedoms.

In the new version of the Constitution, the above two norms were kept almost unchanged. At the same time, a new norm was added as follows:

- Human rights and freedoms may be limited only in accordance with the law and only in the scope necessary to protect the constitutional system, public health, social morality, rights and freedoms of other persons, public safety and public order.

According to another article of the new constitution, these norms on the limitation of rights also apply to the right to freedom of speech. That is, the right to seek, receive and distribute information is only for the protection of the constitutional system, public health, social morality, the rights and freedoms of other persons, ensuring public safety and order, state secrets or other secrets protected by law. may be restricted to prevent disclosure.

It should be noted that the concept of "social ethics" has not yet been included in the legislation of Uzbekistan. There is a need for a legal review of the competent authority regarding this concept and the limitation of human rights "for the purpose of ensuring public order" under this article. The golden mean between the provision of rights and the maintenance of social morality and public order should be clearly defined. At the same time, as we said above, according to the constitution, all uncertainties are now resolved in favor of the person.

At this point, it is appropriate to mention the article on demonstrations. This article has been kept unchanged:

Citizens have the right to carry out their social activities in the form of rallies, meetings and demonstrations in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Authorities have the right to stop or prohibit the conduct of such events only for reasons of security.

In general, this updated Constitution is the most important legal foundation for the comprehensive regulation of all aspects of the life of our society and the democratic development of our country. serves to provide.

Active participation of young people in its development and adoption makes one even more happy. As long as these young people feel a sense of belonging to the country's destiny, there is no doubt that they will be able to make a worthy contribution to the development of Uzbekistan in the future.

However, not being so happy with this, I believe that it is very necessary to promote and promote the essence of our constitution to our citizens, including especially to the youth! Because, all citizens and young people who are the future of the country should know well that New Uzbekistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal, social and secular state with a republican form of government!

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