



About trade unions

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ABSTRACT

This article presents opinions on the activities, rights, duties, and obligations of trade unions. Also, comments on the law on trade unions established in Uzbekistan, the tasks and goals of this law are highlighted.

Keywords:

citizen, voluntariness, department of trade unions, charter, price-value index, state, November 11.

Trade Unions - which are related to the general professional interests of citizens by the type of their activity or study, and are formed in order to express and protect their labor and other socio-economic rights and interests, on the basis of their charter. is a voluntary public association. Labor is a collective organization that covers citizens in all spheres, regardless of their gender, religious beliefs, race and nationality. Initially, this organization appeared as mutual aid societies in Western European countries and the United States at the end of the 18th century. It was legalized in developed countries in the 19th century. Trade unions call to protect the interests of employees in the fields of working conditions, wages, life and culture. The largest international trade union centers: the World Trade Union Federation (founded in Paris in 1945, unites national trade union centers of more than 80 countries, the number of total union members was more than 213 million in the 90s of the 20th century), International Free the confederation of trade unions and the World Labor Confederation (founded in 1920 with the help of the Vatican under the name of the International Confederation of Christian Unions, it has more than 14 million members, its headquarters is in Brussels).

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Legislative Chamber adopted the decision "On Trade Unions" dated December 6, 2019. The purpose of this law is to implement the right of citizens to join trade unions, as well as to establish trade unions and organize their activities. is to regulate relations in the field of education. The draft Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Trade Unions" was developed by a group of deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis in order to regulate social relations in the field of organizing trade unions and their activities, exercising the rights of citizens to join trade unions. In the development of the draft law, three main sources were relied on, that is, national legislation and practice, the experience of foreign countries, and international legal documents related to the field. All reforms implemented in our country are aimed at improving the standard of living of our people, achieving greater prosperity and strengthening the foundations of the future. associations also play an important role. This Law contains the following basic concepts: 1. Trade union. 2. Primary trade union organization. 3. Association of trade unions. 4. Division of the trade union.

The basis of the trade union is the primary organization, and the general meeting of the

trade union members is its supreme body. Citizens who are working, as well as persons who have reached the age of fifteen who are studying in secondary special, vocational education, higher education and scientific-research institutions, without any discrimination, according to their choice. has the right to form voluntary trade unions without prior permission. A primary organization is established where there are at least 3 members. To carry out daily work, a group organizer is elected in trade union groups, an organizer and his deputy in primary organizations with up to 15 members, and a trade committee is elected in primary organizations with 15 or more members. Integration of society, achieving social peace. 2. Establishing civil society through the development of industrial democracy. 3. Helping to form a welfare state. 4. Maintaining and developing the labor potential of society. 5. Development of market relations, formation of the labor market. 6. Acceptance of humanistic values and developed labor ethics in the society. The main principles of trade unions are as follows: legality; voluntariness; do not allow discrimination; independence and self-management; equality; transparency and openness.

For example, the principle of legality requires trade unions to unconditionally comply with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, this Law and other legal documents and fulfill them. ra has the right to voluntarily form trade unions, join them, engage in trade union activities, and withdraw from trade union membership. The principle of transparency and openness stipulates that the activities of trade unions and their associations should be transparent and open. The charters and regulations adopted by the trade unions must be published in the mass media, on the Internet, including the official websites of the trade unions.

Profession Associations can be formed at the level of branches and regions according to the production-network principle. Trade unions are independent from the executive authorities in their activities, state power and administration bodies, local self-government,

which may lead to the restriction of the rights of trade unions or the legal implementation of their statutory activities. It is forbidden to interfere with the activities of trade unions of the bodies and their officials. (Article 5 of the Law on Trade Unions). These documents regulate the relations of the trade union itself with its members and trade union bodies. They are not sources of law, because this is a public action. Therefore, trade unions enjoy equal rights. Republican and regional associations of trade unions have their own social and economic employees within their powers participates in the development of general protection measures, in determining the main criteria of the standard of living, the amounts of compensation payments depending on the change in the price-quality index, in the observance of the minimum amount required by law for subsistence and the amount of pensions, scholarships and allowances carries out control. Associations of trade unions can conclude collective agreements on these issues. In the context of economic reforms and market relations, the need for organizational strengthening of trade unions, consolidation of forces and funds has increased. Now the Federation of Trade Unions of Uzbekistan is building its activities on the basis of social partnership and has begun to conclude bilateral territorial and network agreements with the government, ministries, agencies, regional hokims. Dealing with the issues of providing employment to the able-bodied population, preventing unemployment, providing social services to workers, and improving the health of workers and their family members have become the most important areas of trade union activity. The total number of trade union members in Uzbekistan is 6,730,545 people. The designation of November 11 as "Trade Union Day" by our President was met with great satisfaction. Based on the decision of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Trade Unions of Uzbekistan dated October 20, 2021 No. 417, November 11 is "Trade Union Day". In connection with this, it was decided to award a group of industry activists who have been making a worthy contribution to

increasing the prestige of trade unions in society with the commemorative badge "1 year to the day of trade unions" established by the Federation of Trade Unions of Uzbekistan. It is one of the largest public organizations. Today, 14 sectoral trade unions have more than 32,400 primary organizations and unite more than 5,1 million workers and laborers in their ranks. Today, trade unions play an important role in the development of the society of New Uzbekistan. Socio-economic reform is a leading organization in the development of

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