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Strong Foundation Of Freedom, Justice And Equality In Our Country (On The Example Of The Constitution Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan)

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ABSTRACT

This article interprets the concept of human, as well as concepts such as social security, freedom, justice, equality, on the example of the articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords:

Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, citizen, person, individual, person, social status, norms, freedom, justice, equality, law.

Man is a conscious being who can influence society on events in the environment. When a person is born in this world, he is constantly looking for the fulfillment of his dreams and hopes. And research has an impact on society. Man conducts research as a conscious being.

The National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan is also working well, coordinating work to ensure human rights and freedoms in our country. The first President of Uzbekistan I. Karimov formulated the priorities in the field of human rights in our country in the field of "Human Rights" as follows.

A person comes into the world as an individual, is formed as a person. The social environment plays an important role in the formation of a person as a person. Abu Nasr al-Farabi's book "The City of Noble People" says: "the initial basis that unites people to each other is humanity, therefore people should live in mutual peace, because they belong to the category of people."

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, in his

speech at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council, said that ensuring fundamental human rights and freedoms is an essential role in the reforms of Uzbekistan and the achievement of sustainable development goals until 2030. It is emphasized that this should be done according to the principle of "do not neglect". A detailed discussion in this report of issues of gender policy, ensuring the rights of persons with special needs, protecting the rights of young people, the introduction of forced labor and the elimination of child labor is an indicator of the effectiveness of the large-scale work carried out in our country.

One of the directions of activity in the field of human rights and freedoms is the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated November 13. 1996 No. 399 establishment of the "National Center for Human Rights of the Republic Uzbekistan". The appendix to this resolution contains opinions on the general rules of the center, the activities of the center, as well as the generally recognized principles and norms of international law.

A number of human rights measures are currently being implemented in our country. The National Human Rights Strategy of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6012 dated June 22, 2020 was adopted. The main directions for the implementation of the national strategy are determined by the results expected from the implementation of the national strategy.

Human rights is a concept that characterizes the legal status of a person in relations with the state, opportunities and claims in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres. The free and effective exercise of human rights is one of the main features of civil society and the rule of law.

The second part of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is entitled "Fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of a person and a citizen", Article 18 states: In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, religion, social origin, religion, personal and social status. Benefits are established only by law and must comply with the principles of social justice.

Chapter VII of the Republic Uzbekistan is entitled "Rights and freedoms of the individual", and Article 24 contains the following views. The right to life is an inalienable right of every person. Murder is the serious crime. Article 29 Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, speech and religion. Everyone has the right to seek, receive and disseminate information of his choice, with the exception of information directed against the existing constitutional order and other restrictions established by law. Freedom of thought and expression can be limited by law only in the case of state secrets and other secrets. "

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that a person and his influence on society are directly reflected in his right to life, freedom of speech, relations with the state, as well as freedoms directly related to human rights. Any right, including human rights, stems from the fact that the social

essence of a person consists in the fact that he is a member of a certain society. The legal status of a person in the state is characterized by the following main features and characteristics:

the rights, freedoms and obligations that determine the legal status are equal for everyone, everyone has equal opportunities to exercise the established rights and fulfill their obligations;

the rights, freedoms and obligations enshrined in the law and other legal norms are protected by the state, and their implementation is ensured by both the state and citizens;

rights, freedoms and obligations are guaranteed in the interests of society and the state, as well as every person;

the rights, freedoms and duties of the individual exist as a single system, and as society and its social relations develop, they constantly expand and deepen their inner content:

rights, freedoms and obligations are a necessary condition of the state at every stage of its development and the basis for the comprehensive and consistent development of the individual, expressing the essence and essence of the state.

rights. freedoms and duties characterized by the qualities of unity and integrity in accordance with their socioeconomic function. Formation of a culture of human rights in society, ensuring the rights of citizens is one of the important conditions for the rule of law. In their formation, the education system is reflected in the activities of professional development systems. In this regard, a lot of work is being done in our society. In 2020, the "For the Protection of Human Rights" badge was established to reward citizens who have made a significant contribution to the protection of human rights and freedoms, and are active in the field of human rights education.

Along with a number of such changes, cooperation with international organizations is expanding in our country. The most important thing is that a lot of work on human rights is being done in the educational process. Over the

years of independence, a wide legal environment has been created in Uzbekistan, based on new internationally recognized legal principles and requirements based on the supremacy of human rights and freedoms.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the changes taking place in our country are primarily associated with people. Protecting and promoting human rights is a priority goal.

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