



Formation of political power institutions to ensure sustainable development of society.

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the formation of institutions of political power and governance in order to ensure sustainable development of society. The definitions of the concepts of “political power” and “sustainable development” are given, the factors influencing their realization in the modern civil society are given, and the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 is analyzed.

Keywords:

Political Power, Political Control, Sustainable Development, Political Culture, Development Strategy.

Increasing instability in the world is one of the important aspects of the period, which to a greater or lesser extent affects all countries, including the Republic of Uzbekistan. Economic and political influence on the republic leads to changes in all spheres of society. Traditional mechanisms for regulating socio-political relations are becoming a thing of the past, new ones are maladaptive and testify to the low level of management decisions;

The stability of modern society directly depends on politics, which has become a determining factor in all processes, including economic ones. The solution of the tasks of forming a sustainable community at this stage directly depends on the quality of political governance, in other words, on the ability of political actors to create a mechanism of adaptive attitude to the changing reality and apply the latest technologies. This determines the relevance of the identified problem.

The range of controversial issues in sustainable development management is very wide - from

general problems of sustainable development to technologies for solving environmental and economic problems at the level of the state, organization, enterprise and individual, from global governance problems to development management. At the same time, the attention of researchers is still focused on economic problems rather than on social and political ones, and practice increasingly shows the importance of a combination of factors that ensure the stability of society.

From a conceptual point of view, the roots of understanding the contemporary role of political governance in the sustainable development of society, in addition to modernity, are the postmodernism of the information society and the transition to new technologies ^{.1}. “The changing political landscape under digitalization poses new challenges for political governance actors, the most important of which is to create the

¹Potapov A.D. Barqaror rivojlanish kontseptsiyasi postmodernizm ifodasi sifatida [The concept of sustainable development as an expression of postmodernism] / A.D.

Potapov, S.S. Ryabova // MGSU axborotnomasi. 2013. No 9. 70-78-pp.

conditions for digital transformation".² Social change-an era of new opportunities for political governance³.

In modern political science there are a number of concepts that define management in the sphere of politics along with "political management" - "public administration", "public policy", "political management", but their interpretation shows that they do not exist. The difference between the subject areas of each is obvious. One thing is certain: political management is related to the sphere of influence, the relationship between government and society, its constituent part is public administration - not only the "soft" influence of one party on the other with the help of technological methods, but also the influence of power in a complex organized social organism in which each political subject seeks to realize its interests.⁴

S.V.Volodenkov emphasizes the influence of political governance on the vitality of the social system, the peculiarities of its functioning are determined by the content, organizational and technological features of models and methods of governance.⁵ Clear policy guidelines, effective solutions to specific problems of sustainable development will help to overcome uncertainty in this country.

The emergence of new technologies as a global phenomenon is a two-way process that not only creates unprecedented opportunities for human development and "eradication" of many problems (poverty, inequality, lack of resources, etc.), but is also a two-way process. Digitization is capable of "rethinking" not only things, but also people, people themselves. The idea of orienting political governance towards humanization of social processes also belongs to the idea of sustainable development.

²Popova V. A. Siyosiy boshqaruvning raqamli o'zgarishlari. Onlayn xizmatlarni rivojlantirish [Digital change in political governance. Developing online services] / V. A. Popova, A. A. Nochevka // Davlat va munitsipal boshqaruv. Ilmiy eslatmalar. [State and municipal governance. Scientific Notes.] 2020. No 4. 212-215-pp.

³Shabrov O. F. Siyosiy boshqaruvning global omillari: yangi imkoniyatlar va yangi xavflar [Global Factors of Political Governance: New Opportunities and New Dangers] // Siyosiy ekspertiza: [Political expertise] POLITEX. 2019. V. 15, № 2. 82-90-pp.

The idea of sustainable development was first outlined in 1987 in the report of the UN Commission on Environment and Development "Our Common Future". In 2015, the UN document "sustainable development agenda" defined specific goals for the global community and each country for the period until 2030.

The concept of sustainable development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on the understanding of what our society is, what is the state of the population, its current condition, reforming all aspects of the life of the state and society.

The Republic has always been a unique state that has set such priority goals as building a humane state, developing a free civil society, strengthening the principles of justice and pursuing a fair social policy, and taking an ideological approach to global problems.

National interest is the interest in preserving its society, state, and the future of its people. The leading role is played by the human factor - the attitude of the population to the current situation, reality, idea, which is essentially a representation of the structure of society. In turn, it is deeply connected with what we call the cultural code - traditions, customs, moral norms that have developed throughout the history of the people, ideas about good and evil, justice, freedom.

The management of a sustainable community takes into account the ambiguity of culture: it is as complex a phenomenon as in any other social organism. The perceptions of positive and negative, moral norms, and value orientations of the population, developed in different periods, change. Only that which is transmitted in the history of the people, in their experience, in their historical memory as values encoded and tested from generation to generation has a

⁴Xarichkin I.K. "Siyosiy boshqaruv" tushunchasi haqida. [About the concept of "political governance"] URL: file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/o-ponyatii-politicheskoe-upravlenie.pdf.

⁵Volodenkov S.V. Siyosiy boshqaruv zamonaviy ijtimoiy munosabatlarni axborot-kommunikatsiya tartibga solish jarayoni sifatida. [Political management as a process of information and communication regulation of modern social relations.] URL: <http://ruspolitology.ru/content/5334/>

lasting character. However, the process of transmission and the intended goals in this case may serve not creation but destruction, not stability but renewed instability. As long as the present situation persists, society is constantly on the verge of decline, the triumph of chaos and the large amplitude of the social pendulum. The constructive element of culture is the organization, the ordering of the life of society, outside of which people become a mere crowd. The need for social organization simultaneously created the state. Aristotle argued that the state is necessary for the coexistence of people, and from a modern point of view - to solve many problems, to preserve the population, territory, colonization and prevent absorption by another, stronger people and the state, that is, so that people who did not live in poverty, could live a full life, develop abilities, raise children, thereby ensuring their future to create conditions for him to have everything he needed. By all the forces of power, using various methods, both coercion and persuasion. According to N.Machiavelli, the state contributes to the realization of common national interests even at the expense of individuals.

Interaction between citizens and the state, society and government is considered parity if citizens have the opportunity to participate in political governance. This, as already mentioned, is ensured by a high political culture and a conscious attitude to what is going on. In addition, a political actor will always have to resort to coercion, violence, mobilization and manipulation of the masses. In fact, groups, parties, associations or individuals who are professionally engaged in politics, rather than the masses who always have "mundane" responsibilities in their lives, are allowed to control the people who come together.

The responsibility of the state lies, first of all, in the choice of development strategy taking into account the transition to sustainable development. At present, this involves solving the tasks of advanced development on the basis of improving the quality of education of the population.

Three factors are crucial for the sustainable development of the Republic: state power, the quality of society and the people - goals, the

order in which power is exercised, and the state of civil society in the Republic of Uzbekistan: the balance of forces and individuals as subjects of development. And in the established order: although there are still masses in society, the government must be a force that will do everything to save its country (within the framework of law and morality), solving the specific problems of transition to a new system. relations. The people who make up a society become human beings when they unite with a super-idea that puts personal interests, values and needs above. The person with "educated" needs becomes the real subject of his or her history. This is not a one-time phenomenon, but a long process and a long journey in which everything is subordinated to the goals of human existence as a person, not to a narrow circle of interests.

It is the character of the Uzbek man, his ability to believe and hope that helps him overcome the "realism" of life and become a bulwark of a new, constantly developing society.

Thus, at present, the main directions of management of sustainable development of civil society in Uzbekistan are:

- the process of systemic governance-interaction of governing bodies with each other and with society;
- priority role of the state in strengthening national solidarity, concentration of resources and efforts in accordance with the adopted strategy for the development of a new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026;
- the responsibility of the authorities to address the problems of sustainable development;
- creation of conditions for changing the cultural background of society in the process of political governance;
- increasing the political culture of citizens, raising the importance of education, and shaping the individual as a subject capable of achieving the sustainable development goals.

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