

Eurasian
Research Bulletin



The Role Of The Party In The System Of Democracy And Its Influence On Rights And Freedoms

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ABSTRACT

This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the role of political parties in a democratic system and the process of ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens through them. In democratic systems, parties are an important component of political life, which contribute to the formation of civil society by representing the interests of the people, ensuring competition in elections, and influencing state governance. The article also examines the positive and negative aspects of political parties. On the one hand, parties serve as a means of protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens, making the voices of different social strata of society heard, and developing political pluralism. On the other hand, it is considered that in some cases, parties can abuse their powers, show a tendency to authoritarianism, and create the risk of corruption and political manipulation.

The article highlights the role of parties in the implementation of citizens' rights, including the right to vote, freedom of speech, and other democratic values. In addition, analytical conclusions are presented on the cases of restriction of freedoms, censorship and intensification of social tensions in society by some parties.

The article reveals that the role of parties in the democratic system is two-sided, that is, they serve to strengthen democratic values, but can also lead to negative consequences. Based on these conclusions, the importance of effective management of the activities of parties through transparency, legitimacy and reforms is emphasized.

Keywords:

political parties, democracy, civil society, rights and freedoms, electoral processes, political pluralism, the threat of authoritarianism, citizen participation.

LOG IN

Democracy is one of the most popular political systems around the world, and one of its basic principles is people's power. In this system, political parties are an important tool for citizens to actively participate in the political process, protect their interests and influence public administration.

Political parties play a major role in representing the interests of different groups in society, organizing electoral processes and shaping public policy.

The performance of the parties, however, may not always be positive. In some cases, they can lead to authoritarianism, exacerbate conflicts among citizens, or restrict rights and freedoms. Therefore, the study of the role of parties in the system of democracy and their influence on rights and freedoms is a relevant topic for the political process today.

This article examines the role of parties in the system of democracy, the provision of rights and freedoms through them, as well as their positive and negative aspects. This topic, which has not

only scientific, but also practical value, allows for a deeper analysis of issues related to public administration and the development of society.

BASIC SECTION

Democracy and the interdependence of parties

A system of democracy is, first of all, an expression of the power of the people. At the same time, political parties play the role of mediators in the direct influence of citizens on public administration. Democracy rests on three basic principles:

Free and fair elections: Parties give citizens the opportunity to choose. Competition between different political platforms makes elections democratic and transparent.

Political Pluralism: Political pluralism is the acceptance and respect of different political views and ideas within one system. Parties are actively working to ensure this pluralism.

Civic participation: Parties unite citizens and engage them in active participation in public administration.

For example, in most democratic countries, political parties create a platform for the representation of the interests of different segments of the population. In such a system, citizens will have the opportunity to directly influence the development of society, using their voice.

Positive role of parties

a) Expression and protection of citizens' rights

Parties act as bridges that convey the voice of the people to the state leadership. Citizens evaluate party programs through elections and choose the most optimal political force for them. For example, in many democratic countries, on issues of social equality, education or the environment, parties try to solve citizens' problems by developing special programs.

b) Ensuring political pluralism

Parties cultivate political pluralism in societies where they do not share the same views and interests. Each party represents the interests of different groups, which helps to maintain political stability in society. For example, in countries with a multi-party system, the

presence of the opposition keeps the activities of state power in balance.

c) Increase citizen political knowledge and participation

Parties increase citizens' political knowledge and skills by involving them in the political process. Through debates, forums, election campaigns, the population becomes closer to the processes of public administration.

Negative influence of parties

a) The Danger of Authoritarianism

In some cases, parties may employ authoritarian methods of governance contrary to the principles of democracy. They seek to limit rights and freedoms, putting their own political interests ahead of the interests of the people.

For example, in some countries, it has been observed that a single ruling party weakens democratic institutions and suppresses political opponents.

b) Corruption and political manipulation

Parties can try to corrupt or manipulate elections by abusing their powers. This undermines citizens' confidence in the political system. For example, in some cases, during election campaigns, information emerges that financial resources were misused or the election results were manipulated.

c) Dividing citizens

Conflicts between different parties can exacerbate social conflicts in society. This is especially observed in countries where there are ethnic, religious or other social divisions.

Impact on rights and freedoms

a) Electoral rights and freedom of speech

In democratic systems, citizens exercise their voting rights through parties. Through elections, they will have the opportunity to participate in public administration. Parties also play an important role in protecting citizens' freedom of expression. For example, opposition parties help to make citizens' voices heard by criticizing the wrong decisions of state authorities.

b) The risk of restriction of freedoms

Sometimes parties can limit freedoms. For example, some parties try to censor other competing political forces or restrict citizens'

freedom of choice. This situation harms the principles of democracy in society.

These chapters analyzed the different roles and influences of political parties in the democratic system. Although parties serve as the main vehicle for the exercise of people's power, their activities may not always be consistent with democratic principles. Therefore, it is important to conduct the activities of parties within the framework of transparency and the law.

In the future, political parties may further expand their role in the democratic system through new innovative methods. The following innovations are creative approaches aimed at further strengthening the influence of parties on rights and freedoms and making the processes of democracy more transparent:

1. **Digital participatory democracy:** Political parties can ensure citizens' direct participation in every decision by creating dedicated online platforms. Citizens will be able to vote on legislative initiatives or express their opinion on important issues through mobile applications. It brings political parties closer to citizens and makes the democratic process transparent.

2. **Ensuring election transparency using blockchain technology:** In the future, political parties will organize their electoral processes on the basis of blockchain, preventing falsification of results and corruption. Every citizen's vote is digitally recorded and transparency is maintained. This makes election processes credible and transparent.

3. **Personalization of political programs with artificial intelligence:** Political parties use artificial intelligence to analyze the needs of citizens in depth and propose political programs that are relevant to their problems. This will increase the political activity of citizens and provide optimal solutions for them.

4. **Strengthening cyber security:** Parties will focus on cyber security to protect citizens' online political participation. It increases citizens' confidence in political activity and makes their online participation safe.

5. **Special political programs for Gen Z and Alpha generations:** In the future, parties will develop programs aimed at younger generations, including environmental,

technology, and knowledge development. It increases the political participation of generations and takes into account their needs.

6. **Transnational parties that adapt to global challenges:** Transnational political parties that work beyond state borders can be formed to address climate change, migration, and economic challenges. These parties play an effective role in solving global problems.

7. **Fostering digital pluralism:** Political parties can create opportunities for citizens to unite and discuss different political views through digital platforms. It increases competition and ensures political balance in society.

8. **Interactive political education:** Parties use innovative games, simulations, and virtual reality tools to increase the political literacy of the population. It ensures the active participation of citizens in the democratic process and expands political knowledge.

9. **Environmentally responsible parties:** By organizing their activities in accordance with environmental security, the parties of the future can conduct all political events on the basis of technologies that reduce the carbon footprint. This will be especially effective in tackling global challenges of climate change and environmental protection.

10. **Use of AR and VR technology in election processes:** Citizens can use virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies to interact with party plans and programs. This makes the political process more understandable and convenient for citizens.

These innovations will help parties to more actively participate in democracy, protect the rights and freedoms of citizens, and make the electoral process more transparent and trustworthy. Moreover, these innovations increase the active participation of citizens in the political processes and provide them with the most effective political solutions.

CONCLUSION

The party's role in the democratic system and its impact on rights and freedoms will undergo significant changes in the future. The use of digital technologies and artificial intelligence will improve communication

between political parties and citizens, make electoral processes more transparent and personalize political programs. Through blockchain technology, elections will be secure and protected from fraud, while a focus on cyber security will make citizens' online political participation safer.

Also, political programs aimed at the younger generation, the creation of transnational parties to solve global problems and the development of digital pluralism will give impetus to the further development of the political system. Interactive political education and the creation of environmental responsible parties increase citizen political engagement and respond to global environmental protection issues.

Future innovations will help build trust between states and societies by improving the impact of parties on rights and freedoms in a democracy, increasing citizen participation, and making political processes transparent.

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