

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN AND PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY

Komiljonov Hikmatillo Jahongir og`li

Namangan davlat universiteti

Yuridik fakulteti 2-bosqich talabasi

komiljonovhikmatillo0@gmail.com

Annotation: *In this article, democracy is universal in the Republic of Uzbekistan it is based on principles, inviolability of human honor and dignity, the state is its own to operate on the basis of the principle of social justice and legality, each legal equality of citizens, the place of democracy in our society and the importance was revealed.*

Key words: *Constitution, democracy, society, Human rights Universal declaration, human rights and freedoms, social justice and legality.*

YANGI O`ZBEKISTONDA INSON HUQUQLARI VA DEMOKRATIYA PRINSIPLARI

Annotatsiya *Ushbu maqolada O`zbekiston Respublikasida demokratiya umuminsoniy prinsiplarga asoslanishi, insonning sha'ni va qadr-qimmatini daxlsizligi, davlat o`z fa'oliyatini ijtimoiy adolat va qonuniylik prinsipi asosida faoliyat yuritishi, har bir fuqaroning huquqiy jihatdan tengligi, jamiyatimizda demokratiyaning o`rni va ahamiyatini ochib berildi.*

Kalit so`zlar. *Konstitutsiya, demokratiya, jamiyat, Inson huquqlari Umumjahon deklaratsiyasi, insonning huquqlari va erkinliklari, ijtimoiy adolat va qonuniylik.*

ПРАВА ЧЕЛОВЕКА В НОВОМ УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ И ПРИНЦИПЫ ДЕМОКРАТИИ

Аннотация: *В этой статье демократия универсальна в Республике Узбекистан. Оно основано на принципах, неприкосновенности чести и достоинства человека, государство само по себе действовать на основе принципа социальной справедливости и законности соответственно юридическое равенство граждан, место демократии в нашем обществе и важность была раскрыта.*

Ключевые слова: *Конституция, демократия, общество, права человека Всеобщая декларация, права и свободы человека, социальная справедливость и законность.*

“Demokratiya tamoyili nafaqat tenglik ruhi yoqolganda, balki u haddan tashqari kuchayib, hamma o`zi hukmdor qilib tanlaganlar bilan teng bo`lishni xohlasa ham parchalanadi”. Fransuz faylasufi

Sh.Monteskyo

The Constitution is the main law of the state. Constitution means "structure, order" in Latin. The Constitution is the basis of all existing laws. It defines the state structure, the electoral system, the rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as the judicial system. Constitution is the main sign of statehood. The concepts expressed in the Constitution are so important that no person can live without them, because it is inseparable from the activities aimed at solving the main problems of people. The Constitution is the main solid foundation of our free and peaceful life and further development of our country.

The legal status of a person in the constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan applicable norms are sufficiently in place. The legal status of a person is primarily influenced by the provisions of Chapter II, Article 13 "People's Power" of our Constitution. This is the main principle in determining the legal status of people. According to this article, democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on universal principles[1]. This article is inextricably linked with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it is necessary to protect human rights with the force of law, and every organization of the society always refers to this declaration by means of enlightenment and education. it is mentioned that it helps to respect their freedoms.

Relevance of the topic: It should be mentioned that the development of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was not easy, the project was discussed for almost two years. While the former socialist countries opposed this Declaration to the fact that a person has the right to leave the country where he lives and emigrate at any time, Canada, which has now reached the level of a model in terms of human rights, reluctantly agreed to racial equality. did not (but eventually accepted). Some Arab countries could not accept freedom of religion and marriage. The declaration was adopted on December 10, 1948. At that time, 48 out of 58 UN member states voted in favor of this document. It should be noted that even before this, the documents, laws and pacts reflecting human rights were within the framework of different countries. But the unique aspect of this declaration was that it had universal significance, that it united scattered concepts, and

that it was able to summarize common aspects for everyone. Universal Declaration of Human Rights Preamble and 30 articles consists of, the rights and freedoms specified in it can be classified into four groups. Article 30 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "Nothing in this Declaration shall be interpreted as implying that any State, group of people or individual may engage in activities aimed at destroying the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration." " is written[2]. Including the Republic of Uzbekistan follows the provisions of this declaration, and the conditions of democracy in our country are also based on this declaration. According to him, a person, his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inviolable rights are the highest value. Democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is protected by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Until now, Uzbekistan has become a member of more than 80 international agreements of authoritative organizations on democracy and human rights. The provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights It is expressed in the Constitution of Uzbekistan, as well as in the norms of national legislation that ensure the protection of political, economic, social and cultural rights and freedoms of a person. Article 14 of the Constitution states that "The state carries out its activities based on the principles of social justice and legality, aiming at the well-being of people and society." Also, Article 18 of the main dictionary states that every citizen of the country has the same rights and freedoms, and is equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, faith, personality, and social status. This is the main legal norm that ensures the status and equality of a person. Here, the equality of the individual is the highest value. Equality of everyone before the law is the core of the principle of justice.

In conclusion, during the years of independence, human rights and freedoms, the superiority of the legal interests of a person over the interests of the state strengthened. Creating decent living conditions for our compatriots became the main goal of society. The principles of social justice are becoming increasingly important in our country.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR

1. O`zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi.T O`zbekiston 2021
2. "Inson huquqlari umumjahon deklaratsiyasi". Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti Bosh Assambleyasi 217 A (III) ko`rsatmasi 1948 yil 10 dekabr.
3. Dadasheva, A. A. (2022). PUBLIC OPINION AND GOVERNMENT EVALUATION IN NEW UZBEKISTAN. *The American Journal of Interdisciplinary*

- Innovations Research, 4(01), 16-19.*
4. Ostonov, O. A., Kimsanbaeva, S. B., Abduraimova, M. E., & Umurzakova, N. M. (2022). Using Effective Pedagogical Methods in History Lessons. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results, 1794-1798.*
5. Дадашева, А. А. (2022). ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ-КОНСТИТУЦИЯВИЙ ИСЛОҲОТЛАР ДАВР ТАЛАБИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(10), 288-291.
6. Umurzakova, N. M. (2020). PROBLEMS OF LEGAL AWARENESS AND LEGAL EDUCATION. *Theoretical & Applied Science, (6), 278-286.*
7. Umurzakova, N. M. (2020). INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES MARKET. *Theoretical & Applied Science, (8), 14-18.*
8. Юнусова, Н. Ш., Назарова, Н. Ж., & Жуманиязова, Н. С. (2022). ПЕДАГОГЛАРДА КАСБИЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯНИ ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ (ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ ТИЗИМИ МИСОЛИДА). *Современное образование (Узбекистан), (6 (115)), 9-16.*