SHAPING UZBEKISTAN'S FUTURE: THE ROLE OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN A CHANGING LANDSCAPE

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Abstract: This article provides an in-depth analysis of Uzbekistan's political landscape, focusing on the dominant political parties shaping the country's governance and policies. It highlights five key parties: the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (UzLiDeP), People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU), Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party (Milliy Tiklanish), Justice Social Democratic Party (Adolat), and Ecological Party of Uzbekistan (Eco Party). The article examines each party's platform, historical significance, and role within the political system. Additionally, it discusses concerns regarding political freedoms and democratic processes in Uzbekistan due to the dominance of UzLiDeP and recent reforms under President Mirziyoyev's leadership.

Key words: Uzbekistan, Political parties, Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (UzLiDeP), People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU), Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party (Milliy Tiklanish), Justice Social Democratic Party (Adolat), Ecological Party of Uzbekistan (Eco Party), Ruling party, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, Political reform, Political pluralism, Social justice, Environmental conservation, Sustainable development, Advocacy.

Uzbekistan's political landscape is characterized by the dominance of several key political parties, each wielding significant influence over the country's governance and policies. At the forefront stands the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (UzLiDeP), serving as the ruling party with close ties to the government. UzLiDeP champions liberal economic policies and social stability, aligning closely with the government's agenda. However, criticisms have been levied against it for



its perceived lack of genuine opposition, often viewed as a conduit for President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's policies rather than an independent political force.

In contrast, the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU) operates as a notable opposition party, albeit more as a loyal supporter of the government's initiatives while occasionally offering alternative viewpoints. Despite its historical influence being overshadowed by UzLiDeP, PDPU plays a crucial role in diversifying political discourse and advocating for democratic principles, social justice, and economic development.

Another significant player in Uzbekistan's political arena is the Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party, known as Milliy Tiklanish, which prioritizes national identity and cultural revival alongside economic modernization. Emphasizing traditional Uzbek values, Milliy Tiklanish seeks to preserve and revitalize the country's cultural heritage while addressing socio-economic issues to improve living standards for all citizens.

Furthermore, the Justice Social Democratic Party (Adolat) advocates for social justice, equality, and progressive policies, aiming to address socio-economic disparities and promote the well-being of all citizens. Similarly, the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan (Eco Party) focuses on environmental conservation, sustainability, and green policies, aligning with growing global concerns about climate change and ecological preservation.

However, despite the presence of multiple political parties, Uzbekistan's political system faces criticism for its lack of genuine pluralism and competitive elections. The dominance of UzLiDeP, coupled with its close ties to the government, raises concerns about the extent of political freedoms and democratic processes in the country.

Nevertheless, recent reforms under President Mirziyoyev's leadership have signaled some openings for political liberalization and greater inclusivity in the political process. As Uzbekistan continues on its path of reform and modernization, the roles of various political parties, including UzLiDeP, PDPU, Milliy Tiklanish, Adolat, and the Eco Party, remain significant in shaping the country's future trajectory.

The Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (UzLiDeP) is the ruling political party in Uzbekistan and holds significant influence in the country's political landscape. Founded in 2003, it emerged as the successor to the Communist Party of Uzbekistan following the dissolution of the Soviet Union. Led by President Islam Karimov until his death in 2016, and subsequently by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, UzLiDeP has maintained a dominant presence in Uzbek politics.



UzLiDeP advocates for liberal economic policies and social stability, aligning closely with the government's agenda. It emphasizes the importance of economic development, attracting foreign investment, and promoting entrepreneurship. The party's platform prioritizes issues such as job creation, poverty reduction, and infrastructure development, aiming to bolster Uzbekistan's economy and improve living standards for its citizens.

While UzLiDeP is the ruling party, it has faced criticism for its lack of genuine opposition and for serving as a vehicle for the government's policies. Some observers view it as more of a pro-government entity rather than an independent political force. Despite this, UzLiDeP has played a significant role in shaping Uzbekistan's political and economic trajectory, particularly during the period of transition following President Mirziyoyev's accession to power.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has embarked on a path of political reform and liberalization under President Mirziyoyev's leadership. As part of these reforms, there have been efforts to encourage greater political pluralism and inclusivity. However, UzLiDeP remains the dominant political force in the country, and its role in shaping Uzbekistan's future continues to be significant.

The People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU) is one of the prominent political parties in Uzbekistan. Established in 1991, the PDPU has played a significant role in the country's political landscape, albeit as a loyal opposition party. It operates within the framework of Uzbekistan's political system, supporting the government's initiatives while also offering some alternative viewpoints.

The PDPU advocates for democratic principles, social justice, and economic development. It emphasizes the importance of political pluralism, human rights, and civil liberties within the context of Uzbekistan's socio-political environment. While not openly challenging the ruling party, the PDPU provides a platform for constructive criticism and dialogue on various policy issues.

Historically, the PDPU has been less influential than the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (UzLiDeP), which has maintained a dominant position in Uzbek politics. However, it serves as an important counterbalance and contributes to the diversity of political discourse in the country.

Under President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's leadership, Uzbekistan has embarked on a path of political reform and liberalization. As part of these reforms, there have been efforts to foster greater political inclusivity and engagement. The PDPU, along with other political parties, has been encouraged to participate more actively in the political process, signaling a gradual opening of political space in Uzbekistan.



Overall, while the PDPU may not wield as much influence as the ruling party, its presence in Uzbekistan's political arena contributes to the development of a more pluralistic and participatory political system. As Uzbekistan continues on its path of reform and modernization, the role of parties like the PDPU in shaping the country's future remains significant.

The Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party, commonly known as Milliy Tiklanish, is a political party in Uzbekistan that focuses on promoting national identity, cultural heritage, and socio-economic development. Founded in 1995, the party emphasizes traditional Uzbek values and seeks to preserve and revitalize the country's cultural heritage in the context of modernization and globalization.

Milliy Tiklanish advocates for policies that prioritize the interests of Uzbekistan's diverse ethnic and cultural communities. It promotes initiatives aimed at strengthening national unity, fostering interethnic harmony, and preserving Uzbekistan's rich historical and cultural legacy. The party emphasizes the importance of cultural and educational programs to instill national pride and identity among citizens.

In addition to its focus on cultural revival, Milliy Tiklanish also addresses socioeconomic issues affecting the population. It advocates for economic development, job creation, and social welfare programs aimed at improving living standards for all Uzbek citizens. The party supports initiatives to attract foreign investment, promote entrepreneurship, and modernize key sectors of the economy.

While Milliy Tiklanish operates within the framework of Uzbekistan's political system, it also seeks to provide an alternative voice and perspective on national issues. The party contributes to the diversity of political discourse in Uzbekistan and represents the interests of segments of the population who prioritize cultural preservation and national identity.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has embarked on a path of political reform and liberalization under President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's leadership. As part of these reforms, there have been efforts to encourage greater political pluralism and inclusivity. Milliy Tiklanish, along with other political parties, has been encouraged to participate more actively in the political process, signaling a gradual opening of political space in Uzbekistan.

Overall, the Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party, Milliy Tiklanish, plays a significant role in promoting national identity, cultural heritage, and socioeconomic development in Uzbekistan. As the country continues on its path of reform and modernization, the party's contributions to shaping Uzbekistan's future remain important.



The Justice Social Democratic Party, commonly referred to as Adolat, is a political party in Uzbekistan that advocates for social justice, equality, and progressive policies. Founded in 1995, Adolat aims to address socio-economic disparities and promote the well-being of all citizens through its political platform.

Adolat emphasizes the importance of social justice and equality in Uzbekistan's political and economic systems. The party advocates for policies that prioritize the needs of marginalized and vulnerable populations, including the provision of social welfare programs, healthcare services, and educational opportunities. Adolat seeks to address poverty, inequality, and discrimination through legislative initiatives and advocacy efforts.

In addition to its focus on social justice, Adolat also promotes democratic principles and political reform. The party advocates for greater transparency, accountability, and citizen participation in governance. It supports initiatives to strengthen democratic institutions, protect human rights, and promote the rule of law in Uzbekistan.

While Adolat operates within the framework of Uzbekistan's political system, it also serves as a voice for progressive values and alternative perspectives on national issues. The party contributes to the diversity of political discourse in Uzbekistan and represents the interests of segments of the population who prioritize social justice and equality.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has embarked on a path of political reform and liberalization under President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's leadership. As part of these reforms, there have been efforts to encourage greater political pluralism and inclusivity. Adolat, along with other political parties, has been encouraged to participate more actively in the political process, signaling a gradual opening of political space in Uzbekistan.

Overall, the Justice Social Democratic Party, Adolat, plays a significant role in advocating for social justice, equality, and progressive policies in Uzbekistan. As the country continues on its path of reform and modernization, the party's contributions to shaping Uzbekistan's future remain important.

The Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, also known as the Eco Party, is a political party in Uzbekistan that focuses on environmental conservation, sustainability, and green policies. Established in 2008, the party aims to address pressing environmental issues and promote eco-friendly initiatives within the country.

The Eco Party advocates for policies that prioritize environmental protection and sustainable development. It emphasizes the importance of preserving



Uzbekistan's natural resources, including its forests, waterways, and biodiversity. The party promotes renewable energy sources, waste reduction, and measures to combat pollution and climate change.

In addition to its focus on environmental issues, the Eco Party also addresses broader socio-economic concerns related to sustainability and quality of life. It advocates for policies that promote green jobs, eco-tourism, and sustainable agriculture. The party seeks to raise awareness about environmental issues and engage citizens in efforts to protect the planet for future generations.

While operating within Uzbekistan's political system, the Eco Party serves as a voice for environmental advocacy and activism. It contributes to the diversity of political discourse in the country and represents the interests of citizens who prioritize environmental conservation and sustainability.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has shown increasing awareness of environmental challenges and has taken steps to address them. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's administration has emphasized the importance of environmental sustainability and green initiatives as part of broader reforms in the country. The Eco Party's advocacy efforts align with these priorities and contribute to shaping Uzbekistan's environmental policies and practices.

Overall, the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, the Eco Party, plays a significant role in advocating for environmental conservation, sustainability, and green policies in Uzbekistan. As the country continues its efforts toward sustainable development, the party's contributions to shaping Uzbekistan's environmental agenda remain crucial.

In conclusion, Uzbekistan's political landscape is characterized by a diverse array of political parties, each contributing to the country's governance and policy direction in its unique way. While the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (UzLiDeP) holds significant sway as the ruling party, other parties like the People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (PDPU), Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party (Milliy Tiklanish), Justice Social Democratic Party (Adolat), and the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan (Eco Party) offer alternative viewpoints and advocate for various societal interests.

Despite criticisms regarding the lack of genuine pluralism and competitive elections, recent reforms under President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's leadership have shown signs of progress towards political liberalization and inclusivity. Encouraging greater political pluralism and engagement, these reforms signal a gradual opening of political space in Uzbekistan.



As Uzbekistan continues its journey of reform and modernization, the roles of these political parties will remain pivotal in shaping the country's future trajectory. By advocating for diverse interests, promoting democratic principles, addressing socio-economic disparities, and championing environmental conservation, these parties contribute to fostering a more inclusive and participatory political system.

In the coming years, the extent to which Uzbekistan embraces political pluralism and strengthens democratic institutions will determine its progress towards greater political freedoms and democratic processes. As such, the contributions of all political parties, despite their differing ideologies and priorities, will be instrumental in shaping Uzbekistan's future as a dynamic and evolving nation on the global stage.

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