



## **HUMAN RIGHTS, FREEDOMS AND THEIR LEGAL GUARANTEES IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

Abdurakhmonov Toshmurod Dilmurodovich

3rd Year Student of Syrdarya Academic Lyceum of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Abdullayev Gayrat Jumanovich

Supervisor, Mayor, Director of the Syrdarya  
Academic Lyceum of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

### **Annotation**

The issue of human rights is one of the most pressing issues of our time and serves as an important criterion for the democratic development of the state. The idea of human rights and freedoms has been shaped and developed over the centuries. Many thinkers have contributed to the development of this idea. In this sense, human rights and freedoms are an integral part and value of the common spiritual and legal heritage of all mankind.

**Keywords:** human rights and freedoms, the formation of an effective system, human rights, the rights of the state and citizens, human ethics.

### **Introduction**

As noted in the concept of further deepening democratic reforms and development of civil society in the country, put forward by the head of state, the reforms carried out in the past in the field of democratization of state power and governance are an important goal, ie the consistent implementation of the constitutional principle of separation of powers. , the formation of an effective system of checks and balances between the authorities, strengthening the powers and oversight functions of the legislative and representative authorities at the center and at the local level, the most urgent measures to liberalize the judiciary and ensure its independence. aimed at taking action.

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan plays a special role in the process of modernization of the legal system in our country. Significant work is being done to protect the legal system, democratic values and integrate them into the way of life of our people. In the future, further improvement of the Constitutional Court should focus on the modernization and democratization of the judicial process, ensuring the openness and transparency of constitutional justice, strengthening the effective and timely protection of human rights and freedoms.





The need to protect human rights and freedoms Human rights and freedoms are the highest value Human rights are the basis of human existence and coexistence. Human rights are universal, inalienable and interdependent. It is human rights that make us human. Human rights embody a tradition of mutual understanding that is common to all existing religions and cultures and is the basis for peace and development. Human rights are not alien to any culture and are natural to all peoples. Compromise and tolerance have always been the principles of governance and human ethics. When it comes to human rights, not every right is meant. After all, everyone has the right to eat whatever they want or to wear their own clothes. But such rights are not normatively regulated. There is no need for that. Because they are regulated by the national-cultural and spiritual rules, traditions and customs of the society. Today, these principles are called human rights. Regarding the concept of human rights, it should be noted that the term is used in an objective and subjective sense. Objectively, human rights are a system of international and national legal norms that determine the legal status of an individual and regulate the relationship between the state and the individual in society. In a subjective sense, human rights are enshrined in these legal norms, and the observance of human rights and freedoms is an important condition for building a democratic state governed by the rule of law and civil society. On this basis, after gaining its independence, Uzbekistan has undergone comprehensive reforms in all spheres of social life, focusing on human rights and freedoms, respect for human dignity, and recognition of human rights as the highest value.

In a short period of time, the legal sphere was established to ensure the rights and freedoms of citizens, the basic institutions of democracy and civil society were formed, and the practice of law enforcement was improved.

It should be noted that today in our country, along with the constitutional and legal framework and guarantees for the protection of human rights and freedoms, its organizational mechanisms have been created. It should be noted that Article 13 of the Constitution states that "democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on universal principles, according to which a person, "Life, liberty, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights are the highest values." Therefore, it can be seen that the center of democratic reforms in our country is focused on the human person, his rights, freedoms and legitimate interests.

Socio-political guarantees depend on the political system in place. This system serves to prevent violations of human rights and freedoms. After all, guaranteeing the rights and freedoms of citizens often depends on the social policy of the state. For example, Article 45 of the Constitution states that "the rights of minors, the disabled and the





lonely elderly are protected by the state." Indeed, in the process of transition to a market economy, social protection should become a priority of public policy. In addition, the measures taken to ensure human rights in our country are in line with the universally recognized ideas and values of human rights, as well as international obligations, and the gradual nature of all ongoing political and socio-economic reforms; strengthening the people's government by demonstrating our commitment to the ideas of democracy and social justice; development of people's representation institutions; based on the formation of a democratic state governed by the rule of law and a strong civil society; Everything in the way of building a humane democratic state governed by the rule of law is based on man, on human happiness, and on a number of other democratic principles.

It should be noted that the content of constitutional and legal guarantees includes:

- Strengthening the legal framework for the prohibition and restriction of actions that may violate the rights and freedoms of citizens;
- The responsibility of state bodies and officials for the unimpeded exercise of their rights and freedoms by citizens;
- The existence of special criteria to protect against aggression (the right to appeal, the right to go to court);
- Establishment of legal liability for violation of rights;
- The activities of public organizations and officials in strengthening the implementation of the rights of the state and citizens.

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan has set itself the ultimate goal of building a state based on the rule of law based on civil society. In the process of further deepening democratic reforms and development of civil society in our country, the protection of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms is one of the main criteria for building a democratic state based on the rule of law. The most blessed advantage of democracy is its attitude to human dignity. No system is equal to democracy in respect of human dignity. The role of guaranteeing human rights and freedoms in building a democratic society After the independence of Uzbekistan, the ultimate goal was to build a state based on the rule of law based on civil society. In the process of further deepening democratic reforms and development of civil society in our country, the protection of fundamental human and civil rights and freedoms is one of the main criteria for building a democratic state based on the rule of law.

The basic rights, freedoms and duties of citizens enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan have certain characteristics. They include:



1. The fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen are enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, but not in the current legislation or other normative legal acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan or in the legal relations arising from them. That is why these rights, freedoms and duties are called fundamental or constitutional rights and measures.
  2. The fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen are, first and foremost, the direct link between the individual and the citizen and the state. At the same time, the state emerges as a body that establishes the basic rights, freedoms and duties of citizens, as well as guarantees and monitors the implementation of these rights, freedoms and duties.
  3. The fundamental rights, freedoms and duties of man and citizen, regardless of how they are exercised, are always present and reflected in the applicable legal norms. They will not end or reappear. A citizen may not renounce these rights and duties until he renounces the citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan. These rights and powers can only be renewed by the state through new legal acts as a result of changes in the Constitution.
  4. The fundamental rights, freedoms and duties enshrined in the Constitution shall apply equally to all citizens, they shall be granted on the basis of equality, and their content and scope shall be equally understood. The principle of equal rights and freedoms of citizens in Uzbekistan is fully consistent with the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In turn, the content and scope of legal relations between citizens and the state take different forms. While one citizen may exercise some of his rights, another may exercise his rights in full, which is the will of the citizens.
  5. The rights, freedoms and duties of citizens are real. Their implementation is ensured not only by the personal actions of citizens, but also by the state and society of Uzbekistan. Not only the norms of constitutional law, but also the norms of other branches of law are used to ensure these rights and freedoms.
- In conclusion, the development of human rights is an ongoing and improving process. Accordingly, the norms and rules of human rights should be inculcated in the hearts and minds of every person, to have their own civic position and, in turn, to understand national identity and the formation of a democratic state governed by the rule of law and a strong civil society. z should contribute.



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