



IMPORTANT PRIORITIES OF POLITICAL REFORMS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

This article aims to highlight the important priorities of political science, political issues, including the promotion of the political reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan to a new level. In particular, it is analyzed what the political process is and how it affects the society of individuals, how citizens' participation in it is determined. at the same time, the main tasks in the implementation of the new renaissance of foreign economic issues and internal political processes in Uzbekistan are highlighted.

Keywords: political science, foreign and domestic policy, civil society, priorities, social, economic, political, new renaissance.

O‘ZBEKISTONDA SIYOSIY ISLOXOTLARNING MUHIM USTUVOR VAZIFALARI

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola siyosatshunoslikning muhim ustuvor yo‘nalishlari, siyosiy masalalar, jumladan, O‘zbekistonda amalga oshirilayotgan siyosiy islohotlarni yangi bosqichga ko‘tarishga qaratilgan. Jumladan, siyosiy jarayon nima ekanligi va uning shaxslar jamiyatiga qanday ta‘sir etishi, unda fuqarolarning ishtiroki qanday belgilanish itahlil qilinadi. Shu bilan birga, O‘zbekistonda tashqi iqtisodiy masalalar va ichki siyosiy jarayonlarning yangi uyg‘onish davrini amalga oshirishdagi asosiy vazifalar belgilab berilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: siyosatshunoslik, tashqivaichkisiyosat, fuqarolikjamiyati, ustuvor yo‘nalishlar, ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, siyosiy, yangi uyg‘onish davri.

ВАЖНЫЕ ПРИОРИТЕТЫ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКИХ РЕФОРМ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Аннотация

В данной статье основное внимание уделяется приоритетам политической науки, политическим вопросам, в том числе политическим реформам, реализуемым в Узбекистане. В частности, будет проанализировано, что такое политический процесс и как он влияет на общество индивидов, и чем определяется участие в нем граждан. при этом были определены основные задачи по реализации нового ренессанса внешнеэкономических вопросов и внутривнутриполитических процессов в Узбекистане.





Ключевые слова: политология, внешняя и внутренняя политика, гражданское общество, приоритеты, социальные, экономические, политические, новый ренессанс.

Introduction

A component of modern social sciences, it is a great theoretical and practical study of science becomes important. In the process of fulfilling the democratic political and educational task, science recognizes the basic humanitarian values, first of all, the freedom and dignity of every person, his natural inviolable rights. Science helps a citizen to correctly assess the social system, to understand its place and role in the state, rights and obligations. As a result, a citizen learns to protect his own interests while respecting the rights and interests of others, and to solve common problems together with the team. Also, the citizen develops a sense of respect for the democratic system, state and community institutions that provide it.

Material and Methods

The emergence of science and political activity dates back to the earliest times, naturally, the first treatises on politics and political views also go back to the distant past. For example, the achievement of state independence in Uzbekistan completely changed the old approaches to studying and teaching political science. One of the first measures to improve the higher education system in the conditions of independence was the study and teaching of political science in our country. In fact, the effectiveness of the implemented political and economic reforms directly depends on the extent to which citizens know the basics of political and democratic culture. Further deepening of democratic reforms, raising society to a new level in terms of quality requires citizens not to become dependent, dumb, careless as before, but to observe freely and independently, fundamentally change political culture, and form a social mentality suitable for market conditions, economy and democracy.

In the process of independence and self-realization, there is a need to understand political activity in various spheres of society, the working methods of the state, political partners, state and non-state organizations, politics and the interaction between people, the state and society, and the basic concepts of political science are growing. Therefore, the study of political science is becoming a necessary condition for human development and the deepening of democratic reforms in the country.

The science of political science is political power, its implementation the scope of political regime activity established in the increase, it also clarifies the relationship





between the position of certain groups, the scope of power, and the methods of its management.

Results

So, politics as a whole social phenomenon elucidating its essence is the subject of political science. Experience shows that political science has great potential to influence political processes in society. The course of political processes, the perception of politics by the political parties participating in their goals and tasks, initiatives, levels of activism are reflected in politics.

Political science is the political sphere of society while studying, the main institutions of society management, the state, parties and other political and social takes into account the content and character of the organizations' mutual relations. Of political relations the outcome will depend more on these. In the science of political science, the political nature of society, its enabling political structures and mechanisms study of activities takes the leading place. That is, the main focus is on the true nature of political institutions the state that established it, parliament. focuses on the study of the role of government, political institutions and parties.

If you politicize political institutions, groups, if we are talking about classifying subjects in the style of subjects, they are divided into two can be divided into types. First, social groups, relations between nations and other social strata, the latter, political power, political parties, the relationship between movements and certain political forces. Political forces in the pursuit of goals that are completely compatible or compatible with each other political to interact and have consensus called achieving cooperation.

Political forces to each other in their relations inconsistencies sometimes lead to political conflicts. Such is the case in political relations taking into account the strategic goals of the policy is an important factor of implementation.

Discussion

Here, of course, it is worth noting that political science, in general, in the world of politics, today Uzbekistan is interested in developing mutually beneficial relations with all foreign partners, and its main foreign political actions in 2017-2021 are based on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Actions strategy" focused on the most important areas.

This document forms the following most important priorities in the field of foreign policy of the country:

- To strengthen the independence and sovereignty of the state, further strengthen the role and importance of the country as a full-fledged subject of international relations,





join the ranks of developed democratic states, create a region of security, stability and friendly neighborly relations around Uzbekistan;

- Strengthening the international influence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, providing objective information about the reforms implemented in the country to the world community;

- Improvement of the regulatory and legal basis of Uzbekistan's foreign political and economic activities, as well as the contractual and legal basis of international cooperation;

- Regulation of issues of delimitation and demarcation of the state border of Uzbekistan.

Conclusion

In general, the priorities of Uzbekistan's foreign policy are aimed at building a stable, fair and democratic state, promoting the country's external transparency, and developing regional and multilateral cooperation.

Naturally, the new priorities and approaches mentioned above required a radical reform of the structure of the foreign political administration. Also, the external and internal political changes that are being carried out in the country today are not only the development of the state, but also the fundamental change of the lifestyle and life of the citizens in the society in a positive direction. done. At the heart of these goals, the rise of the country's external political situation to new levels, its positive impact on the internal political situation is clearly demonstrated in every field, especially in external and internal economic relations, the acceleration of intercultural communication and other big and small aspects.

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