

CONSTITUTION THROUGH THE EYES OF YOUNG PEOPLE

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Annotation: *This article discusses the new Constitution, new reforms, and new worldviews. The new Constitution, which is being updated, creates the ground for the further prosperity and development of Uzbekistan and the promotion of its name on the world scale.*

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Where the law becomes the main force, development and stability will occur there. Human society has been governed by certain laws since history. Even in ancient Egypt, Greece, China, and India, which were centers of civilization, they strictly followed the rules established by society. In Greece, this kind of work was done through public meetings, and also by writing laws on columns. In ancient Babylon, the ruler "Hammurabi's Laws" were also compiled. In the Middle Ages, as a result of the growth of human consciousness, laws began to acquire more meaning.

We know that any law that is being created is created in accordance with people's lifestyle, living environment, geographical coordinates, and the demands of the times. In this, of course, the will of the people is taken into account. The constitution contains a set of basic laws. The word constitution is derived from the Latin word "constitution", which means "structure", "establishment", it describes the structure of the state, the system of power and management bodies, their powers, as well as the procedure for formation, the electoral system, defines the rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as the judicial system. The Constitution is the basis of all current laws. All laws, decisions, decrees, and codes adopted in the state reflect the spirit of the constitution.

If we turn to the history of the Constitution, we can divide it into two groups. The first group is the old constitutions that are very different from the current conditions, such as the constitutions of the United States of America in 1787, Belgium in 1831, and Switzerland in 1874. The second group includes modern constitutions adopted after the second half of the 20th century. In fact, the term Constitution existed in the dictionary of statehood of ancient Rome. In the history of Uzbekistan, the founder Amir Temur's "Temur Constitutions" can be said to be the perfect constitution of his time. It contains specific laws based on Shariah, education and justice.

The Constitution of the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on December 8, 1992 at the 11th session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of

Uzbekistan. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a product of the political and legal thinking of our people. It has been a legal guarantee of a free, peaceful, prosperous life without dependence on anyone. It serves as a solid foundation for the establishment of a legal-democratic state based on market relations and a strong civil society.

Our basic law defined the national independence and development path, human rights and freedoms that our people have dreamed of for many years.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of a preamble, 6 sections, 26 chapters and 128 articles, and the most basic rules important for society, state and individual life are legally strengthened in it.

On the basis of our constitution, the national legal system, state bodies, civil society institutions were formed in our country. Today, large-scale reforms are being carried out on all fronts. Our socio-economic, political and military potential is increasing, and the worldview of our citizens is growing more and more. All this is, first of all, the result of the life-giving energy of our General Council.

No matter how perfect the established law is, it changes according to the needs of the times. There is no system or society that has not changed or added to its worldview. Even in the US constitution, which has its own perfection, several amendments were made. In particular, several amendments and additions were made to our constitution in 2003, 2007, 2011, 2014 and other years.

The constitution, which is considered the main law, governs the country, the nation, and includes the legal norms in all areas of life. Especially, the reforms carried out in our country in recent years can be a clear proof of this. Five priority areas of development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 "Action Strategy" were also adopted. In essence, this document has become a "roadmap" for systemic reforms in all spheres of society.

Declaring 2017 as the year of "Communication with the People and Human Interests", opening of People's Reception Centers, improvement of relations with neighboring countries, conversion of currency and many other ongoing works directly under the rule of law, and , is a reflection of constitutional rights and freedoms. For example, Article 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "The people are the only source of state power."

Article 14 of our Constitution states that "The state shall carry out its activities based on the principles of social justice and legality with a view to the well-being of man and society" and is closely related to the wide-scale changes of Uzbekistan today.

Since ancient times, our country has been a multi-ethnic country, and in addition, representatives of several religions have been living here freely and on the basis of equal rights. Articles 8, 18, and 31 of our Constitution state that regardless of nationality, citizens of Uzbekistan and all citizens have equal rights regardless of nationality, language, religion and social origin, and the rights of everyone to believe in any religion or not to believe in any religion are established by law. It should be noted

that the main principles of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" are reflected in our Constitution. Even in such reforms, the changes made in our country are positively evaluated by the world community. At this point, we would like to focus on the issue of language in Uzbekistan. Article 4 of the Constitution states: "The state language of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Uzbek language." Our ancestors warned that "to lose one's language is to lose the spirit of the nation." On October 21 of this year, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev turned October 21 into a language holiday at the event organized in connection with the 30th anniversary of the granting of the status of the Uzbek language to the Uzbek language and shared his thoughts on improving our language. It was noted that systematic reforms will be implemented in this regard.

Building a great future begins today. That is why it is necessary to ensure the constitutional principle of the priority of human rights and freedoms in the state. It is not for nothing that President Shavkat Mirziyoyev says that "the people should serve the people, not the government agencies, and the government agencies should serve the people." In addition, the people's power, the health of the population, which is our greatest wealth, the establishment of social justice, and freedom of thought, speech and belief of the citizens. It is necessary to ensure their constitutional rights. These are important conditions for building a great future, a developed democratic state and a strong civil society.

If we compare the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan with other constitutions of the nations of the world, we can see a number of similar and different aspects. Usually, the constitution of many countries is developed by influential experts and deputies, and then adopted by the parliament. Although such documents are highly appreciated by experts, they lack nationalism and the spirit of the people. Some countries are proud of the fact that their Basic Laws were adopted in a referendum with the participation of the people. Of course, this is a decision of the highest order. However, in this case, the people are satisfied only with approving or rejecting the constitution. The uniqueness of the Constitution of Uzbekistan is that it was put to public discussion twice, it was enriched by the will of our compatriots and more than 6 thousand suggestions and opinions were expressed. When studying the constitutions of 190 countries, it was found that the Basic Law of our country covers relatively more topics, showing a result of 0.59. In this respect, the Austrian Constitution showed a result of 0.57, the United States 0.49, and the Great Britain 0.43.

We know that the experiences of the constitutions of countries such as Egypt, Pakistan, and Turkey were used in the adoption of our General Council.

According to ancient Roman jurists, the law should be short and concise. The constitution with the most words used in the world is the Basic Law of India, according to experts, 146 thousand 385 words are used in it. There are 7,762 words used in the US Constitution, and 10,180 words in the French Constitution. 7,550 words are used in the Constitution of Uzbekistan.

In jurisprudence, there is a long-standing opinion that "law and law are written for alert, alert, and diligent people, not for those who are heedless, whoever does not use his rights, he himself is to blame for the damage he has suffered."

Thus, an interesting aspect of constitutions all over the world is that, although under Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution, Japan has forever renounced the right to wage war in the future, as well as the right to create land, sea and air forces, today Japan is the 5th largest military spender in the world. The Constitution of India, unlike the Constitution of the United States, is the largest and most complex Constitution in the world. The Brazilian constitution has a special chapter (VIII) entitled "On the Hindus" and this chapter is devoted to the special privileges granted to the indigenous people who have lived in Brazil. The constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of about 300 legal documents, which means that there is no single constitutional document in this country. The US Constitution is the smallest and most immutable Constitution in the world.

The most successful part of the Constitution of our country and its unique feature recognized by international experts, which is not found in any other constitutions, is that it begins with the word "People of Uzbekistan". It is no exaggeration to say that this aspect is a bright sign of people's power and a guarantee of the rule of law in our country.

We can talk a lot more about our Constitution, our rights, freedoms and duties, the role of the Constitution in our lives. But we must not forget that regardless of who it is, our main task should be to comply with the Constitution and laws. After all, "The rule of law is the guarantee of development."

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