

THE ANALYSIS OF PERSONAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOM FROM THE
CONSTITUTION REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation: *This article analyzes personal rights of humanity in society which highlighted in Constitution. Thoughts with a scientific quality, conclusions and opinions which going to be presented will be beneficial for learning and improving constitutional knowledge.*

Key words: *living right, freedom, obligations, and thoughts.*

Studying the Constitution has always been an important process in society. First of all, it is necessary for people to understand their rights and obligations. Constitution is our today and tomorrow. Knowing the Constitution and understanding its essence creates new opportunities and achievements for each of us. No matter which field we are, whether doctors, scientists, teachers or engineers- we all benefit by analyzing and comprehending the meaning of each article in it.

The first place in the Constitution of Uzbekistan is the personal rights and freedoms of people and citizens. They are also commonly referred to as natural rights. The main difference between personal rights and freedoms from other rights is that they come into being with human birth.¹⁸

It fact, if we look through at the Article 25 of our Constitution, it states that the right to live is an inalienable right of every person and it is determined to be protected by law. When we are born, we first have the right to live as a member of society. Nothing but death can deprive us of this right. As mentioned in this article, it is said that the attempt on human life is the most serious crime, and no one has the right to threaten a person with death.

Article 26 mentions the inviolability of a person's honor and dignity. The concepts of dignity and honor have always been regarded as symbols of the highest status, religiously condemned as well.

In addition, this article talks about the evils that are happening in some developed countries today, that is, it is impossible to conduct medical and scientific experiments on a person without his consent.

In fact, until today, experiments are used on animals for various purposes, unfortunately, such cases are also happening with people today and in this regard, as

¹⁸ B.T.Musayev,K.R.Aliyeva, B.A.Narimanov-Konstitutsiyaviy huquq.Darslik.-T:TDYU,2021.p31.

indicated in Article ¹⁹135 of the Criminal Code, paragraph K, human organs and if it was committed for the purpose of obtaining issues, it is prescribed to be deprived of liberty from 5 up to 8 years.

Therefore, it is self-confident that attention to a person is more precious and important than anything else.

It is also worth noting that Article 33 of the Constitution states that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, speech and belief. Unlike all living creatures, man has the ability to speak and think. Therefore, no one has the right to limit the ability of everyone to express his personal views, the thoughts embodied in his imagination based on his freedom of thought.

Besides, freedom of religion is also no exception. Every person has the right to believe in the religion he wants. After all, even family members have no right to forcibly convert him to another religion, because this is also stipulated in the Constitution.

In addition, this article also talks about the right to seek, receive and distribute any information. This mainly refers to the right to use the Internet. At a time when it is hard to imagine life without Internet networks in today's advanced age, it is noteworthy that our country has created all the conditions to ensure the use of the Internet. It is not an exaggeration to say that every person, while looking for the information he wants on the Internet, has the right to do so in our general dictionary, and it is a high example of human dignity and the conditions created for him. This situation can be prohibited or limited by the state only in one situation, if the information or thoughts in accordance with the law and the protection of the constitutional system, the health of the population, the rights and freedoms of other persons or the disclosure of other secrets protected by law, it is allowed only in cases where it is necessary for the purpose of prevention.

That is, the fact that the person searching information, first of all, has the right to purposeful use only in cases provided for by the state legislation, serves only the benefit of the population. In general, how and for what purpose each thing used depends on everyone, and we can find the right direction for this in our general dictionary.

The last article 35 of this chapter talks about freedom of conscience. In fact, it is established that every person has the right to believe in any religion or not to believe in any religion. If a person loves and respects a religion, he can believe in it, if he does not believe in religion nor has no understanding, he can live without believing in any religion.

During the analysis of this chapter, it can be understood that the value of a person and his views are above all and are taken into account by the state. No one has the right to force anyone, no matter what the situation or process, the opinion of a person is respected, as well we can be witness that no restrictions are placed on it. Therefore,

¹⁹ Criminal law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Article 135

in briefly, can be said that the Constitution is the highest weapon that always serves for the benefits of people.

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