

THE CONSTITUTION IS A GUARANTEE OF OUR RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS.**Rasulova Madina Askhatovna**

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ANNOTATIONS

The role of the Constitution in society, the content and essence of the Constitution, the law of the people, in particular, the culture of thought and culture. It consists in achieving a perfect realization by a citizen through the full realization of his rights and freedoms. and duties enshrined in the Constitution.

Key words: *Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, law, freedoms and duties, society, development.*

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a legal document of the highest legal force. Its adoption was a step towards legal recovery and progress. The Constitution of Independence is a great symbol of the independence of our state, reflecting our path to independence and development. The next generation will honor it as a holiday of freedom, independence, freedom and freedom. The Uzbek people are a great nation worthy of such a glorious Constitution. The Constitution of Uzbekistan defines the prospects for building and developing a just state, a prosperous society and a free life, expressing the will of the people. It consolidates human life, honor, dignity, rights and interests as the highest values. Legal knowledge, legal awareness and legal culture of the younger generation play an important role in the practical application of the norms set forth in our Basic Law. In this regard, the state pays special attention to the further improvement of legal education and upbringing in all education systems. Considerable practical work is being done in the field of legal education; we want to build a society in which the rule of law prevails. The rule of law is a legal order that is binding on everyone and cannot be violated. So, we must prepare for this way of life and have enough legal knowledge. It should be noted that it is not enough to have legal knowledge, but we also need to cultivate a culture of applying the knowledge gained in life. Because legal knowledge and the culture of its application are the criteria for blindly selling our legal image.

The problem of human rights is one of the most acute problems facing humanity today. The level of democratic development of a state is measured by the level of human rights, and human rights are a specific barometer of the policy of building a democratic state based on the rule of law in a particular country. Indeed, the protection of human rights is the foundation of development in all spheres of society, as a society with human rights creates a competitive environment and accelerates the pace of positive change and renewal, and ultimately achieves the strategic goal of building a democratic state governed by the rule of law.

Under the leadership of the first President Islam Karimov, the experience of developed countries was widely used in the development of the Constitution of the independent republic, as well as the generally recognized norms of international law. The fact that the draft Constitution was widely discussed among the people and adopted taking into account the proposals received may be a good reason to say that it is the Constitution that guarantees the priority of human rights and interests.

Over the past period, our Constitution has become an important factor in strengthening the legal basis for the independence of the republic, carrying out reforms in all areas and increasing the well-being of our people. At the same time, it has successfully stood the test of time and has become a real guarantee of our independence, rights, freedoms and interests of the people. In our encyclopedia, first of all, the idea of the interests of the individual prevails over the interests of the state, and the person, his rights and freedoms and interests are enshrined as the highest value. Our Constitution enshrines the most important and concise principles such as

equality, freedom and inviolability of citizens, the highest value of rights and freedoms, protection from any illegal aggression, non-admission of arrest or detention without torture, and non-admission of torture.

In accordance with the norms established by our Constitution, an integrated system of national human rights institutions has been created, a system of continuous education in the field of human rights has been established, a system for monitoring human rights has been developed, and human rights have been developed. the non-state security system, civil society institutions are actively developing, effective international cooperation in this area has been established.

Another important aspect of our constitutional and legal development is that in the development of our state we have made significant progress in strengthening the principles of humanity, liberalizing criminal penalties, ensuring social justice and the inevitability of punishment. In this regard, the judicial reforms carried out in our country are an important guarantee of human rights.

In particular, the President of Uzbekistan on October 21, 2016 "On measures to further reform the judicial system, strengthen guarantees for reliable protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens" and February 21, 2017 "On the structure of the judicial system. Republic of Uzbekistan "On April 6 and May 31, 2017, laws were adopted on amendments and additions to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. These laws contain fundamental provisions aimed at implementing the tasks set in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, approved by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Based on the above laws, amendments and additions were made to Articles 80, 81, 83, 93, 107, 108, 110, 111 of our Constitution. According to these amendments and additions to the Constitution, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Supreme Economic Court are the only supreme body of judicial power in the field of civil, criminal, administrative and economic proceedings - the Supreme Court of the Republic. In Uzbekistan, the Supreme Council of Judges was given constitutional status, administrative courts were created, and the powers of the Constitutional Court were significantly expanded.

In particular, these constitutional changes, providing for the creation of economic and administrative courts in the judicial system, will increase the efficiency of judicial support for administrative, economic, market reforms in the country, reliable protection of private property rights, entrepreneurship in court. becomes an important factor. In particular, the creation of administrative courts of various levels, which are empowered to consider administrative disputes arising from public relations, actions or inaction of state bodies, appeal against decisions of citizens and businesses, is a legal right of individuals and legal entities. and radically increases the effectiveness of the protection of their freedoms and interests in court. The law strengthens the guarantees of reliable protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, the level of access to justice, the quality and efficiency of judicial proceedings, the system for selecting candidates and appointing judges. Therefore, all these are the main directions of judicial reform today.

The tasks set in the new development strategy of Uzbekistan to ensure the rule of law and further reform the judicial system, in fact, bring the industry to a qualitatively new level and ultimately provide ample opportunities for the effective protection of human rights and interests. created.

It is no coincidence that the Action Strategy emphasizes the need for genuine independence of the judiciary. This is invaluable for the administration of justice and the fair administration of the rights of citizens and legal entities.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the right of citizens to vote and to be elected, the foundations of the national electoral system, the basis of which are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and ratification by Uzbekistan, constituting the principles of democracy, including independence, legitimacy, transparency and fairness, enshrined and recognized in other international legal instruments.[5]

In short, the norms and principles of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, embodying international principles and standards of human rights, formed the basis of national legislation and laid a solid foundation for the creation and sustainable legal framework of human rights in our country.

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