



Creation of a new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

and that it is important

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Abstract: This article at the history of the creation of our Constitution, the importance of him in its application to the lives of citizens, the protection of the rights and freedoms of each citizen by law and the equality of the law for all are covered.

Key words: Constitution, laws, judicial power, society and person, state, people's power

Our Constitution is the consciousness of every citizen and

Their rights are deeply rooted in their hearts

and fully guarantee their freedoms

should become a real life community

Shavkat Mirziyoyev

After birth, every person has the right to live in the first place. Obtaining the status of the right to live, this right is defined by the constitution, which is considered a sacred book.



What is the constitution?

Constitution is the most basic law and sign of the state (from the Latin "constitution" structure, order). The Constitution is the structure of the state, the system of authorities and state management bodies, their authority and formation system, their obligations to citizens, the fact that the people should serve the people and not the people, the rights and obligations of every person living in the country, and the state takes them under its protection. receiving and controlling, alleviating the burden of the people, our duties to our state are strictly defined by this dictionary.

The term "Constitution" was already known in Ancient Rome (the law called the Imperial Constitution). Amir Temur's "Tuzuklar" had the character of a constitutional document of a special form typical of the civilization of Eastern and Asian countries. Along with Sharia laws, it had a strong influence on the fate of the peoples of the Central Asian region.

As a person improves in society, his needs also increase. Taking this into account, on April 30 of this year, several amendments and additions were made to our Constitution. Our previous constitution consisted of 128 articles, but now these articles have reached 27, i.e. 155. In particular, if we consider the attention paid to human rights, teachers, and higher and secondary education, the current opportunities are an incentive to take a step forward into the future.

The General Assembly of Uzbekistan, updated by 65% and much more complete, entered into force on May 1. until then, since 1992, the constitution had been amended 15 times. This time, due to the large scale of changes, a new version of the document was adopted. As a result of the update, the number of items in the main dictionary increased from 128 to 155, and the norms in it increased from 275 to 434. In general, according to the authorities, the constitution has been updated by 65%.



1. Uzbekistan is a legal, social and secular state

The sentence "Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic" in Article 1 of the Constitution is being changed as follows:

- Uzbekistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal, social and secular state with a republican form of government.

The republican form of government means that the highest bodies of state power are elected by the people for a certain period of time.

A sovereign state means having complete independent rule and absolute jurisdiction over its territory.

Democracy expresses the power of the people and ensures equal participation of all by electing and electing their representatives in the government.

In a legal state, all processes are built on legal foundations, civil servants are required to think within the framework of the law, to look at all issues with a legal eye.

2. The Constitution is directly applicable

Article 15 is amended as follows:

- The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan has supreme legal force in the entire territory of the country, is directly applicable and forms the basis of a single legal space.

3. Privileges do not need to be written down in law

Article 19 of the new constitution (formerly Article 18) is about the equality of citizens before the law, regardless of gender, nationality, status, etc. Part 2 of this article is amended as follows:

- Old: Privileges can only be determined by law and must be consistent with the principles of social justice.



- New: Privileges are determined only in accordance with the law and must be consistent with the principles of social justice.

4. Special recognition for teachers

An article about teachers was added to the constitution. It consists of two clauses:

- In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the teacher's work is recognized as the basis for the development of society and the state, the formation and upbringing of a healthy, mature generation, the preservation and enrichment of the nation's spiritual and cultural potential.
- The state takes care of protecting the honor and dignity of teachers, their social and material well-being, and their professional growth.

Fundamental changes and additions have been made in other areas. In conclusion, it should be said that the new version of the constitution serves as the most important factor in human life, and that the only constitution is the guarantee of the rights and freedoms of citizens. Therefore, it is our civic duty to pay attention to the laws stipulated in the constitution, to follow the laws without any doubts.

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