



## IDEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF PROTECTION OF HUMAN INTERESTS

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### ABOUT ARTICLE

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the ideological significance of protection of human interests. A completely new state mechanism is being formed based on the principles of democracy and the separation of powers, the primacy of the law and the Constitution. In a democratic state, human rights and freedoms are reliably protected, and the state provides support for him to lead a decent life. Such a development is a guarantee of ensuring a decent life in Uzbekistan, the rise of national traditions and culture, and the restoration of spiritual and moral values.

### INTRODUCTION

From the first years of independence, Uzbekistan actively sought its own development path, this period was a period of striving to turn the Motherland into a free, strong and prosperous country. Access to the world community, the most optimal ways of interstate multilateral relations were sought. All this has led to the renewal of the society, which is unique to Uzbekistan.

This way is based on comprehensive consideration of the world experience, as well as the lifestyle, traditions, and customs of our people in the formation of a socially oriented market economy.

It is a development process that fully matches the interests of the population of the republic. The main goal of comprehensive reforms implemented in Uzbekistan is to create decent living conditions for people.

Thanks to independence, the centuries-old dreams of our people came true, the nation's pride, honor, and dignity were restored. Every citizen was lucky to live according to his dreams and hopes, to live freely and prosperously.

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The main law of our country is the democratic way of the country is a legal guarantee of development. Human rights are one of the universally recognized principles of a democratic society. Humanitarian ideas aimed at protecting human rights were also reflected in the development of our statehood in the past. If we pay attention to the meaning of the term "constitution", it means "establishment", "regulation", "structure", "creation".

The historical development of mankind shows that wherever democracy takes root, human rights are guaranteed and the issue of equality of citizens is specially noted. Human rights are related to the birth of a person. The concept of human rights is a value that has been living in our land for centuries. A completely new state mechanism is being formed based on the principles of democracy and the separation of powers, the primacy of the law and the Constitution. In a democratic state, human rights and freedoms are reliably protected, and the state provides support for him to lead a decent life. Such a development is a guarantee of ensuring a decent life in Uzbekistan, the rise of national traditions and culture, and the restoration of spiritual and moral values.

Today, large-scale democratic changes are taking place in our country in all spheres of society, including the provision of human rights, freedoms and legal interests. An important step in this regard was the launch of the President's Public and Virtual receptions, which were established at the initiative of the head of our state. These measures are an important factor in the full realization of the humanitarian principle that "the people should serve the people, not the public authorities".

At the moment, special attention is being paid to the issues of systematic and step-by-step implementation of the norms of more than eighty international documents in the field of human rights and freedoms ratified by Uzbekistan into the national legislation and law enforcement practice.

In order to timely inform our people about the important political and social news happening in our society, state bodies, civil society institutions, mass media, educational institutions, popularize the principles of respect and observance of universal human values, human rights among the population is also widely involved in providing citizens with access to legal information.

All economic and social programs, investment projects for the development of small business and private entrepreneurship are aimed at creating new jobs, as well as protecting the rights and interests of labor migrants. Fund for support of employment, fund for support of citizens working abroad and protection of their rights and interests was established.

Important projects are being implemented to strengthen the social protection and health protection of the population of our country, to improve the quality and efficiency of education, to stabilize the ecological environment, and to ensure gender equality. It is gratifying that the results of these works are recognized in international rankings.

In particular, according to the 2020 results of research conducted by the UN, Uzbekistan took 66th place among more than 190 countries with a score of 71.02 percent in the global ranking of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

At the moment, in order to further accelerate the work in this direction, to strengthen the social protection of the population, a project of the concept of poverty reduction until 2030 is being developed. Ensuring everyone's equality before the law, humaneness, justice, independence of the judiciary also directly serves the priority of human rights. Due to this, citizens' political rights, freedom of thought, speech and conscience are guaranteed. A number of practical works have been done in our country regarding religious freedom. Inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance are getting stronger. The national mechanisms for observing and protecting human rights are also improving in Uzbekistan. Representative of the Oliy Majlis on Human Rights (Ombudsman) and the National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan together with the Representative on Child Rights and Protection of the Rights and Legal Interests of Business Subjects under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan new positions such as representative on.

Work on protecting the rights and legal interests of low-income families, persons with disabilities, labor migrants, children, youth, women, and the elderly, as well as strengthening the institution of the

family, was fundamentally revised. The concept of strengthening the family institution was adopted, and mechanisms for solving family conflicts were created.

The legal basis for guaranteeing equal rights and opportunities for women and men has been strengthened. In particular, the state gives women and men equal rights in the management of society and state affairs, equal participation in the election process, health care, education, science, culture, labor and social protection, as well as in other areas of state and community life.

Considerable steps have been taken to restore the citizenship of a person, which is the most important condition of human rights. More than 50,000 people who have been living in our country for many years but could not get citizenship, who have been waiting for this high status for a long time, were granted citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan also takes initiative in the field of ensuring human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests in the international arena. At the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, the President's proposal to adopt the Convention on Youth Rights in order to ensure the rights of more than two billion young men and women in our country was unanimously supported by the world community. At the 73rd session of the UN General Assembly, a resolution on Enlightenment and religious tolerance was adopted at the initiative of our country.

The National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights was adopted in order to further improve large-scale work in this direction. In the national strategy, it was determined that the issues of protection of human rights and their observance are considered to be one of the priority directions of the state policy.

The reforms implemented in our country to ensure human rights and freedoms are duly recognized by the world community. This was evident in the first time in history that Uzbekistan was elected to the UN Human Rights Council with the largest number of votes among the countries in its group. The election of Uzbekistan to this prestigious body is a recognition of its sustainable efforts in the field of human rights, recognition at the international level.

However, a few years ago, many problems in the field of human rights in Uzbekistan had a serious impact on the development of society, and this situation was severely criticized in various international forums.

In conclusion, it should be said that the protection of human rights has become one of the most important tasks in the period of huge reforms and renewals taking place in our country, which is a clear indication that democratic reforms in Uzbekistan are an irreversible process. In this regard, further expansion of active cooperation with the UN and other international organizations will certainly serve the national interests of our country.

Today, great changes and reforms are being implemented in every aspect of our country, which is aimed at the interests of our people. Especially these days, the changes and additions made to our general encyclopedia, as well as the addition of new items, mean that all this is done for the sake of human dignity.

In particular, Article 13 of the Constitution states that "Democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on universal principles, according to which human life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights are the highest value.

It is the duty of the state to respect, observe and protect human dignity and rights and freedoms. Human rights and freedoms are directly applicable, determine the meaning, content and application of laws, activities of state bodies, self-government bodies of citizens and their officials.

The measure of legal impact on a person should be sufficient to achieve the legal goal pursued by the state body and should not create difficulties for the interested persons as much as possible.

All insurmountable contradictions and ambiguities that arise in legislation in the interaction of a person with state bodies are interpreted in favor of a person.

“Democratic rights and freedoms are protected by the Constitution and laws” is a proof that human rights, honor and dignity are being paid attention to in our country.

The consistent reforms carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan during the last four years have covered social life, economy, education as well as the sphere of human rights. While the citizens of our country witnessed such changes in their activities, the world community witnessed it by electing Uzbekistan to the Human Rights Council of the UN General Assembly for the first time in history. For services rendered in the protection of human rights and promotion of human rights culture, a badge “For the protection of human rights” was established, which is awarded every year on the eve of the International Human Rights Day.

The National Strategy on Human Rights was adopted for the first time in the history of our country with the Presidential Decree signed on June 22 of this year. This is the next bold step taken to ensure and guarantee human rights in Uzbekistan, another bright example of the humane policy being conducted under the leadership of our President.

It is the understanding of the basic meaning of law and morality for society that opens up the possibility in solving urgent problems not to lose what has been developed by people due to the interpenetration of morality and law. Such an understanding is required by those who make decisions in world politics and economics, formulate and apply in practice the principles and norms of international law. It is no less significant for those who directly feel the consequences of such decisions, especially when they directly affect their rights, freedoms and interests.

These rights, freedoms and interests need to be protected. And in such protection, which would be provided and guaranteed on the widest, global scale. Here a new level of connection between morality and law is revealed. On the moral side, the foundations of ethics, which are most often called global, although they have different cultural and national roots, can be equally understood around the world.

The risks arising from the complex course of global processes also have conflict among their sources. Overcoming such a conflict should be sought both in the ways of establishing a value partnership between states, which is actually different from a strategic partnership, and in building global civil society, which in its actions is based on the law, considers an alternative to violence a peaceful settlement, the practice of protecting any violated rights is an imperative of the behavior of both individuals and states and non-governmental organizations and movements.

Only such a society is capable of making law and morality effective, and not symbolic, regulators of international relations. Only on the basis of the criteria of value partnership can one adequately evaluate the activities of all actors in the international arena.

Most of these solutions cannot be implemented without the support of civil society institutions. “The greatest problem for the human race, which nature forces to solve, is the achievement of a universal legal civil society,” emphasized Immanuel Kant. - Only in a society, and precisely in one in which the greatest freedom is granted to its members, and therefore there is complete antagonism and, nevertheless, the most precise definition and provision of freedom for the sake of its compatibility with the freedom of others - only in such a society can to achieve the highest goal of nature: the development of all its inclinations inherent in humanity; at the same time, nature desires that this goal, like all other

goals destined for it, it itself realizes. That is why such a society, in which maximum freedom under external laws is combined with irresistible coercion, i.e., a completely just civil order, should be the highest task of nature for the human race, for only through the solution and fulfillment of this task can nature achieve its other goals in for our kind”.

In the era of globalization, the cross-border spread of most problems, especially those that develop into new threats to the world order, determines the need to deepen international dialogue to address them. To a large extent, the participants in such a dialogue rely on the existing international experience accumulated by both states and civil society institutions. The participation of these institutions in solving global problems can become an impetus for the emergence of new organizations and movements that, for all their diversity, one way or another, raise questions that develop the classical European humanistic heritage.

Namely: requirements of personal safety; freedom from domination by anyone; observance of the principle of equality of all before the law; the right to private property; the right to privacy; institution of contractual relations between individuals, and also between the individual and the group; recognition of individual differences, respect for the other person. On the one hand, referring to such a legacy can create the illusion of the emergence of an ideal model of civil society.

### **CONCLUSION**

All of the above issues turn out to be reasons for the revision of the existing system of international legal protection, which are updated by the financial and economic crisis. A way out of it is proposed in the formulation of state interests, the interests of power are higher than the immediate rights of an individual. At the same time, we must not forget that a person without rights and freedoms, without having his own interests, will never be able to find the strength to overcome the crisis. Hence the need for all-round development space of human rights, freedoms and interests, as well as improving the mechanisms of their international legal protection.

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