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**LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN CITIZENS GUARANTEES  
OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS AND INTERNATIONAL AS A HIGHER SYSTEM  
OF RELATIONS DEVELOPMENT**

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**Abstract:** In this article, human rights, democratic society, legal opinions on freedom and interstate peace were discussed

**Keywords:** Human, law, culture, freedom, law, international law, social - political, convention, pact, democracy.

Every country in the world has a specific system of legislation on human rights and the rights of man and citizen in the constitutions of all states and special sections and chapters on liberties. Because man, his life, that is, the value of dignity is the highest value. At the heart of these factors is the state. The main and only source lies in the fact that the people. Human rights are defined by the state or officials respect for the legal rights and freedoms of the individual or persons in the mutual legal relationship between the state and the person concerned.

Today, there are more than 300 documents in the field of human and civil rights in the world constitutes a system of international legal instruments. More than 100 of them are from the UN international legal documents, including general human rights issues. The regulator should specify the following most important documents:

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948
- Adopted in 1948, "Prevention of Genocide Crimes and Such Crimes Convention on Punishment for
- Convention Concerning the Status of Refugees, 1951
- "Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination" adopted in 1965 Convention on
- International Law on Civil and Political Rights, adopted in 1966 Pact
- International Law on Civil and Political Rights, adopted in 1966 pact.
- "Abolish all forms of discrimination against women" adopted in 1979 Pact on.
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989, etc.

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan is also on the basis of these international legal norms took the path of democratization of all aspects of socio-political life. It is known from experience that strict protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms it is impossible to democratize society without doing and providing in practice was. However, the path

chosen by our country is a democratic one, and it is the citizens means free participation in governing the state. First of all, citizens are equal legality, the supremacy of the constitution and laws, the inevitability of punishment for guilt special attention was paid to such principles as. Because then there is order and discipline in the state

We know from experience that historical states have a bright future. In this regard, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov as noted: "We are not just a democratic society, we are a democratic just society we want to build. The idea of justice and truth pervades all spheres of our social life should cover. The idea of justice and truth is the basis of our legislative activity, it must be the main direction. "

Indeed, the concept of justice is closely intertwined with the concept of the rule of law depends on. As defined by our President, our adopted laws Justice must be at the heart of it. Implementation of justice-based laws, leads to the triumph of justice.

When thinking about civil society, of course, in our country in the Middle Ages it would be appropriate to recall the opinions of our living and creative scholars. In the Middle Ages Abu Nasr al-Farabi, who lived and worked, said, "Civil society is the freedom of these people and a prosperous life, that they live contentedly with themselves and others. No one not to be subjected to injustice, suffering and suffering. Slaves and the oppressed in society not to be. Society is not governed by an individual. And of course it's all together and to live in harmony. " Thoughts put forward by Farobi is the main content of the path chosen by all states today. Most importantly the aspect is that "civil society cannot be built by an individual, and all for that that all states should act in unison finds expression. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in 2017-2021 On five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan Developed a "Strategy of Action". The fifth priority of the strategy "Ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance and deep Thoughtful, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy priorities " Called, its main content is the Republic of Uzbekistan constitutional order, sovereignty, protection of territorial integrity, citizenship, issues such as strengthening inter-ethnic and inter-religious peace and harmony is formed.

In the framework of today's international relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan the free and prosperous life of citizens in interethnic harmony and domestic politics The reforms being carried out for not only our country but also the countries of the world plays an important role in achieving development and coherence.

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**PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS IN UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract:** This article provides information on reforms aimed at ensuring human rights and legitimate interests in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** strategy, law, initiative, reform, judiciary, civil society.

The second direction of the action strategy on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is to ensure the rule of law and further reform the legal system. Judicial reforms are aimed at increasing the level of access to justice for citizens, ensuring true independence of the judiciary, and strengthening guarantees of reliable protection of human rights and freedoms. In order to ensure the implementation of the Action Strategy, judicial reforms initiated by the President, radical changes have been made in radically improving the system of selection and appointment of candidates for the post of judge, the formation of a highly qualified judicial system as a new body of the judiciary. An important step in the development of the system is the establishment of the Supreme Council of Judges of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on its basis is the formation of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan. as the sole supreme judicial body in the field of civil, criminal, administrative and economic proceedings, it is clear that the suspension of the practice of returning additional cases to the trial by the courts, which is completely contrary to the essence and content of justice, is a constant and consistent process.

It should be noted that one of the important steps taken in the first years of independence to build a just civil society is was the establishment of an independent judiciary aimed at the separation of powers in the country and the establishment of a democratic society based on the rule of law.This is