UZBEKISTAN'S EXPERIENCE OF STATE AND PUBLIC GOVERNANCE IN THE PERIOD OF MODERN RISES
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ABSTRACT
In Uzbekistan, the past period of independence has laid the foundation for modern statehood in a completely new historical context. A democratic state governed by the rule of law and a free civil society has emerged. An important feature of any law is the repetition of connections between events and happenings. In the early days of independence, the question arose which path we would take. Given that the idea of choosing the path of Turkey, Iran, or China has been put forward, it is noteworthy that the Uzbek people have chosen a unique path. An aim study of democratic processes requires a holistic study of all the systems that make up these processes. Today, the principal task of national ideology and political forces is to advance the ongoing reforms and the goal of building a democratic society based on the rule of law.

Keywords: State, state power, parliament, political, legal, economic, social and spiritual spheres, legal information.

INTRODUCTION
The draft law "On transparency of public administration" [1] is important because it aims to create effective legal mechanisms to strengthen the role of the media in ensuring public and parliamentary control over the activities of public authorities and administration. Improving the system of public administration began with a review of the organizational and legal structure, tasks, and functions of public administration, and the local government [2, 5]. Radical changes have taken place in the political, legal, economic, social, and spiritual spheres.
In this section of the study, we refer to the principles of informational, legal communication about the creation of a completely new system of public administration - the experience of independent Uzbekistan, through implementing large-scale reforms at the current stage of development of the country. We can see that the idea that "practice is effective, in the interests of the people - the primary goal of reforming society" [3, 3] has become a legal criterion of good governance.
"Today a fierce competition is on the rise around the world," he said. In such a complex environment, we must work continuously to widely introduce the achievements of modern science and innovation "[4, 24]. One of the necessary conditions for the renewal of society is the effectiveness of these reforms, first of all, the spiritual renewal of the people, the rise of their thinking, the deep feeling that the changes are affecting the development of society and the destiny of the people.
“In order to ensure the right of our citizens to appeal to state bodies and institutions, representatives of the people, sealed in the Constitution, the procedure for receiving appeals at public meetings has been established. Today, our citizens are not going to the officials, but the officials themselves are going to our people. This is a big change ”[4, 14]. The law established by our state not only ensures a certain order in our society but also forces citizens, officials, state and public organizations to act accordingly. As with any law of nature and society, information law is necessary.
Another important document - the new Law "On Dissemination and Use of Legal Information" was adopted. It has further increased access to documents and other materials affecting the rights and interests of citizens.[4, 15] In each of his meetings, the head of state emphasizes the laws being implemented in the development of Uzbekistan today. Because when the importance of decrees is conveyed in public meetings, the importance of decrees is conveyed to the people in the example of the processes of implementation of innovative ideas, and they are remembered, which is both a form of information and legal communication. Here is an example. The American sociologist Talkatt Parsons writes: "Because there was no objectivity in the history of society, the application of the theory of economic determinism has lost its relevance as a real and important problem to this day" [5, 143]. Also from Western sociologists, V. Windelband, G. Rickert, K. Popper, B. Croche, A. Camus, Becker, R. Carnan, Collingwood, and others directly state that "the history of society is only the sum of many coincidences." They say that neither nature nor conventions can tell us what to do, no facts — whether natural or historical — can solve anything for us, set a goal that we can set for ourselves, and only nature itself. We can also give purpose and meaning to history "[6, 11] and deny the legitimate objectivity of society. The conclusion of Western scholars is that the objectivity of the laws of society in the development of Uzbekistan today is that if people act against it without taking into account the requirements of certain laws in their practice, these laws still oblige and compel people to their requirements.

MAIN PART

An important feature of any law is the repetition of connections between events and happenings. In the early days of independence, the question arose as to which path we would take. Given that the idea of choosing the path of Turkey, Iran, or China has been put forward, it is noteworthy that the Uzbek people have chosen a unique and appropriate path. "Rational management of the state is to reduce and eliminate the threat to the people" [7, 41]. An objective study of democratic processes requires a holistic study of all the systems that make up these processes.

So, today the main task of the national ideology and political forces is to link the ongoing reforms and the goal of building a democratic society with the needs and interests of our citizens.

Each era will have its own political, social, spiritual, and spiritual needs. It is this need that embraces all aspects of society as a whole in the process of radical reforms and manifests itself in full. In particular, political, economic, legal, social, and spiritual reforms have become a topical issue. I just want to emphasize the importance of informational legal communication in addressing these pressing issues (M.S.), for example, as state leaders seek to approach political leaders based on their capabilities and management styles. In his address to Parliament, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyaev is distinguished by the fact that the Uzbek politician is completely new, different from others, sharply different from his contemporaries, comrades, and comrades, close to the hearts of citizens. The current policy of the renewed Uzbekistan, in an open, transparent dialogue, seeks to show issues as a certain reflection of the experience accumulated over the centuries. "While the legislature is committed to deepening the principles of social justice by guaranteeing the life and activity of society as a whole, it means that the President is entrusting the historical tasks of the great future, creating a completely new, modern, and effective form of government" [8, 178]. The address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis can be called a supreme concept as a bright manifestation of the principles of openness and transparency in public administration. Of course, this is due to the fact that the head of state submits appeals, enriches the experience of building civil society in improving governance, further improving the judicial system in line with modern requirements,
modernization and liberalization of the economy, the rapid development of the social sphere, peace, and stability in Uzbekistan. showed that active participation is a targeted task of parliament.

As part of the Action Strategy, new ministries and departments have been established in order to effectively address the problems accumulated in various areas, while reviewing the tasks and functions of most ministries and departments as public administration is implemented in the context of new modern innovations.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M.Mirziyayev noted: “Our great future begins today, so we must use all our strength and potential on this path” [4, 98], which is significant in that the reforms are aimed at serving the national idea.

At the heart of building a modern society, Uzbekistan is showing its full potential to the world, which can be seen in the confessions of world celebrities. For example, John Edward Horbst, director of the Atlantic Council's Eurasia Center, acknowledged, “Uzbekistan's new image can be seen in two important ways. These include ongoing reforms in domestic and foreign policy. When it comes to official Tashkent's foreign activities, it is important to note its open policy in Central Asia. The second aspect is, of course, the bold steps taken towards the true liberalization of the economy, as well as the independence of the media ”[9, 98], which shows that people around the world are expressing their views on the legal system of Uzbekistan.

Legislation and parliamentary control in the context of democratization and modernization of the political system: the experience of Uzbekistan, as well as the Uzbek model of open society. For example, “The drastic reforms launched in Uzbekistan are not accidental.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The process of liberalization of the national economy is not based on reluctance and despair, as observed in some other countries, but on the well-being of the people and their bright future.

The current government of Uzbekistan is a team of young, strong and educated leaders led by the President. The head of state is not a sole ruler and absolute genius, but an initiator of reforms, which is supported by the working community in the implementation of these initiatives. Thanks to Tashkent, not only Uzbekistan, but also the entire Central Asian region, including Afghanistan, it is opening up to the world ”[9, 99].

Consequently, the age in which we live today is distinguished not only by its high and rapid development, but also by its peculiarities which are not peculiar to the earlier stages of human history. While the process of globalization is constantly increasing the level of interdependence between all actors in various spheres of social life today, the number of countries involved in the integration process and the issues to be addressed jointly by several countries or the world community is growing. The unprecedented development of information and communication technologies is rapidly entering the field of public administration. In social life, specific systems, expressed in terms such as "e-government", "e-court" and "smart regulation", are increasingly taking their rightful place in public administration.

Public administration and public services have been reformed in the country, and state bodies have been functionally, organizationally and financially optimized.

It is necessary to emphasize the role of the laws adopted today in the development of a democratic state and civil society in Uzbekistan, as well as in improving the concept of its integration with the world community. Therefore, in the development of any bill, public administration of our country should be based on the ongoing reforms in the legal, socio-economic spheres, in our foreign policy. As well as the development of directly applicable laws. It is one of the main and urgent issues facing the legislature.

In his speech on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyayev said: “Speaking about the completeness, vitality and
direct implementation mechanisms of laws, we still have a lot to do. Necessary. Unfortunately, the impact of laws on the effectiveness of reforms is currently insufficient. Their role in the direct regulation of social relations remains low "[10, 48].

It is expedient that the issues of increasing the effectiveness of the concept of the open society in public administration are carried out because of constitutional systems. Currently, the main task is to introduce effective mechanisms for the adoption of laws directly applicable to the chambers of the Oliy Majlis in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5505 dated August 8, 2018 [11] and the report on December 26, 2018, on the 26th anniversary of the Constitution, it should be noted that “over the past two-and-a-half years, our parliament has done a lot of work. In particular, the number of laws adopted today has increased 1.2 times compared to 2017 and 2.8 times compared to 2016. In addition, in 2018, the number of control and analytical measures carried out by members of parliament amounted to 102. Of these, they devote 53 to public hearings, and 49 to monitor the implementation of adopted laws. This analysis shows that the control and analytical measures carried out in 2018 alone increased by 4 times compared to 2016.”[12] The Office of the Legislative Chamber carried out a large-scale work on implementing organizational information logistics of deputies. updates are being made to the communication system.

Daniel Mensi noted that “the most developed countries in the digital economy today are the United States and China, which account for 75% of blockchain technology patents worldwide. In turn, 50% of Internet products are consumed by the population of these countries. Blockchain technology is a technology that allows the parties to execute transactions safely, reliably, without any intermediaries. Although many know it as a cryptocurrency technology, the blockchain can be used as a system of digital identification, protection of property and property rights, payment 07.02.2020 UzA - Digital Economy: Problems and Opportunities. Open blockchain platforms such as Ethereum allow you to make transactions on any assets and, provide banking services without traditional legal processes. Currently, blockchain systems are used in various countries around the world in the fields of financial technology, land management, transport, health, and education. The blockchain system will increase the level of transparency in any industry and reduce corruption."[13]

Although digital data is a valuable economic resource, it will only benefit when it becomes digital thinking. With the advent of the digital economy, the challenge of creating digital platforms and monetizing the rapidly growing digital data is emerging. At the same time, it is important to identify ways to create value, the means of overcoming obstacles in these processes. It allows you to understand the potential of value creation and distribution, forms of value renewal, management, and value acquisition. According to the results of the seminar, the need to develop the digital economy in all countries of the world, the need to accelerate the transition to a digital economy.

The role of innovative technologies in the development of modern science, the opportunities created for the people, the awakening of people's confidence in the future, legal communication play an important social role in conveying the essence of new decrees and decisions adopted by the head of state.

As a logical continuation of these reforms, in September 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Concept of Administrative Reforms. According to him, 5 priorities for radical reform of public administration have been identified.

It is also planned to review the activities of more than 100 state and economic bodies on the basis of a special "Road Map". In our Basic Law, the state expresses the will of the people and serves their interests "[14, 24]. It is these processes that mean that the further development of the information legal communication system is a topical issue.

Underlying the adoption of the concept of administrative reform is the goal of ensuring the implementation of the same constitutional norm in practice.
In a short period of time, within the framework of the concept of administrative reform, the institutional and organizational-legal framework of the new system, the activities of ministries and departments, the tasks and functions of the executive branch, as well as mechanisms for their implementation were improved and implemented. This, in turn, has further boosted public confidence in viable reforms.

According to the head of state, "The main purpose of the implementation of administrative reforms is to create a compact and professional system of executive bodies, a management system based on modern management" [14, 24]. The time has come for the people to realize that the first step in reaching out to the people is to establish People's Receptions in every district and city, to transform them into a holistic system that will help solve many people's problems, and to introduce an information legal culture. “In the first year, about 1.5 million applications were processed, which shows that the population's confidence in the People's Reception is growing. The role of these structures in increasing the responsibilities of government agencies and officials is becoming more and more noticeable ”[14, 32].

Therefore, in the next stages, as a mediator between the state and society, the access to the services of the People's Reception is further increased, which provides ample opportunities for the development of legal communication, as well as reducing the time and financial costs of citizens.

In the process of modernization of Uzbekistan, it is important to ensure an important constitutional requirement - the principle of social justice. Consequently, “Social justice is the equality of all citizens before the law, regardless of their political views, gender, nationality, language, or religion” [14, 35], and we observe forms of informational legal communication in this source as well.

In 2017-2021, an information legal system has emerged, such as efforts to unconditionally implement the tasks set out in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the organization of work on the ground, first of all, radical improvement of forms and methods of public reporting. There is a need to create the principles of the concept of information legal communication in order to improve the quality and standard of living of the population, while strengthening consistent control over the strict elimination of irresponsibility of heads of government agencies.

Here is an example. In accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on priority measures to ensure the rapid socio-economic development of the region" to agree. For this, our people, first of all, must be satisfied with the work of our leaders. To do this, each leader must pull his own car, be personally responsible for the state of affairs in his field. Then there will be change and development in our society ":[15, 53], noting that the conditions of development of today's Uzbekistan reflect the advanced form of the experience of Uzbekistan in a modern form, typical of a larger system of reforms.

"Ensuring security and development in the Eurasian space is undoubtedly a key factor in achieving the goals and objectives of the One Place One Way initiative" [16, 309]. Based on the topic of the dissertation, it should be noted that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. . Referring to the sources in Mirziyoyev's book "The work of a great nation will be great, life will be bright and the future will be prosperous", we need to study the world experience and develop a concept of improving monetary policy and ensuring price stability with the involvement of international experts. necessary ":[16, 13], informational legal dialogue means harmony between the people and the state. At the same time, the fact that the foundations of a modern digital economy are being laid will prevent the people from being disconnected from today's new system without informational legal communication. For example, the head of our state acknowledged, “We need to develop a national concept of digital economy, which provides for the modernization of all sectors of the economy on the basis of digital technologies. On this basis, it is said that "we need to implement the program" Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 ":[16, 14]. Such practices are communicated to the public in oral or written forms through books, announcements, letters, and other means. Legal decision control is carried out by the head of state himself, if necessary. In public administration, lawyers
pay great attention to foreign legal norms, mainly in ancient times and even today, and promote them to society.

UNDP Resident Representative in Uzbekistan H. Fraser, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to Uzbekistan K. Allan and others in Uzbekistan under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyooyev. Special attention is paid to the training of young leaders who are aware of the legal framework and modern methods, leadership qualities, as well as strategic planning and decision-making in emergencies. Such efforts include spiritual renewal of society, further development of socially oriented market economy, democratic rule of law and has played an important role in elevating the aspirations for building an open civil society 

Discussion of the draft laws "On Civil Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "On Public-Private Partnership", developed in the framework of the Strategy of Action, the study of national and best international practices in the selection and training of highly qualified personnel in public administration.

Years and centuries pass, but our Constitution, which is a great example of political and legal thinking of our people, the Encyclopedia of Life for new generations, serves as a solid foundation for solving the pressing problems of the time [14, 40]. He demonstrated the unique style of the head of state in public administration in the experience of Uzbekistan and the concept of open society.

CONCLUSION

The role of informational legal communication in the governance of the state and society is noteworthy due to the fact that the time has come to take into account the most powerful and largest countries in the world, Uzbekistan, its views and conclusions on global issues, and legal culture in Uzbekistan. Now the whole thing is to build on this solid foundation to ensure the modern development of Uzbekistan in the new era. All efforts aimed at improving the existing legislation in the Republic of Uzbekistan will lead to the establishment of a democratic state governed by the rule of law based on humanitarian principles, the unconditional guarantee of the rights of citizens guaranteed by the Constitution.

In order to ensure the competitiveness of technologies created in the country, the development of "know-how", robotics, the creation of innovation networks, the introduction of modern information and communication technologies, ie the implementation of systematic measures to ensure high quality products.

great opportunities are created only when

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16) Monetary policy refers to the policy of refinancing.