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New Constitution - Big Changes and New Rights Guarantee

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Abstract: In this article, I will present the changes to our newly adopted constitution aimed at developing our country in all aspects and in every field, and in our new constitution, which will bring human rights in our country to the international level and ensure the prosperous life of our people, new personal rights and freedoms, political rights, economic and I will highlight the social and cultural rights and express my opinion below.

Keywords: Human rights, political rights, personal rights, freedom, international standards.

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Introduction.

In the 21st century, which is considered the age of technologies, as a result of science and technology, new social relationships, new professions, and fields are emerging in social life day by day, and at the same time, forms and methods of breaking the law that did not exist before are on the rise. This imposes the responsibility of adapting the laws and statutory norms that put social relations in tension, otherwise these unregulated relations may violate someone's rights or their rights will be violated, leading to an increase in citizens' distrust of the state and its organs and apparatuses. Therefore, in order to be in tune with the times, a number of changes have been made to our constitution, which is the main body of our country, which fully meets international standards, and most importantly, these changes include norms that strengthen and guarantee human rights and democracy.

The main part.

The first version of our Constitution[1] was adopted on December 8, 1992 and has been amended 15 times to date. However, since the scope of the changes this time was much larger, the new version of the constitution[2] was brought to the attention of the public and adopted by holding a referendum. According to it, our Constitution was changed by 65%, its articles increased from 128 to 155, norms increased from 275 to 434, and 6 sections consisted of 27 chapters, and it entered

[1] The first version of our Constitution. Source: https://lex.uz/docs/-20596?ONDATE=09.02.2021%2001

[2] The new version of the constitution. Source: https://lex.uz/docs/-6445145

into force on May 1, 2023. One of the most important changes was in Article 1, which defines our state[3].

According to article 1 of our constitution in the old version, Uzbekistan is recognized as a sovereign, democratic, republic, this sentence: Uzbekistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal, social, secular state with a republican form of government. changed. It is clear from this sentence that our country has reached a new stage of development, i.e. a truly legal state. This means that a legal state is a state where human rights are sufficiently guaranteed and everything is mobilized for Islamic resources. The next norm guaranteeing human rights was established in the new version of our constitution, according to which all conflicts and ambiguities in the law that arise in the relationship between a person and state bodies are interpreted in favor of a person. That is, if, for example, there is a decision of the district governor to give land to a citizen for farming, and there is also a decision of the regional governor to reserve the same land for another purpose, then the law does not provide a specific solution. If so, then the decision of the governor will be valid if it is beneficial to the person. Also, our new constitution significantly differs from our old constitution in that it includes a norm that pays special attention to the legal protection of teachers and pedagogues. According to him: "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 material potential. The state takes care of protecting the honor and value of teachers, their social and material well-being, and professional growth." At the same time, another additional article was introduced about mass media, which play an important role in the development of society. In our old constitution, there was only one article related to the activities of mass media, and it says that mass media are free and responsible for the accuracy of information. But in our newly revised constitution, the responsibility for obstructing media activities was established, and such a big step was a great help in forming the media as the fourth power. The new constitution included norms that will make major changes in state administration, in particular, the term of office of the president was extended from 5 to 7 years, and the power of the president to hold early presidential elections was determined. The number of senators in the Oliy Majlis was also reduced from 100 to 65. Previously, 6 senators were elected from 14 regions, but now this figure corresponds to 4, and this certainly served to increase the efficiency of law enforcement.

Conclusion.

As the world, science and technology - technology develops, laws and legal documents need to be changed and supplemented accordingly, otherwise society and the state may stop progressing and the society and state system may fail. Therefore, the adoption of our new constitution should be taken as a prelude to a promising future.

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[3] The world, politics and society. Orif Ayupov