

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE RULE OF LAW IN THE RULE OF LAW IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**Nazarova Dilnoza Eraliyevna**Associate Professor of the Department of History,
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Annotation

This article analyzes the role and significance of the rule of law in the process of establishing a legal state from a scientific, theoretical and practical perspective. The concept of the rule of law, its essence as a main feature of a legal state, its significance in society and state governance are highlighted. The theoretical and legal foundations and practical mechanisms of the process of establishing a legal state in the Republic of Uzbekistan are analyzed in depth. The scientific content of the concept of a legal state, its inextricable connection with constitutional principles and its role in the national legal system are revealed. The issues of legislative reforms aimed at forming a legal state in the country, modernization of the judicial and legal system, improvement of human rights protection mechanisms and development of civil society institutions are also analyzed.

Keywords: legal state, rule of law, constitutional reforms, judiciary, human rights, civil society, state power, legal system.

Introduction

Today, the issue of building a legal state is recognized as an important condition for the development of a democratic society. One of the main features of a legal state is the full and consistent implementation of the principle of the rule of law. The rule of law means the rule of law in all spheres of social life, the limitation of the activities of state bodies and officials by law. This principle forms the foundation of a legal state and is of great importance in ensuring social justice and stability.

Indeed, the principle of the rule of law indicates that no person, no organization, and no state body in society can be above the law. All citizens are equal before the law, and their rights and obligations are determined on the basis of law. This situation serves to ensure the principles of legal equality and justice in practice. In a society where the rule of law exists, arbitrariness, abuse, and violations are not allowed.

In addition, in a legal state, the rule of law is an important criterion regulating the activities of state power. State power is organized and operates on the basis of law, its powers are determined by clear legal norms. This serves to eliminate the unlimited power and protect the rights and freedoms of citizens. The rule of law also ensures the effective functioning of the principle of separation of powers.

One of the important aspects of the rule of law is its role in guaranteeing human rights and freedoms. In a state governed by the rule of law, a person, his rights and freedoms are recognized as the highest value. These rights can only be limited on the basis of law, and these restrictions must also be fair and necessary. The rule of law serves to prevent illegal violations of human rights.

When the rule of law is ensured in society, the legal awareness and legal culture of citizens increase. Citizens respect the laws, understand their rights and obligations, and choose legal behavior. This leads to a decrease in violations in society and the stabilization of social relations. The rule of law strengthens citizens' trust in the state and the legal system.

The rule of law is also important in the economic sphere. In a state governed by the rule of law, entrepreneurial activity is protected by law, and property inviolability is guaranteed. This serves to ensure economic stability, attract investments, and develop a competitive environment. In an environment where the rule of law does not exist, injustice and distrust in economic relations increase.

The independence of the judiciary in a state governed by the rule of law is one of the important guarantees of the rule of law. Independent and fair courts play a decisive role in protecting the rights of citizens. The adoption of court decisions based on the law serves to establish the principle of justice in society. The rule of law increases the authority of the judiciary and creates the basis for resolving legal disputes in a legal manner.

In ensuring the rule of law, uniformity in the practice of applying law is of great importance. The uniform interpretation and application of laws ensures the equality of citizens.

Otherwise, the different application of laws will lead to injustice and legal uncertainty. Therefore, it is necessary to constantly improve the mechanisms for ensuring the implementation of the law in a legal state.

In modern conditions, the role of legal education and legal advocacy in ensuring the rule of law is invaluable. A citizen with legal knowledge deeply understands the importance of observing the laws and actively participates in ensuring legality. Through legal education, a stable attitude towards the principle of the rule of law is formed in society.

The practical significance of the principle of the rule of law in a legal state is manifested, first of all, in the regulation of relations between the state and society on a legal basis. In conditions where the rule of law exists, state authorities carry out their activities only on the basis of the law, which prevents abuse of power. As a result, the rights and freedoms of citizens are reliably protected and trust in the state is strengthened.

In general, the rule of law is one of the important factors ensuring legal stability in society. Legal stability is associated with the stability of laws, their clarity and comprehensibility, and their uniform application. Legal uncertainty arises in a society where laws are frequently changed or interpreted differently. Therefore, in a legal state, special attention should be paid to the quality of laws in the process of developing and adopting them.

The principle of the rule of law, along with ensuring human rights, also increases the legal responsibility of citizens. Compliance with laws is considered not only as a mandatory requirement of the state, but also as a moral norm of society. This situation positively directs the legal behavior of citizens and serves to reduce violations. The rule of law forms a conscious attitude towards legality among citizens.

The role of the judiciary in ensuring the rule of law in a legal state is incomparable. The independent and impartial work of the courts provides a real guarantee of the rule of law. The fact that court decisions are based only on the principles of law and justice strengthens citizens' confidence in legal protection. The rule of law is manifested in practice through the judicial system and is of decisive importance in resolving legal disputes.

The rule of law serves to ensure transparency and accountability in public administration. Public control over the decisions and activities of state bodies is effective only when they have a legal basis. This helps prevent corruption and bureaucratic obstacles. The rule of law is an important component of the democratization of public administration.

In a legal state, the rule of law also directly affects the development of economic relations. The inviolability of property rights, legal protection of contractual obligations, and the guarantee of freedom of entrepreneurship ensure economic stability. In an environment where the rule of law exists, investors and entrepreneurs conduct their activities with confidence, which has a positive impact on economic development.

Legal education and the promotion of legal culture are of particular importance in ensuring the rule of law. The higher the legal literacy of citizens, the higher the level of compliance with the law. Through legal education, a stable legal consciousness is formed in society regarding the principle of the rule of law. This process is manifested as a long-term strategy for strengthening the rule of law.

In modern conditions, digital technologies also serve as an important tool in ensuring the rule of law. The e-government system, open data platforms and online court services increase the openness of the activities of state bodies.

This creates new opportunities for ensuring the rule of law and strengthens the legal protection of citizens.

The idea of a legal state is recognized as one of the important criteria for the development of a modern democratic society. This concept expresses the limitation of the activities of state power by law, the recognition of individual rights and freedoms as the highest social value, and the primacy of the principles of justice and equality in society. A legal state is not just a set of regulatory legal acts, but a complex social system based on legal values and legal culture.

A legal state is, first of all, a democratic state in which the rule of law is guaranteed, equality of all citizens. Its organization is based on the judiciary, executive and legislative branches. Citizens of the state have certain regulated rights and freedoms, and can participate in the exercise of power (through representatives or directly). This was made possible by the highly developed political parties and public organizations, freedom of speech, and a high level of political and legal culture.

Also, the theoretical foundations of the rule of law are based on the principle of the rule of law. According to this principle, the activities of state authorities and officials should be carried out within the framework of the law, and the law should prevail over political interests. The rule of law, while ensuring legal stability in society, serves to regulate relations between the individual and the state on a fair basis.

An important structural element of the concept of a rule of law is the principle of the separation of powers. The balance of powers between the legislative, executive and judicial branches prevents the concentration of state power in one hand. This mechanism, ensuring mutual control of the branches of power, serves as an important guarantee in the protection of human rights.

The idea of establishing a rule of law in the Republic of Uzbekistan is enshrined in the Constitution, which recognizes human rights and freedoms as the highest value.

Constitutional norms have established the legal basis for relations between the individual, society and the state, creating a solid foundation for the construction of a rule of law. This document serves as a legal basis for the consistent implementation of legal reforms in the country.

After all, the practical aspects of forming a legal state are primarily related to improving the legislative system. The clarity of the content, stability and compliance of laws with social needs determine the real functioning of the legal state. In Uzbekistan, legal regulation mechanisms are being improved by updating the regulatory framework, abolishing outdated norms and introducing new legal institutions.

The independence of the judiciary is an integral feature of a legal state. The openness of the activities of the courts, the independence of judges and the provision of access to a fair trial strengthen the legal protection of citizens. As part of the reform of the judicial system in Uzbekistan, measures are being taken to ensure the institutional independence of the courts, strengthen procedural guarantees and ensure the fair execution of court decisions.

The practical effectiveness of the legal state is directly related to the level of real provision of human rights and freedoms. The activities of national institutions for the protection of human rights, the implementation of international legal standards in national legislation, and the legitimacy of the activities of law enforcement agencies are of great importance in this direction. The development of civil society institutions is an important social factor in the process of building a legal state. Non-governmental non-profit organizations, the media, and public oversight mechanisms play an important role in ensuring the openness and transparency of the activities of state authorities. As civil society develops, the principles of a legal state become more firmly established in the life of society.

Legal awareness and legal culture constitute the social foundation of the rule of law. Legal literacy of the population and a conscious attitude to the law are important factors ensuring the stability of the rule of law. Therefore, the development of the system of legal education and legal propaganda is considered one of the strategic directions of building a rule of law.

The process of establishing a rule of law in the Republic of Uzbekistan is a complex socio-legal process that is being implemented consistently and gradually. Although the theoretical foundations of the rule of law are enshrined in constitutional principles, its practical effectiveness is determined by the real activities of legal institutions and the legal culture of society.

Ensuring the rule of law, strengthening the independence of the judiciary, improving the mechanisms for protecting human rights, and developing civil society institutions remain priority tasks in the formation of a rule of law. Consistent reforms in these areas serve to strengthen the institutional foundations of the rule of law.

Also, in the process of building a legal state, raising legal awareness and legal culture is of great strategic importance. Legally aware and active citizens are the social support of a legal state. In this regard, the development of a system of legal education and legal enlightenment should be recognized as an important condition for long-term development.

In conclusion, in a legal state, the principle of the rule of law should be deeply embedded in all spheres of social life. The full implementation of this principle in practice will strengthen the legal balance



between the state and society and serve to reliably protect human rights and freedoms. The rule of law remains the most important pillar of a legal state.

Also, in a legal state, the principle of the rule of law is an important factor in the development of society. The rule of law ensures the legitimacy of the activities of state power, guarantees human rights and freedoms, and strengthens social justice. The full and consistent implementation of this principle remains the main condition for building a legal state.

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